EVS Teataja

Avaldatud 15.12.2022

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite **arvamusküsitlus**

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite **tõlked kommenteerimisel**

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

ISSN 2806-1802

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory (IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3+A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory(IEC 60050-131:2002, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 3:2019, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 4:2021, identical IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002; IEC 60050-131/Amd 1:2008; IEC 60050-131/Amd 2:2013; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

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

CWA 17953:2022

Guidelines for dual-based training systems

This CWA defines quality criteria and guidelines for an effective dual training. The document aims at simplifying the dual training process for every kind of structure and includes examples of best practices related to different country-specific or sector-specific experiences. It also includes two annexes: the first one will target the code of conducts for enterprises and the second one will define training contract’s general principles .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17953:2022

EVS-EN ISO 37101:2022

Sustainable development in communities - Management system for sustainable development - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37101:2016)

ISO 37101:2016 establishes requirements for a management system for sustainable development in communities, including cities, using a holistic approach, with a view to ensuring consistency with the sustainable development policy of communities. The intended outcomes of a management system for sustainable development in communities include: · managing sustainability and fostering smartness and resilience in communities, while taking into account the territorial boundaries to which it applies; · improving the contribution of communities to sustainable development outcomes; · assessing the performance of communities in progressing towards sustainable development outcomes and the level of smartness and of resilience that they have achieved; · fulfilling compliance obligations. ISO 37101:2016 is intended to help communities become more resilient, smart and sustainable, through the implementation of strategies, programmes, projects, plans and services, and demonstrate and communicate their achievements. ISO 37101:2016 is intended to be implemented by an organization designated by a community to establish the organizational framework and to provide the resources necessary to support the management of environmental, economic and social performance outcomes. A community that chooses to establish the organizational framework by itself is considered to constitute an organization as defined in ISO 37101:2016. ISO 37101:2016 is applicable to communities of all sizes, structures and types, in developed or developing countries, at local, regional or national levels, and in defined urban or rural

areas, at their respective level of responsibility. ISO 37101:2016 can be used in whole or in part to improve the management of sustainable development in communities. Claims of conformity to ISO 37101:2016, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's management system for sustainable development in communities and fulfilled without exclusion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37101:2016; EN ISO 37101:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 37101:2019

EVS-ISO 30401:2019/A1:2022

Teadmuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded. Muudatus 1
Knowledge management systems — Requirements — Amendment 1 (ISO 30401:2018/Amd 1:2022, identical)

Standardi EVS-ISO 30401:2019 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30401:2018/Amd 1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 30401:2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TS 5798:2022

In vitro diagnostic test systems - Requirements and recommendations for detection of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) by nucleic acid amplification methods (ISO/TS 5798:2022)

This document provides requirements and recommendations for the design, development, verification, validation and implementation of analytical tests for detecting the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) using nucleic acid amplification. It addresses pre-examination, examination and post-examination process steps for human specimens. This document is applicable to medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by in vitro diagnostic developers and manufacturers, as well as by institutions and organizations supporting SARS-CoV-2 research and diagnostics. This document does not apply to environmental samples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 5798:2022; CEN ISO/TS 5798:2022

EVS-EN ISO 11140-6:2022

Sterilization of health care products - Chemical indicators - Part 6: Type 2 indicators and process challenge devices for use in performance testing of small steam sterilizers (ISO 11140-6:2022)

This document specifies the performance requirements and test methods for hollow devices and porous devices as well as the chemical indicators and biological indicators that are utilized within these devices for testing a specific steam penetration performance of type B cycles and some type S cycles of small steam sterilizers according to EN 13060. NOTE The hollow and porous devices described in this document are not intended for use as surrogate devices for hollow and porous medical devices used in health care facilities. a) Chemical indicators used with a porous device specified in this document are designed to demonstrate the adequacy of steam penetration into a porous device in small steam sterilizers (see EN 13060). This document specifies the requirements for: — a reference porous device (RPD) as a reference device by which alternative porous indicator systems (APISs) can be shown to be equivalent in performance according to this document, i.e. a textile test pack in which steam penetration is judged by thermometric means; — an alternative porous chemical indicator system equivalent in performance to the RPD, i.e. an APIS, usually commercially manufactured, of any design. b) Chemical indicators used with a hollow load device specified in this document are designed to demonstrate the adequacy of steam penetration into a narrow lumen (previously known as hollow load A) in small steam sterilizers (see EN 13060). This document specifies the requirements for: — a reference hollow device (RHD) used as a reference device in this document, i.e. a lumened device with attached capsule in which steam penetration is judged by inactivation or survival of a specified biological indicator; — an alternative hollow device: — employing the same specific test load as defined for the RHD and a chemical indicator designed specifically for use in the reference hollow test load, i.e. a lumened device with an attached capsule in which steam penetration is judged by visual examination of a chemical indicator; — equivalent in performance to the RHD, i.e. an alternative hollow device, usually commercially manufactured, of any design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11140-6:2022; EN ISO 11140-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 867-5:2002

EVS-EN ISO 80369-3:2016/A1:2022

Meditsiinilised väikseavalised liitmikud vedelikele ja gaasidele. Osa 3: Liitmikud enteraalseteks rakendusteks
Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 3: Connectors for enteral applications - Amendment 1 (ISO 80369-3:2016/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment to EN ISO 80369-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 80369-3:2016/A1:2022; ISO 80369-3:2016/Amd 1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80369-3:2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 14383-2:2022

Crime prevention through building design, urban planning and city maintenance - Part 2: Principles and process

This document establishes general principles and specifies the framework for a process of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). It specifies the assessment of risk of crime problems (crime and/or feelings of insecurity) and the framework, process, measures and procedures aimed at reducing these risks in a specific new to build or existing environment. The crimes covered by this document are often of an opportunistic nature and are crimes against property (e.g. burglary, theft, vandalism, pickpocketing, arson), violent crimes (e.g. assaults, robbery, terrorism, harassment, sexual violence) as well as other criminal behaviour (see Annex A). The exact choice of which types of crime will be included in an approach has to be taken locally and is part of the processes and procedures described in this document. Annex A gives an overview of all foreseeable types of crime in all European languages. Feelings of insecurity are also defined as a 'crime problem' in this document. This document provides guidelines and strategies for a CPTED-process in specific types of environments to prevent or reduce the risks of potential or identified crime problems. Guidelines for a step-by-step process are given to involve all stakeholders engaged in urban planning and environmental crime reduction. It also allows for all other stakeholders to be engaged – mainly local and regional authorities and residents/businesses/institutes – in the multi-disciplinary action needed to minimize the risks of crime problems (crime and feelings of insecurity). This document introduces a process that is applicable to the planning process of new, as well as existing, urban areas. Such an area can be the neighbourhood or environment ranging from just one building to a few buildings or streets to a whole district. This document also introduces a higher-level framework that is often city wide – or regional or sometimes even national – and democratically legitimised for regular implementing CPTED in specific areas and for specific (new/existing) urban planning, design and management projects. This document provides all relevant actors with guidelines aimed at reducing or managing the risk of crime problems in a specific defined environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14383-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 14383-2:2007

CEN/TS 17459:2022

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of ecotoxicity of construction product eluates

1) This document specifies a test procedure that combines horizontal leaching tests with ecotoxicity tests for the assessment of eluates of the construction products specified in this scope subjected to wet conditions in outdoor use. 2) The method specified in this document is intended for the determination of the potential ecotoxicity of eluates extracted out of construction products containing constitutional organic components of main categories of product matrices P (plastics and rubbers), A (sealants and adhesives) or C (paints and coatings) according to CEN/TR 16045. 3) Construction products mainly made of inorganic materials: main categories of product matrices S (silica-based and calcareous products) and M (metals) according to CEN/TR 16045 are excluded, unless: - the liquid or paste product hardens in direct contact with soil or groundwater; and - the used binder contains > 50 % organics by mass. NOTE 1 This exception mainly refers to products used for soil injection and stabilization, e.g. grouts. Also, the method is not intended for construction products made of treated or untreated solid wood in main category of product matrix W (wood-based products) according to CEN/TR 16045. For engineered bio-based products the test procedure can be of interest. 4) This document is not applicable for the assessment of terrestrial ecotoxicity of construction products. NOTE 2 Terrestrial ecotoxicity tests for construction products are described in CEN/TR 17105.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17459:2022

CEN/TS 17553:2022

Textiles and textile products - Community face coverings - Minimum requirements, methods of testing and use

This document specifies the minimum requirements for reusable or single use community face coverings intended for the general public, covering the nose, mouth and chin (for minimum coverage area, see Figure 2) in order to reduce the risk of droplet/aerosol projection towards nearby people. These requirements include: — innocuousness, — design (including fit), — performance, — test methods, — marking, — packaging, — information for use. Figure 2 — Community face coverings minimum coverage area (dark area) These requirements are applicable to: — community face coverings made of one or multiple fabric layers (including woven, knitted, nonwoven), and including community face coverings with a removable filter in between the layers; — community face coverings including a transparent window which allows for the wearer's mouth and facial expressions to be seen, in order to facilitate full facial recognition, lip reading and/or sign language alongside other methods of communication (see A.6); — structured community face coverings including moulded plastic shells and rigid face coverings' components. This document is not intended for community face coverings for children up to 4 years of age (it means until 3 years and 11 months) (see A.1). This document is not intended for medical face masks (medical devices specified in EN 14683), nor for filtering masks to protect against particles (personal protective equipment specified in EN 149). This document excludes impermeable nose and mouth shields (including visors) and face coverings incorporating inhalation and/or exhalation valve(s) (see A.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17553:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 17553:2020

CWA 17947:2022

Urban search and rescue - Guideline for the application of a test method for innovative technologies to detect victims in debris

This document specifies requirements and recommendations on the set-up of a field test and a test methodology for Urban Search and Rescue (USaR) equipment for the detection of victims under debris. A realistic field test is described to gather information to test for example a Soft Miniaturized Underground Robot (SMURF) or drones equipped with specialized sensors, e.g. preparation of debris cones made of different materials. Furthermore, a performance test method for each component and the complete USaR system is described. The purpose of the test method is to specify the apparatuses, procedures and performance metrics necessary to quantitatively measure a search and rescue kit's abilities. This document is intended to be used by Urban Search and Rescue (USaR) equipment manufacturers and developers. The document is not primary intended to be used by first responders, although the user community is benefitted by the relevant guidelines to be put in place. The current document discusses and provides guidelines around the following questions: — How to set up a test field for an innovative USaR kit? — What should be tested? — How should be tested? — Who should conduct the testing? — What is the minimum set of specifications for the technological tools?

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17947:2022

EVS-EN 17020-3:2022

Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 3: Durability of self-closing of steel sliding doorsets

This document is applicable to the following types of steel based doorsets: horizontally sliding single and double leaf doorsets, horizontally sliding single and double leaf telescopic doorsets, vertically sliding single leaf doorsets and vertically sliding single leaf telescopic doorsets as covered by EN 15269-7 or EN 15269-20. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability of self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 12605:2000 and/or EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate durability of self-closing test or tests, the extended application can cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - door leaf (of the sliding doorset and its pass door); - integrated pass doors; - wall or ceiling fixed parts or items of the doorset, e.g. frame or suspension systems; - ventilation grilles and/or louvres; - glazing for door leaf; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17020-3:2022

EVS-EN ISO 14644-4:2022

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 4: Design, construction and start-up (ISO 14644-4:2022)

This document specifies the process for creating a cleanroom from requirements through to its design, construction and start-up. It applies to new, refurbished and modified cleanroom installations. It does not prescribe specific technological or contractual means of achieving these requirements. It is intended for use by users, specifiers, designers, purchasers, suppliers, builders and performance verifiers of cleanroom installations. The primary cleanliness consideration is airborne particle concentration. Detailed checklists are provided for the requirements, design, construction and start-up, which include important performance parameters to be considered. Energy management design approaches are identified to support an energy-efficient cleanroom design. Construction guidance is provided, including requirements for start-up and verification. A basic element of this document is consideration of aspects, including maintenance, that will help to ensure continued satisfactory operation for the entire life cycle of the cleanroom. NOTE Further guidance is given in Annexes A to D. ISO 14644-1, ISO 14644-2, ISO 14644-8, ISO 14644-9, ISO 14644-10, ISO 14644-12 and ISO 14644-17 provide complementary information. ISO 14644-7 offers guidance on design, construction and requirements for separative devices (clean air hoods, glove boxes, isolators and mini-environments). The following subjects are mentioned but not addressed in this document: — specific operational activities, processes to be accommodated and process equipment in the cleanroom installation; — fire and safety regulations; — ongoing operation, cleaning and maintenance activities, which are covered by ISO 14644-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-4:2022; EN ISO 14644-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-4:2001

EVS-EN ISO 37101:2022

Sustainable development in communities - Management system for sustainable development - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37101:2016)

ISO 37101:2016 establishes requirements for a management system for sustainable development in communities, including cities, using a holistic approach, with a view to ensuring consistency with the sustainable development policy of communities. The intended outcomes of a management system for sustainable development in communities include: · managing sustainability and fostering smartness and resilience in communities, while taking into account the territorial boundaries to which it applies; · improving the contribution of communities to sustainable development outcomes; · assessing the performance of communities in progressing towards sustainable development outcomes and the level of smartness and of resilience that they have achieved; · fulfilling compliance obligations. ISO 37101:2016 is intended to help communities become more resilient, smart and sustainable, through the implementation of strategies, programmes, projects, plans and services, and demonstrate and communicate their achievements. ISO 37101:2016 is intended to be implemented by an organization designated by a community to establish the organizational framework and to provide the resources necessary to support the management of environmental, economic and social performance outcomes. A community that chooses to establish the organizational framework by itself is

considered to constitute an organization as defined in ISO 37101:2016. ISO 37101:2016 is applicable to communities of all sizes, structures and types, in developed or developing countries, at local, regional or national levels, and in defined urban or rural areas, at their respective level of responsibility. ISO 37101:2016 can be used in whole or in part to improve the management of sustainable development in communities. Claims of conformity to ISO 37101:2016, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's management system for sustainable development in communities and fulfilled without exclusion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37101:2016; EN ISO 37101:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 37101:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 4828:2022

Aerospace series - Thermal drift of LED luminaires - Classification and measuring methods

This document defines terms and specifies measuring methods and settings for the classification of the thermal behaviour of LED and OLED luminaires in the aircraft cabin regarding chromaticity and brightness characteristics. This document is intended for luminaires that are designed to provide photopic vison.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4828:2022

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory (IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3+A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory(IEC 60050-131:2002, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 3:2019, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 4:2021, identical IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002; IEC 60050-131/Amd 1:2008; IEC 60050-131/Amd 2:2013; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TS 17459:2022

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of ecotoxicity of construction product eluates

1) This document specifies a test procedure that combines horizontal leaching tests with ecotoxicity tests for the assessment of eluates of the construction products specified in this scope subjected to wet conditions in outdoor use. 2) The method specified in this document is intended for the determination of the potential ecotoxicity of eluates extracted out of construction products containing constitutional organic components of main categories of product matrices P (plastics and rubbers), A (sealants and adhesives) or C (paints and coatings) according to CEN/TR 16045. 3) Construction products mainly made of inorganic materials: main categories of product matrices S (silica-based and calcareous products) and M (metals) according to CEN/TR 16045 are excluded, unless: - the liquid or paste product hardens in direct contact with soil or groundwater; and - the used binder contains > 50 % organics by mass. NOTE 1 This exception mainly refers to products used for soil injection and stabilization, e.g. grouts.

Also, the method is not intended for construction products made of treated or untreated solid wood in main category of product matrix W (wood-based products) according to CEN/TR 16045. For engineered bio-based products the test procedure can be of interest. 4) This document is not applicable for the assessment of terrestrial ecotoxicity of construction products. NOTE 2 Terrestrial ecotoxicity tests for construction products are described in CEN/TR 17105.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17459:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62052-41:2022

Electricity metering equipment - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 41: Energy registration methods and requirements for multi-energy and multi-rate meters

This part of IEC 62052 applies only to newly manufactured multi-energy and/or multi-rate static meters and it applies to their type tests only. Note 1: For other general requirements, such as electrical, mechanical, safety, marking, dependability etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards. For accuracy requirements and other requirements specific to class indices, see the relevant IEC 62053 standards. This International Standard applies to newly manufactured electricity metering equipment designed to: • measure and control electrical energy on networks with voltage up to 1,000 V a.c, or 1,500 V d.c; Note 2: The voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage derived from nominal voltages. See IEC 62052-31:2015 table 7. • have all functional elements, including add-on modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays; • operate with integrated or detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display. • be installed in a specified matching sockets or racks; • provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy; Note 3: Modern electricity meters typically contain additional functions such as measurement of voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, power factor, etc.; measurement of power quality parameters; load control functions; delivery, time, test, accounting, recording functions; data communication interfaces and associated data security functions. The relevant standards for these functions may apply in addition to the requirements of this standard. However, the requirements for such functions are outside the scope of this standard. Note 4: Product requirements for power monitoring devices and measurement functions such as voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, etc. are covered in IEC 61557-12. However, devices compliant with IEC 61557-12 are not intended to be used as billing meters unless they are also compliant with the IEC 62052-11 and a relevant IEC 62053-xx accuracy class standards. Note 5: Product requirements for power quality monitoring instruments are covered in IEC 62586-1. Requirements for power quality measurement techniques (functions) are covered in IEC 61000-4-30. Requirements for testing of the power quality measurement functions are covered in IEC 62586-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62052-41:2022; IEC 62052-41:2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 17152-3:2022

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground conveyance and storage of non-potable water - Boxes used for infiltration, attenuation and storage systems - Part 3: Conformity assessment scheme

This document gives guidance for requirements for the assessment of conformity (AoC) of materials, compounds, formulations, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 17152 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE Annex B, Table B.1 contains a summary of tests for TT and surveillance monitoring. In conjunction with EN 17152 1 (see European foreword) this document is applicable to boxes used for infiltration, attenuation and storage systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17152-3:2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14700:2022

Welding consumables - Welding consumables for hard-facing

This document is applicable to welding consumables for hardfacing. The range of application includes surfaces of new structural components, semi-finished products as well as repair of surfaces of structural components which have to resist to mechanical, chemical, thermal or combined stress. This document specifies requirements for classification of the consumables based on their chemical composition of the all-weld metal of covered electrodes, cored wires, cored rods, cored strips, sintered strips, sintered rods and metal powders and on the chemical composition of solid wires, solid rods, solid strips and cast rods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14700:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14700:2014

EVS-EN 15085-3:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 3: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 3: Design requirements

This document applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their components. This document specifies applicable design and classification rules. This document does not define parameters for the dimensioning. NOTE Requirements on structures can be found in other standards like EN 12663.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise vooluallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL USE, and supplied by a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, BATTERY supplied or driven by mechanical means. This document specifies safety and performance requirements of WELDING POWER SOURCES and PLASMA CUTTING SYSTEMS. This document is not applicable to limited duty arc welding and cutting power sources which are designed mainly for use by laymen and designed in accordance with IEC 60974-6. This document includes requirements for battery-powered WELDING POWER SOURCES and BATTERY packs, which are given in Annex O. This document is not applicable to testing of power sources during periodic maintenance or after repair. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 AC systems having a nominal voltage between 100 V and 1 000 V are given in Table 1 of IEC 60038:2009. NOTE 3 This document does not include electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:2021; EN IEC 60974-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018/A1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022/A11:2022

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise vooluallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

Common Mod in order to cover EU Ecodesign requirements on IEC 60974-1 It is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL USE, and supplied by a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, BATTERY supplied or driven by mechanical means. This document specifies safety and performance requirements of WELDING POWER SOURCES and PLASMA CUTTING SYSTEMS. This document is not applicable to limited duty arc welding and cutting power sources which are designed mainly for use by laymen and designed in accordance with IEC 60974-6. This document includes requirements for battery-powered WELDING POWER SOURCES and BATTERY packs, which are given in Annex O. This document is not applicable to testing of power sources during periodic maintenance or after repair. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 AC systems having a nominal voltage between 100 V and 1 000 V are given in Table 1 of IEC 60038:2009. NOTE 3 This document does not include electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60974-1:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 10447:2022

Resistance welding - Testing of welds - Peel and chisel testing of resistance spot and projection welds (ISO 10447:2022)

This document specifies the procedures and recommended tooling to be used for peel and chisel testing of resistance spot and embossed projection welds. This document applies to welds made in two or more sheets in the thickness range of 0,5 mm to 3,0 mm. The aim of these tests is to determine — weld size and failure type when welds are destructively tested, and — verification of welds by non-destructive chisel tests. NOTE The preferred method of peel testing seam welds (mechanized peel testing) is covered in ISO 14270.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10447:2022; ISO 10447:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10447:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:2022

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 7: Determination of water-soluble chlorides (ISO 11127-7:2022)

This document specifies three methods for the determination of water-soluble chlorides in non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives, namely, amperometric titration, spectro-photometry and ion chromatography. This document is part of the ISO 11127 series dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of non-metallic abrasive and

requirements on each are contained in the ISO 11126 series. The ISO 11126 series and the ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11127-7:2022; EN ISO 11127-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:2011

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50659:2022
Electromagnetic characteristics of linear cable management systems (CMS)

This document provides test methods for the measurement of the following electromagnetic characteristics of lengthwise cable management systems like conduit systems according to EN 61386 series, cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems (CTS/CDS) according to EN 50085 series and cable tray and cable ladder systems according to EN 61537: - shielding effectiveness of magnetic field, - transfer impedance. This document also provides guidance on how these characteristics can be declared and may be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50659:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50659:2017

EVS-EN 4828:2022
Aerospace series - Thermal drift of LED luminaires - Classification and measuring methods

This document defines terms and specifies measuring methods and settings for the classification of the thermal behaviour of LED and OLED luminaires in the aircraft cabin regarding chromaticity and brightness characteristics. This document is intended for luminaires that are designed to provide photopic vison.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4828:2022

EVS-EN 61951-2:2017/A1:2022
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

Amendment to EN 61951-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-2:2017/AMD1:2022; EN 61951-2:2017/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-2:2017

EVS-EN 61975:2010/A2:2022
High-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations - System tests

Amendment to EN 61975:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61975:2010/AMD2:2022; EN 61975:2010/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61975:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60867:2022
Insulating liquids - Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60867:2022; IEC 60867:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60867:2003

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory (IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3+A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory(IEC 60050-131:2002, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 3:2019, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 4:2021, identical IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002; IEC 60050-131/Amd 1:2008; IEC 60050-131/Amd 2:2013; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61975:2010/A2:2022

High-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations - System tests

Amendment to EN 61975:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61975:2010/AMD2:2022; EN 61975:2010/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61975:2010

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62037-7:2022

Passive RF and Microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 7: Field measurements of passive intermodulation

This part of IEC 62037 defines test methods for reverse measurement of Passive Intermodulation (PIM) in systems of RF components deployed in the field. Field PIM measurements can be conducted on RF systems terminated into low PIM loads or on antenna feed systems that broadcast the test signals into the environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62037-7:2022; IEC 62037-7:2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14908-6:2022

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This document provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

EVS-EN 17632-1:2022

Building information modelling (BIM) - Semantic modelling and linking (SML) - Part 1: Generic modelling patterns

This document addresses syntactic and semantic interoperability for information describing assets going through their life cycle in the built environment. It assumes the underlying technical interoperability provided already by the Internet/World Wide Web (WWW) technology-stack. The syntactic aspects relate to the Linked Data (LD)/Semantic Web (SW) formats and the SPARQL

direct access method provided. The semantic aspects relate to the LD/SW-based information models in the form of thesauri and ontologies giving meaning to the information. The following information architecture (Figure 1) applies. This document specifies: - a conceptual "L1: Information language" with four RDF-based language bindings being SKOS, RDFS, OWL and SHACL, including: - a choice of 'linked data'/RDF-based formats (to be used for all modelling and language levels); and - a generic Top Level Information Model of a total "M1: Information model", here "an upper ontology", including: - a set of generic information modelling patterns for identification, annotation, enumeration datatypes, complex quality/quantity modelling, decomposition and grouping. This modelling approach for information models and information sets is relevant within the built environment from multiple perspectives such as: - Building information modelling (BIM); - Geographical information systems (GIS); - Systems engineering (SE); - Monitoring & control (M&C); and - Electronic document management (EDM). Annex E discusses in an informative way how the information models and sets relevant for these different worlds can be linked together using LD/SW technology. This document does not specify a full meta-'information model', sometimes referred to as a 'Knowledge Model (KM)'. EN ISO 12006-3 provides such an often used model for the built environment. In Annex D, Subclause D.3 it is shown how this existing model can be made compliant to this document. The only direct support for this meta level comes in the form of the possibility to define 'types' (enumeration types or concept types) and 'objectifications' as metaconcepts. This document does not specify a meta-'information language' since this is already provided by the concrete RDF-based language bindings (being RDFS). The scope of this document in general excludes the following: - Business process modelling; - Software implementation aspects; - Information packaging and transportation/transaction aspects already handled by ISO TC59/SC13 Information container for linked document delivery (ICDD) ([13]) respectively various information delivery manual (IDM) / information exchange requirements (EIR)-related initiatives; and - Domain-specific (here: 'built environment'-specific) content modelling in the form of concepts, attributes and relations at end-user level (the actual ontologies themselves) beyond a generic top level information model ('upper ontology') and modelling and linking patterns.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17632-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 19131:2022

Geographic information - Data product specifications (ISO 19131:2022)

This document describes requirements for the specification of geographic data products, based upon the concepts of other International Standards in the ISO 19100 family of standards. It also provides guidance in the creation of data product specifications, so that they can be easily understood and fit for their intended purpose. This document specifies XML encoding of data product specifications. This document provides OWL representation of the underlying UML model. See Annex F. This document is intended for use by data producers, data providers, service providers and potential users of data products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19131:2022; EN ISO 19131:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19131:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19131:2008/A1:2011

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CLC/TS 50717:2022

Technical Requirements for Current Collectors for ground-level feeding system on road vehicles in operation

This document specifies the general characteristics which are to be applied to ground level current collector devices, to enable conductive current collection by road vehicles from a feeding track integrated in the roadway. It defines the interfaces between the current collector device and its environment as well as the electrical safety concept. It also specifies the necessary tests for the current collector devices and gives recommendations for their maintenance. This document is applicable to current collector devices on road vehicles for ground-level feeding operation on electrified public roads and highways. This document is not applicable to motorcycles (including tricycles and quadricycles). This document is not applicable to vehicles or electric buses with dynamic or static inductive charging systems and related power supplies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50717:2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15085-3:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 3: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 3: Design requirements

This document applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their components. This document specifies applicable design and classification rules. This document does not define parameters for the dimensioning. NOTE Requirements on structures can be found in other standards like EN 12663.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2266-008:2022

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 200 °C - Part 008: DRP (pair) DRT (3 cores) DRQ (4 cores) family, multicore UV laser printable jacketed cable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable multicore jacketed electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between −55 °C and 200 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2266-008:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2266-008:2015

EVS-EN 2559:2022

Aerospace series - Carbon, glass and aramid fibre preimpregnates - Determination of the resin and fibre content and the mass of fibre per unit area

This document specifies methods for determining the resin content, fibre content and mass of fibre per unit area of fibre preimpregnates for aerospace use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2559:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2559:2000

EVS-EN 4828:2022

Aerospace series - Thermal drift of LED luminaires - Classification and measuring methods

This document defines terms and specifies measuring methods and settings for the classification of the thermal behaviour of LED and OLED luminaires in the aircraft cabin regarding chromaticity and brightness characteristics. This document is intended for luminaires that are designed to provide photopic vison.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4828:2022

EVS-EN 9147:2022

Aerospace series - Management of unsalvageable Items

This document is applicable to all items used for manufacturing, maintenance, and repair of aviation, space, and defence products from the raw material to the final product (e.g. aircraft, structural items, constituent assemblies, standard parts, consumables with conformity and/or safety impact). This document considers items dispositioned as scrap in accordance with EN 9100-series standards' supporting nonconformity management, corrective action, or organisation decisions (e.g. obsolescence, inventory management, missing traceability documentation). The requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to contractual and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Should there be a conflict between the requirements of this document and applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the applicable statutory or regulatory requirements take precedence. This document defines requirements and actions to be taken after the disposition decision to control the unsalvageable items within the organisation and its external providers. NOTE The control of external provider is addressed in the EN 9100-series standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9147:2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 22753:2022

Molecular biomarker analysis - Method for the statistical evaluation of analytical results obtained in testing sub-sampled groups of genetically modified seeds and grains - General requirements (ISO 22753:2021, Corrected version 2022-11)

This document describes general requirements, procedures and performance criteria for evaluating the content of genetically modified (GM) seeds/grains in a lot by a group testing strategy that includes qualitative analysis of sub-sampled groups followed by statistical evaluation of the results. This document is applicable to group testing strategy estimating the GM content on a percentage seed/grain basis for purity estimation, testing towards a given reject/accept criterion and for cases where seed/grain lots are carrying stacked events. This document is not applicable to processed products. NOTE Description of the use of group testing strategy are available in References [1], [7], [8], [18], [19] and [20].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22753:2021; EN ISO 22753:2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17944:2022

Valorization of light hydrocarbons - One-pot method for the preparation of nanocatalysts for non-oxidative dehydrogenation (nODH) of light alkanes

This CWA describes a one-pot synthesis method to produce nanocatalysts composed of metallic (Pt-Sn) nanoparticles adsorbed on the surface area of a porous support. These nanocatalysts are used for the non-oxidative dehydrogenation of alkanes (saturated hydrocarbons) to obtain light alkenes (olefins) and aromatic hydrocarbons. NOTE 1 Methodology and descriptions in this document are suitable to laboratory scale. NOTE 2 Safety aspects are not included in this document. General laboratory safety and related nanosafety measures from suitable national or international standards, regulations or literature should be applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17944:2022

EVS-EN 12037:2022

Wood preservatives - Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact - Horizontal lap-joint method

This document specifies a test method for wood preservatives that are intended for use in wood to be exposed to the weather out of contact with the ground without the additional protection of a surface coating. The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives applied by techniques appropriate to commercial practice. The method is applicable to chemical products used individually or in combination to prevent the development of decay and/or - optional - the development of disfiguring organisms in wood and, where suitable, in wood-based materials. NOTE 1 The method can also be used to test other treated wood species and naturally durable timbers. It can be adapted for testing the field performance of other wood-based systems and treatments designed to enhance durability, for example treated or untreated wood based composites, timber treated with non-biocidal systems, chemically modified or heat treated timber. Guidance on samples and sampling of naturally durable wood and modified wood is found in EN 350. NOTE 2 Although the test is used to assess decay, it is possible to use the method to additionally assess stain or each separately when relevant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12037:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 12037:2003

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 7278-2:2022

Petroleum measurement systems - Part 2: Pipe prover design, calibration and operation (ISO 7278-2:2022)

This document provides descriptions of the different types of pipe provers, otherwise known as displacement provers, currently in use. These include sphere (ball) provers and piston provers operating in unidirectional and bidirectional forms. It applies to provers operated in conventional, reduced volume, and small volume modes. This document gives guidelines for: — the design of pipe provers of each type; — the calibration methods; — the installation and use of pipe provers of each type; — the interaction between pipe provers and different types of flowmeters; — the calculations used to derive the volumes of liquid measured (see Annex A); — the expected acceptance criteria for fiscal and custody transfer applications, given as guidance for both the calibration of pipe provers and when proving flowmeters (see Annex C). This document is applicable to the use of pipe provers for crude oils and light hydrocarbon products which are liquid at ambient conditions. The principles apply across applications for a wider range of liquids, including water. The principles also apply for low vapour pressure, chilled and cryogenic products, however use with these products can require additional guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7278-2:2022; EN ISO 7278-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7278-2:2000

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10025-6:2020+A1:2022

Konstruktsiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 6: Karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis kõrge voolavuspiiriga konstruktsiooniterasest lehttoodete tehnilised tarnetingimused
Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition

See dokument spetsifitseerib kõrge voolavuspiiriga legeeritud eriterasest lehttoodete tehnilised tarneseisundid. Terase klassid ja kvaliteedid on antud tabelites 1 kuni 3 (keemiline koostis) ja 4 kuni 6 (mehaanilised omadused) ning nad tarnitakse karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis. Selles dokumendis spetsifitseeritud terased on kasutatavad kuumvaltsitud lehttoodetes, mille klasside S460, S500, S550, S620 ja S690 minimaalne nimipaksus on 3 mm ja maksimaalne nimipaksus 200 mm ning klasside S890 ja S960 maksimaalne nimipaksus on 125 mm ning mille minimaalne voolavuspiir pärast karastamist ja noolutamist on 460 MPa kuni 960 MPa.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10025-6:2019+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-6:2020

EVS-EN ISO 10062:2022

Corrosion tests in artificial atmosphere at very low concentrations of polluting gas(es) (ISO 10062:2022)

This document specifies tests which are intended to determine the influence of one or more flowing polluting gas(es) at volume fractions less than or equal to 10−6 on test samples and/or articles of metals and alloys with or without corrosion protection under determined conditions of temperature and relative humidity. This document is applicable to a) metals and their alloys, b) metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic), c) metals with conversion coatings, d) metals with anodic oxide coatings, and e) metals with organic coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10062:2022; EN ISO 10062:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10062:2008

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17635:2022

Glass in building - Shatter properties - Requirements and assessment methods

This document gives test methods to assess the shatter properties of different types of monolithic flat glass for use in building and construction works, for which a specific fragmentation pattern is required when tested under defined conditions. NOTE Thermally treated monolithic glass is a product for which such a requirement exists.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17635:2022

EVS-EN ISO 21814:2022

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of aluminium nitride powders (ISO 21814:2019)

This document specifies methods for the chemical analysis of fine aluminium nitride powders used as the raw material for fine ceramics. This document stipulates the determination methods of the aluminium, total nitrogen, boron, calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, silicon, sodium, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zinc, zirconium, carbon, chlorine, fluorine, and oxygen contents in aluminium nitride powders. The aluminium content is determined by using either an acid pressure decomposition-CyDTA-zinc back titration method or an acid digestion-inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) method. The total nitrogen content is determined by using an acid pressure decomposition-distillation separation-acidimetric titration method, a direct decomposition-distillation separation-acidimetric titration method, or an inert gas fusion-thermal conductivity method. The boron, calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, silicon, sodium, titanium, tungsten, vanadium and zinc contents are determined by using an acid digestion-ICP-OES method or an acid pressure decomposition-ICP-OES method. The sodium and potassium contents are determined via an acid pressure decomposition-flame emission method or an acid pressure decomposition-atomic absorption spectrometry method. The oxygen content is determined by using an inert gas fusion-IR absorption spectrometry method, while that of carbon is determined via a combustion-IR absorption spectrometry method or a combustion-conductometry method. The chlorine and fluorine contents are determined by using a pyrohydrolysation method followed by ion chromatography or spectrophotometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21814:2019; EN ISO 21814:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-4:2006

EVS-EN ISO 21821:2022

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of densification properties of ceramic powders on natural sintering (ISO 21821:2019)

This document specifies the test method to determine the extent to which ceramic powder compacts made of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders are densified, when they are sintered at a high temperature without the application of any external pressure or external densification force. The test method is applicable to pure oxides, mixtures of oxides and solid solutions, and is also applicable to non-oxides (e.g. carbides, nitrides) that can be sintered under vacuum or constant gas pressure (1 bar or less) to prevent oxidation or decomposition. The test method is not applicable to ceramics that can only be sintered using pressure-assisted sintering techniques such as hot pressing (HP), hot isostatic pressing (HIP), gas pressure sintering (GPS) or spark plasma sintering (SPS). Inorganic sintering additives can be used where their presence is reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21821:2019; EN ISO 21821:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-11:2006

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 306:2022

Plastics - Thermoplastic materials - Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) (ISO 306:2022)

This document specifies four methods for the determination of the Vicat softening temperature (VST) of thermoplastic materials: — Method A50 using a force of 10 N and a heating rate of 50 °C/h; — Method B50 using a force of 50 N and a heating rate of 50 °C/h; — Method A120 using a force of 10 N and a heating rate of 120 °C/h; — Method B120 using a force of 50 N and

a heating rate of 120 °C/h. The methods specified are applicable only to thermoplastics, for which they give a measure of the temperature at which the thermoplastics start to soften rapidly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 306:2022; EN ISO 306:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 306:2013

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3037:2022

Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of edgewise crush resistance (non-waxed edge method) (ISO 3037:2022)

This document specifies a non-waxed edge method for the determination of the edgewise crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard. The force is applied in the direction of the flute axis. This method is applicable to single-wall (double-faced), double-wall, and triple-wall corrugated fibreboard. It is applicable to all corrugated fibreboard flute types if no buckling and/or tipping occurs during measurement. This method is also applicable to test samples taken from corrugated cases and other converted products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3037:2022; EN ISO 3037:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3037:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2022

Analytical colorimetry - Part 3: Special indices (ISO 18314-3:2022)

This document specifies different methods of calculating special indices, which are generally used to describe lightness respectively jetness of samples including chroma or hue within one colour-coordinate. This document is applicable to tristimulus values and chromaticity coordinates calculated using colour-matching functions of the standard colorimetric system of the CIE 1931 (2°) or CIE 1964 (10°). It is used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object where a one-dimensional value is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-3:2022; EN ISO 18314-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2018

EVS-EN ISO 3262-6:2022

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 6: Precipitated calcium carbonate (ISO 3262-6:2022)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-6:2022; EN ISO 3262-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-6:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 12098-6:2022

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 6: Accompanying TR EN 12098-1:2022 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This document refers to EN 12098-1:2022, Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5, 6, 7, 8. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of EN 12098-1:2022. This document does not contain any normative provisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-8:2016

CEN/TR 12098-7:2022

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 7: Accompanying TR EN 12098-3:2022 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This document refers to EN 12098-3:2022, Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of EN 12098-3:2022. This document does not contain any normative provisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-8:2016

CEN/TS 14383-2:2022

Crime prevention through building design, urban planning and city maintenance - Part 2: Principles and process

This document establishes general principles and specifies the framework for a process of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). It specifies the assessment of risk of crime problems (crime and/or feelings of insecurity) and the framework, process, measures and procedures aimed at reducing these risks in a specific new to build or existing environment. The crimes covered by this document are often of an opportunistic nature and are crimes against property (e.g. burglary, theft, vandalism, pickpocketing, arson), violent crimes (e.g. assaults, robbery, terrorism, harassment, sexual violence) as well as other criminal behaviour (see Annex A). The exact choice of which types of crime will be included in an approach has to be taken locally and is part of the processes and procedures described in this document. Annex A gives an overview of all foreseeable types of crime in all European languages. Feelings of insecurity are also defined as a 'crime problem' in this document. This document provides guidelines and strategies for a CPTED-process in specific types of environments to prevent or reduce the risks of potential or identified crime problems. Guidelines for a step-by-step process are given to involve all stakeholders engaged in urban planning and environmental crime reduction. It also allows for all other stakeholders to be engaged – mainly local and regional authorities and residents/businesses/institutes – in the multi-disciplinary action needed to minimize the risks of crime problems (crime and feelings of insecurity). This document introduces a process that is applicable to the planning process of new, as well as existing, urban areas. Such an area can be the neighbourhood or environment ranging from just one building to a few buildings or streets to a whole district. This document also introduces a higher-level framework that is often city wide – or regional or sometimes even national – and democratically legitimised for regular implementing CPTED in specific areas and for specific (new/existing) urban planning, design and management projects. This document provides all relevant actors with guidelines aimed at reducing or managing the risk of crime problems in a specific defined environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14383-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 14383-2:2007

CEN/TS 17459:2022

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of ecotoxicity of construction product eluates

1) This document specifies a test procedure that combines horizontal leaching tests with ecotoxicity tests for the assessment of eluates of the construction products specified in this scope subjected to wet conditions in outdoor use. 2) The method specified in this document is intended for the determination of the potential ecotoxicity of eluates extracted out of construction products containing constitutional organic components of main categories of product matrices P (plastics and rubbers), A (sealants and adhesives) or C (paints and coatings) according to CEN/TR 16045. 3) Construction products mainly made of inorganic materials: main categories of product matrices S (silica-based and calcareous products) and M (metals) according to CEN/TR 16045 are excluded, unless: - the liquid or paste product hardens in direct contact with soil or groundwater; and - the used binder contains > 50 % organics by mass. NOTE 1 This exception mainly refers to products used for soil injection and stabilization, e.g. grouts. Also, the method is not intended for construction products made of treated or untreated solid wood in main category of product matrix W (wood-based products) according to CEN/TR 16045. For engineered bio-based products the test procedure can be of interest. 4) This document is not applicable for the assessment of terrestrial ecotoxicity of construction products. NOTE 2 Terrestrial ecotoxicity tests for construction products are described in CEN/TR 17105.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17459:2022

EVS-EN 12098-1:2022

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

This document is applicable to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a supply water temperature up to 120 °C. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This document also is also applicable to controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this document. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this document. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

EVS-EN 12846-1:2022

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Väljavooluaja määramine väljavoolu viskosimeetriga. Osa 1: Bituumenemulsioonid

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

See dokument kirjeldab meetodit määramaks bituumenemulsioonide väljavoolu aega sekundites, temperatuuril 40 °C, kasutades väljavoolu viskosimeetrit. Alternatiivne katsetemperatuur on 50 °C. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud protseduuri võib kasutada väljavooluaja määramiseks muudel temperatuuridel, näiteks 25 °C. HOIATUS! Selle dokumendi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. See dokument ei väida, et käsitleb kõiki ohutusprobleeme, mis on seotud selle kasutamisega. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab selle dokumendi kasutaja.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12846-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12846-1:2011

EVS-EN 12846-2:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12846-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12846-2:2011

EVS-EN 14437:2022

Determination of the uplift resistance of installed clay or concrete tiles for roofing - Roof system test method

This document specifies a test method to establish the uplift resistance of installed clay or concrete tiles for roofing, complying with the relevant product standard, EN 490 or EN 1304, which are unfixed or mechanically fixed to the substructure. NOTE The test method has been developed for clay or concrete tiles for roofing, but can apply to other discontinuously laid small elements, such as: slates; fibre cement slates; stones; and, adapted accordingly, to photovoltaic and solar thermal panels. The test method is applicable to mechanical fixings such as clips, hooks, screws and nails. The method is not applicable to fixed tiles having fixing patterns with less than every third tile fixed. The test method is not applicable to under and over tiles. Examples of these tiles are given in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14437:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14437:2005

EVS-EN 14908-6:2022

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This document provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

EVS-EN 17020-3:2022

Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 3: Durability of self-closing of steel sliding doorsets

This document is applicable to the following types of steel based doorsets: horizontally sliding single and double leaf doorsets, horizontally sliding single and double leaf telescopic doorsets, vertically sliding single leaf doorsets and vertically sliding single leaf telescopic doorsets as covered by EN 15269-7 or EN 15269-20. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability of self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 12605:2000 and/or EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate durability of self-closing test or tests, the extended application can cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - door leaf (of the sliding doorset and its pass door); - integrated pass doors; - wall or ceiling fixed parts or items of the doorset, e.g. frame or suspension systems; - ventilation grilles and/or louvres; - glazing for door leaf; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17020-3:2022

EVS-EN 17637:2022

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Dose assessment of emitted gamma radiation

This document describes a calculation method to determine the indoor gamma dose from construction products. The method includes calculation of the indoor gamma dose from the individual construction product under its intended use, as well as the dose from the building taking consideration of multiple building materials where this is deemed necessary and any shielding from the terrestrial background. The calculation method builds on existing modelling principles for photon emission and absorption. Parameters of the modelling that are not product specific, such as room geometry, exposure coefficients, and conversion factors are predefined and form the underlying basis for the method in this EN. The choice for pre-defined model parameters is essential from a harmonization perspective, despite the fact that such parameters can vary considerably for every homeowner, building type, region or country. Typical examples are the exposure time, the location of exposure in the building, the terrestrial background radiation and the amounts and way the building materials are used in the building. The parameters are selected on the basis of international consensus, as laid down in ICRP, UNSCEAR, EU RP guidelines and other renowned publications. Product specific parameters such as density and thickness are specified in accordance with the product's intended use. In addition, the products' massic activities of 226Ra, 232Th and 40K are specified and obtained according to prEN 17216 (under development, [3]). The method provides a tiered approach with a basic approach intended for assessing individual construction products, followed by a more refined approach to assess a complete building design. The former approach assumes an identical structure of building materials on all six surfaces of the model room, and where needed complemented with other building materials that form an intrinsic part of the product's intended use. The latter approach enables evaluation of a known building design. Here the user can specify the applied construction product to walls, floor or ceiling separately in accordance with the product's intended use. The indoor gamma dose from the individual construction product as well as the building is expressed in terms of an annual effective dose from gamma radiation in the indoor environment. The formulation of the indoor gamma dose in the building is consistent with the dose for indoor external exposure as stated under Article 75 of the Basic Safety Standards Directive. As a result, the described method enables assessment of the calculated annual dose of the building against the reference level as defined in the Basic Safety Standards Directive . The method is designed for assessment of mineral based building materials applied in bulk or superficially and used as a construction product in buildings. This includes any building materials that have been identified by EU member states as being of concern from a radiation protection point of view. The method is envisaged for use by producers of building materials, architects and building constructors as well as authorities. NOTE It is important to state that following the calculation of dose, any subsequent regulatory classification falls explicitly outside the scope of this method and is the responsibility of the relevant authorities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17637:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62052-41:2022

Electricity metering equipment - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 41: Energy registration methods and requirements for multi-energy and multi-rate meters

This part of IEC 62052 applies only to newly manufactured multi-energy and/or multi-rate static meters and it applies to their type tests only. Note 1: For other general requirements, such as electrical, mechanical, safety, marking, dependability etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards. For accuracy requirements and other requirements specific to class indices, see the relevant IEC 62053 standards. This International Standard applies to newly manufactured electricity metering equipment designed to: • measure and control electrical energy on networks with voltage up to 1,000 V a.c, or 1,500 V d.c; Note 2: The voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage derived from nominal voltages. See IEC 62052-31:2015 table 7. • have all functional elements, including add-on modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays; • operate with integrated or detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display. • be installed in a specified matching sockets or racks; • provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy; Note 3: Modern electricity meters typically contain additional functions such as measurement of voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, power factor, etc.; measurement of power quality parameters; load control functions; delivery, time, test, accounting, recording functions; data communication interfaces and associated data security functions. The relevant standards for these functions may apply in addition to the requirements of this standard. However, the requirements for such functions are outside the scope of this standard. Note 4: Product requirements for power monitoring devices and measurement functions such as voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, etc. are covered in IEC 61557-12. However, devices compliant with IEC 61557-12 are not intended to be used as billing meters unless they are also compliant with the IEC 62052-11 and a relevant IEC 62053-xx accuracy class standards. Note 5: Product requirements for power quality monitoring instruments are covered in IEC 62586-1. Requirements for power quality measurement techniques (functions) are covered in IEC 61000-4-30. Requirements for testing of the power quality measurement functions are covered in IEC 62586-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62052-41:2022; IEC 62052-41:2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 12098-6:2022

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 6: Accompanying TR EN 12098-1:2022 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This document refers to EN 12098-1:2022, Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5, 6, 7, 8. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of EN 12098-1:2022. This document does not contain any normative provisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-8:2016

CEN/TR 12098-7:2022

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 7: Accompanying TR EN 12098-3:2022 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This document refers to EN 12098-3:2022, Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of EN 12098-3:2022. This document does not contain any normative provisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 12098-8:2016

EVS-EN 12098-1:2022

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

This document is applicable to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a supply water temperature up to 120 °C. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This document also is also applicable to controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this document. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this document. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

EVS-EN 12098-3:2022

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

This document is applicable to electronic control equipment for heating systems with direct electrical emission, which have an integrated outside compensated function and or optimum start/stop function. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This document is also applicable to controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. The controller modulates heating or control modes of electronic individual zone or emitter control equipment. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this document. The dynamic behaviour of the local thermostats, sensors, or actuators is not covered in this document. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

EVS-EN 14908-6:2022

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This document provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardized way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to ensure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

EVS-EN 1888-2:2018+A1:2022

Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 2: Pushchairs for children above 15 kg up to 22 kg

This European Standard specifies the additional safety requirements and test methods for pushchairs, designed for the carriage of one or more children, above15 kg and up to 22 kg each. This European Standard applies in conjunction with and in addition to the European standard EN 1888-1 and it cannot be used separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-2:2018+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1888-2:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

This European Standard deals with the safety of the following appliances: • refrigerating appliances for household and similar use; • ice-makers intended to be used in frozen food storage compartments; • refrigerating appliances, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022; IEC 60335-2-24:2020; IEC 60335-2-24:2020/COR1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022/A11:2022

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

This European Standard deals with the safety of the following appliances: - refrigerating appliances for household and similar use; - ice-makers intended to be used in frozen food storage compartments; - refrigerating appliances, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63237-1:2022

Household and similar electrical appliances - Product information properties - Part 1: Fundamentals

This part of IEC 63237 provides a method of standardizing the descriptions of household electrical appliances. The aims of this standard are - to define a common language for customers and suppliers through the publication of classes, represented by properties and their attributes; - enable electronic data exchange by machines (including information technology systems, see M2M communication); - to optimize workflows between customers and suppliers as well as in processes such as engineering, development and purchasing within their own organizations; - to offer also a dictionary to legislators and - to reduce transaction costs. The standard describes household electrical appliances using properties and makes the associated properties available in the IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD). Furthermore, this document provides rules, methods and the generic data structure for product specific classification standards and on how to produce a reference dictionary based on IEC 61360 Series. This in turn creates a descriptive basis of company internal and external descriptions of household electrical appliances based on structured classes and lists of properties. NOTE The terms "class", "properties" and "attributes" are defined in Clause 3 following the established definitions in IEC and ISO documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63237-1:2022; EN IEC 63237-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 23659:2022

Sports and recreational facilities - Trampoline parks - Safety requirements (ISO 23659:2022)

This document specifies safety requirements for the design, construction, inspection and maintenance of trampoline parks and their components. This document also specifies minimum operational requirements to ensure an appropriate level of safety and service when used for recreational, training or educational purposes. This document is applicable to trampoline parks and trampoline park areas within multi activity parks. This also includes landing areas such as airbags and foam pits. This document is intended for use by trampoline park manufacturers, installers, operators, inspectors and enforcement bodies. This document does not cover: a) general building regulations; b) fire regulations; c) planning regulations; d) water testing; e) food and drink provision; f) non-trampoline activities e.g. artificial climbing, parkour, obstacle courses and miscellaneous future activities; g) chemical composition of components; h) outdoor trampoline parks; i) equipment and procedures covered by the referenced documents listed in Clause2; j) general aspects of work safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23659:2022; EN ISO 23659:2022

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 867-5:2002

Non-biological systems for use in sterilizers - Part 5: Specification for indicator systems and process challenge devices for use in performance testing for small sterilizers Type B and Type S

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 867-5:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11140-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 14383-2:2007

Prevention of crime - Urban planning and building design - Part 2: Urban planning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14383-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 14383-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 17553:2020

Laiatarbe näokatted. Miinimumnõuete, katsemeetodite ja kasutamise juhend
Community face coverings - Guide to minimum requirements, methods of testing and use

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17553:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17553:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14644-4:2001

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 4 : Design, construction and start-up

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-4:2001; EN ISO 14644-4:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14644-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 37101:2019

Jätkusuutlik areng kogukondades. Säästva arengu juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded kasutamiseks
Sustainable development in communities -- Management system for sustainable development -- Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37101:2016, identical)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37101:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 37101:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-ISO 386:2007

Laboratoorsed klaas- ja vedeliktermomeetrid. Konstrueerimis-, valmistamis- ja kasutuspõhimõtted
Liquid-in-glass laboratory thermometers - Principles of design, construction and use

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 386:1977
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 6152:2007

Alkoholomeetrite ja alkoholiareomeetritega koos kasutatavad termomeetrid
Thermometers for use with alcoholometers and alcohol hydrometers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6152:1982
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14700:2014

Welding consumables - Welding consumables for hard-facing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14700:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14700:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15085-3:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 3: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 3: Design requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15085-3:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 3: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 3: Design requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15085-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:2017; EN IEC 60974-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018/A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018/A1:2019

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:2017/A1:2019; EN IEC 60974-1:2018/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10447:2015

Resistance welding - Testing of welds - Peel and chisel testing of resistance spot and projection welds (ISO 10447:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10447:2015; EN ISO 10447:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10447:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 7: Vees lahustuvate kloriidide määramine (ISO 11127-7:2011)
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 7: Determination of water soluble chlorides (ISO 11127-7:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11127-7:2011; EN ISO 11127-7:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50659:2017

Electromagnetic characteristics of linear cable management systems (CMS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50659:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50659:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60867:2003

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60867:1993; EN 60867:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60867:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-HD 573 S1:2003

Type C helical video tape recorders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60558:1982+A1:1987+A2:1993; HD 573 S1:1990+A1:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19131:2008

Geographic information - Data product specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19131:2007; EN ISO 19131:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19131:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19131:2008/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19131:2008/A1:2011

Geographic information - Data product specifications - Amendment 1: Requirements relating to the inclusion of an application schema and feature catalogue and the treatment of coverages in an application schema (ISO 19131:2007/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19131:2007/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 19131:2008/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19131:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15085-3:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 3: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 3: Design requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15085-3:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 3: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 3: Design requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15085-3:2007/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15085-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2266-008:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 200 °C - Part 008: DRP (pair) DRT (3 cores) DRQ (4 cores) family, multicore UV laser printable jacketed cable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2266-008:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2266-008:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2559:2000

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Süsinikkiudainest eelimpregneeritud materjalid. Vaigu- ja kiudainesisalduse määramine ning kiudaine massi määramine pinnaüksuse kohta
Aerospace series - Carbon fibre preimpregnates - Determination of the resin and fibre content and the mass of fibre per unit area

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2559:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2559:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 12037:2003

Wood preservatives – Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact – Horizontal lap-joint method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 12037:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12037:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 7278-2:2000

Vedelad süsivesinikud. Dünaamilised mõõtmised. Kalibreerimissüsteemid mahutavuse mõõturitele. Osa 2: Torude katseseade
Liquid hydrocarbons - Dynamic measurement - Proving systems for volumetric meters - Part 2: Pipe provers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7278-2:1988; EN ISO 7278-2:1995

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7278-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10025-6:2020

Konstruktsiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 6: Karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis kõrge voolavuspiiriga konstruktsiooniterasest lehttoodete tehnilised tarnetingimused
Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10025-6:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10025-6:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10062:2008

Korrosioonikatsed tehiskeskkonnas väga madala saastegaasi(de) kontsentratsiooni juures
Corrosion tests in artificial atmosphere at very low concentrations of polluting gas(es)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10062:2006; EN ISO 10062:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10062:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 725-11:2006

Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic powders - Part 11: Determination of densification on natural sintering

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 725-11:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21821:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 725-4:2006

Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic powders - Part 4: Determination of oxygen content in aluminium nitride by XRF analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 725-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21814:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 306:2013

Plastics - Thermoplastic materials - Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) (ISO 306:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 306:2013; EN ISO 306:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 306:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3037:2013

Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of edgewise crush resistance (unwaxed edge method) (ISO 3037:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3037:2013; EN ISO 3037:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3037:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2018
Analytical colorimetry - Part 3: Special indices (ISO 18314-3:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-3:2015; EN ISO 18314-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3262-6:2000
Värvide täiteained. Tehnilised andmed ja katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Sadestatud kaltsiumkarbonaat
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 6: Precipitated calcium carbonate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-6:1998; EN ISO 3262-6:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3262-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 12098-6:2016
Küttesüsteemide juhtseadmed. Osa 6: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 12098-1:2015. Moodulid M3-5,6,7,8
Controls for heating systems - Part 6: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-1:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-6:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 12098-7:2016
Küttesüsteemide juhtseadmed. Osa 7: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 12098-3:2015. Moodulid M3-5,6,7,8
Controls for heating systems - Part 7: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-3:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-7:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 12098-8:2016
Küttesüsteemide juhtseadmed. Osa 8: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 12098-5:2015. Moodulid M3-5,6,7,8
Controls for heating systems - Part 8: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-5:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-8:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-6:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 14383-2:2007
Prevention of crime - Urban planning and building design - Part 2: Urban planning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14383-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 14383-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-1:2017
Energy Performance of Buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5, 6, 7, 8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Energy Performance of Buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12635:2003+A1:2009

Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuksed ja -väravad. Paigaldamine ja kasutamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Installation and use CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12635:2002+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12453:2017+A1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12604:2017+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12846-1:2011

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Tingviskoossuse määramine tõrvaviskosimeetriga. Osa 1: Bituumenemulsioonid
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of efflux time by the efflux viscometer - Part 1: Bituminous emulsions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12846-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12846-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12846-2:2011

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12846-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12846-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14437:2005

Determination of the uplift resistance of installed clay or concrete tiles for roofing - Roof system test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14437:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14437:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 12098-6:2016

Küttesüsteemide juhtseadmed. Osa 6: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 12098-1:2015. Moodulid M3-5,6,7,8
Controls for heating systems - Part 6: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-1:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-6:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 12098-7:2016

Küttesüsteemide juhtseadmed. Osa 7: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 12098-3:2015. Moodulid M3-5,6,7,8
Controls for heating systems - Part 7: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-3:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-7:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 12098-8:2016

Küttesüsteemide juhtseadmed. Osa 8: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 12098-5:2015. Moodulid M3-5,6,7,8
Controls for heating systems - Part 8: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-5:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12098-8:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-6:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12098-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-1:2017

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-3:2017

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Energy Performance of Buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14908-6:2015

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14908-6:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14908-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1888-2:2018

Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 2: Pushchairs for children above 15 kg up to 22 kg

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1888-2:2018+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2010; EN 60335-2-24:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2010; EN 60335-2-24:2010; IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019; IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
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 17929
Hyperloop Transport Services

Hyperloop transport services are designed to support passenger transport and cargo transport. For each of the transport service user/customer requirements and expectations are different. This document defines the hyperloop transport services supported by a hyperloop system and provides means for characterization and description of these services. The characterization considers the technical as well as operational / commercial features of each transport service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17929

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 17930
Hyperloop Systems Aspects - Reference Architecture

This work item specifies the reference architecture for a hyperloop system. It will specify the functions of each (sub)system to define the purpose of each block, its different possible implementations, and will highlight how the (sub)systems support each other. The interfaces of the transportation system will be listed, whether it be internal interfaces or exterior interfaces. The characterization considers the technical as well as operational features of the transport service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17930

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEVS-ISO 18091
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised standardi ISO 9001 rakendamiseks kohalikus omavalitsuses
Quality management systems -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 in local government (ISO 18091:2019, identical)

See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemile juhuks, kui organisatsioon: a) peab näitama oma suutlikkust pakkuda järjekindlalt tooteid ja teenuseid, mis vastavad kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele, ning b) püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu süsteemi mõjusa rakendamise kaudu, sh süsteemi parendamise protsessid ja kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tagamine. Kõik selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on üldised ja on mõeldud kohaldamiseks mis tahes organisatsioonile selle tüübist, suurusest või tarnitavatest toodetest ja teenustest sõltumata. MÄRKUS 1 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kasutatakse sõnu „toode“ ja „teenus“ ainult kliendile mõeldud või tema nõutud toote ja teenuse tähenduses. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusjärgsed ja normatiivsed nõuded võivad olla esitatud õigusaktide nõuetena. Käesolev dokument annab kohalikele omavalitsustele juhised ISO 9001:2015 nõuetele vastava kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi mõistmiseks ja elluviimiseks, et vastata oma klientide/kodanike ja kõigi teiste asjassepuutuvate huvipoolte vajadustele ja ootustele, pakkudes neile järjepidevalt tooteid ja teenuseid. See edendab kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi elluviimist vastutustundlikul ja aruandekohustuslikul viisil, kohaldades kõikehõlmavalt ISO 9001. Need juhised ei lisa, muuda ega teisenda ISO 9001 nõudeid. See on kohaldatav kõikidele kohaliku omavalitsuse protsessidele kõigil tasanditel (st strateegilisel, taktikalis-juhtimis- ja tegevustasandil), et moodustada terviklik kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem, mis keskendub kohaliku omavalitsuse eesmärkide saavutamisele. Selle süsteemi terviklikkus on oluline tagamaks, et kõik kohaliku omavalitsuse valdkonnad oleksid

kindlal tasemel usaldusväärsusega (st protsesside mõjusus). Lisa A kui lähtepunkt käesoleva dokumendi kasutajatele, annab kohalikele omavalitsustele diagnostilise metoodika oma protsesside, toodete ja teenuste käsitlusala ja küpsuse hindamiseks. Lisas B on esitatud protsessid, mis on vajalikud klientidele/kodanikele usaldusväärsete toodete ja teenuste pakkumiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18091:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 18091:2015
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 6888-1:2021/prA1

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Part 1: Method using Baird-Parker agar medium - Amendment 1 (ISO 6888-1:2021/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 6888-1:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6888-1:2021/DAmd 1; EN ISO 6888-1:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6888-1:2021
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

EN ISO 6888-2:2021/prA1

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Part 2: Method using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium - Amendment 1: Corrections (ISO 6888-2:2021/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 6888-2:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6888-2:2021/DAmd 1; EN ISO 6888-2:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6888-2:2021
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 15269-2

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 2: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted steel doorsets

This European Standard covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted, steel based doorsets. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; - door leaf; - ventilation grilles and/or louvres - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing for door leaf, side, transom and flush over panels; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO 13702

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Control and mitigation of fires and explosions on offshore production installations - Requirements and guidelines (ISO/DIS 13702:2022)

This document describes the objectives and functional requirements for the control and mitigation of fires and explosions on offshore installations used for the development of hydrocarbon resources. This document is applicable to the following: — fixed offshore structures; — floating systems for production, storage, and offloading. Mobile offshore units as defined in this document and subsea installations are excluded, although many of the principles contained in this document can be used as guidance. This document is based on an approach where the selection of control and mitigation measures for fires and explosions primarily caused from loss of containment is determined by an evaluation of hazards on the offshore installation. The methodologies employed in this assessment and the resultant recommendations will differ depending on the complexity of the production process and facilities, type of facility (i.e. open or enclosed), manning levels, and environmental conditions associated with the area of operation. NOTE Statutory requirements, rules, and regulations can, in addition, be applicable for the individual offshore installation concerned.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13702; prEN ISO 13702
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13702:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 62056-8-12:2022

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-12: Communication profile for Low Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN)

This document describes the use of DLMS/COSEM for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN). It specifies how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used over various LPWAN technologies using an adaptation layer based on IETF RFC 8724 “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation”, and in particular over LoRaWAN. This profile is intended to be used with LPWANs as defined in IETF RFC 8376, in particular LoRaWAN. Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWANs) are wireless technologies with characteristics such as large coverage areas, low bandwidth, possibly very small packet and application-layer data sizes, and long battery life operation. This document does not provide functionality to manage the lower layers of the LPWANs. This part of the DLMS/COSEM suite specifies the communication profile for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN). It specifies how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used over various LPWAN technologies using the IETF RFC 8724 “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation”, and in particular over LoRaWAN. The DLMS/COSEM LPWAN communication profiles use connection-less transport layer based on the Internet Standard User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Internet Protocol (IPv6). The adaptation layer is based on IETF RFC 8724, “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation” which provides both a header compression/decompression mechanism and an optional fragmentation/reassembly mechanism. SCHC compression is based on static context with small context identifier to represent full IPv6 / UDP / COSEM wrapper headers. If required, SCHC fragmentation is used to support IPv6 MTU over the LPWAN technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62056-8-12:2022; 13/1877/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 1092-1:2018/prA1

Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

This European Standard for a single series of flanges specifies requirements for circular steel flanges in PN designations PN 2,5 to PN 400 and nominal sizes from DN 10 to DN 4000. This European Standard specifies the flange types and their facings, dimensions, tolerances, threading, bolt sizes, flange jointing face surface finish, marking, materials, pressure/ temperature ratings and approximate flange masses. For the purpose of this European Standard, "flanges" include also lapped ends and collars. This European Standard applies to flanges manufactured in accordance with the methods described in Table 1. Non-gasketed pipe joints are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1092-1:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1092-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

EN ISO 11114-1:2020/prA1

Gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 1: Metallic materials - Amendment 1 (ISO 11114-1:2020/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 11114-1:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11114-1:2020/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11114-1:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 15730

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel (ISO/FDIS 15730:2022)

This International Standard specifies the information to be supplied by the purchaser to the finisher, requirements and test methods for electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel alloys in the S2XXXX, S3XXXX and S4XXXX series, and the precipitation hardened alloys (see ISO/TR 15510 for information on composition).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15730; prEN ISO 15730
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15730:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16325

Guarantees of Origin related to energy - Guarantees of Origin for Electricity, gaseous hydrocarbons, Hydrogen, and heating & cooling

This European Standard specifies requirements for Guarantees of Origin of electricity from all energy sources and of gaseous hydrocarbons, Hydrogen, and heating & cooling. This standard will establish the relevant terminology and definitions, requirements for registration, issuing, transferring and cancellation in line with the RED and Cogeneration. This standard will specify how to create accounts and associated ownership rights. This standard will also cover measuring methods and auditing procedures. These Guarantees of Origin may be traded and/or used for Disclosure/Labelling. This standard is suitable for certification purposes. This standard will specify the requirements on the issuing bodies and on the auditing bodies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16325
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16325:2013+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61400-15-1:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 15-1: Site suitability input conditions for wind power plants

a) The scope of this IEC 61400-15-1 standard is to define a framework for assessment and reporting of the wind turbine suitability conditions for both onshore and offshore wind power plants. This includes: Definition, measurement, and prediction of the long-term meteorological and wind flow characteristics at the site b) Integration of the long-term meteorological and wind flow characteristics with wind turbine and balance of plant characteristics c) Characterizing environmental extremes and other relevant plant design drivers d) Addressing documentation and reporting requirements to help ensure the traceability of the assessment processes The framework will be defined such that applicable national norms are considered and industry best practices are utilized. This framework defines the minimum set of parameters. Additional parameters may be used if needed. The meteorological and wind flow characteristics addressed in this document relate to wind conditions, where parameters such as wind speed, wind direction, turbulence intensity, wind shear, inflow angle,air density or air temperature are included to the extent that they affect the structural integrity of a wind turbine. According to IEC 61400-1 and IEC 61400-3 site specific conditions are wind conditions, other environmental conditions, soil conditions, ocean/lake conditions and electrical conditions. All of these site specific conditions other than site specific wind conditions and related atmospheric variables addressed herein are out of scope for this standard. This standard is framed to complement and support the scope of related IEC 61400 series standards by defining environmental input conditions. It is not intended to supersede the design and suitability requirements presented in those standards. Specific analytical and modelling procedures as described in IEC 61400-1, IEC 61400-2, IEC 61400-3-1 and IEC TS 61400-3-2 are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 88/912/CDV; prEN IEC 61400-15-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61400-3-2:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 3-2: Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines

This part of IEC 61400 specifies requirements for assessment of the external conditions at a floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT) site and specifies essential design requirements to ensure the engineering integrity of FOWTs. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all anticipated hazards during the planned lifetime. This document focuses on the engineering integrity of the structural components of a FOWT but is also concerned with subsystems such as control and protection mechanisms, internal electrical systems and mechanical systems. A wind turbine shall be considered as a FOWT if the floating substructure is subject to hydrodynamic loading and supported by buoyancy and a stationkeeping system. A FOWT encompasses five principal subsystems: the RNA, the tower, the floating substructure, the stationkeeping system and the onboard machinery, equipment and systems that are not part of the RNA. The following types of floating substructures are explicitly considered within the context of this document: • ship-shaped structures and barges, • semi-submersibles (Semi), • spar buoys (Spar), • tension-leg platforms/buoys (TLP / TLB). This document can be utilized for structural types other than listed above, but special consideration may be needed to support novel features to achieve the same target safety level. These other structures can have a great range of variability in geometry, materials and structural forms and, therefore, can be only partly covered by the requirements of this document. In other cases, specific requirements stated in this document can be found not to apply to all or part of a structure under design. In all the above cases, conformity with this document will require that the design is based upon its underpinning principles and achieves a level of safety equivalent, or superior, to the level implicit in it. This document is applicable to unmanned floating structures with one single horizontal axis turbine. While generally applicable, additional considerations may be needed, e.g., for multi-turbine units on a single floating substructure, vertical-axis wind turbines, FOWTs with shared moorings, spinning spars, or combined wind/wave energy systems. This document should be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2. In particular, this document is fully consistent with the requirements of IEC 61400-1. The safety level of the FOWT designed according to this document shall be at or exceed the level inherent in IEC 61400-1. In the event of requirements that may conflict between this document and the normative references, the requirements stated in this document supersede those of the references.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61400-3-2:2022; 88/917/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60674-3-3:2022

Plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3:Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 3: Polycarbonate (PC) films used for electrical insulation

This sheet of IEC 60674-3 gives the requirements for polycarbonate films used for electrical insulation. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application can be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 15/979/CDV; prEN IEC 60674-3-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-3-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 60674-3-7:2022

Plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 7: Fluoroethylene-propylene (FEP) films used for electrical insulation

This sheet of IEC 60674-3 gives the requirements for fluoroethylene-propylene (FEP) films used for electrical insulation. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application can be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60674-3-7:2022; 15/980/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-3-7:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 60938-2-1:2022

Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2-1: Blank detail specification - Inductors for which safety tests are required - Assessment level D

This part of IEC 60938-2 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed inductors for which safety tests are required for use in electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60938-2-1:2022; 40/2989/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-1:2022

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

This part 1 of the EN IEC 61084 series specifies general requirements and tests for cable trunking systems (CTS) and cable ducting systems (CDS) intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the electrically protective separation, of insulated conductors, cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. The maximum voltage of these installations is 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-1:2022; IEC 61084-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-1:2005/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-1:2022/prAA

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Common modifications for the adoption as a European Standard of IEC 61084-1:2017 ed 2.0 (PR= 69866).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-1:2022/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61084-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-1:2022

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems intended for mounting on walls and ceilings

This part 2-1 of the EN IEC 61084 series specifies particular requirements and tests for cable trunking systems (CTS) and cable ducting systems (CDS) intended for intended for mounting on walls and ceilings. They can be embedded, installed in a flush or semi-flush state, surface mounted or mounted away from the surface using fixing devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-1:2022; IEC 61084-2-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-2-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-2-1:2006/A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-1:2022/prAA

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems intended for mounting on walls and ceilings

Common modifications for the adoption as a European Standard of IEC 61084-2-1:2017 ed 2.0 (PR=72100)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-1:2022/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61084-2-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-2:2022

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems intended for mounting underfloor, flushfloor, or onfloor

This part 2-2 of the EN IEC 61084 series specifies particular requirements and tests for cable trunking systems (CTS) and cable ducting systems (CDS) intended for mounting underfloor, flushfloor or onfloor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-2:2022; IEC 61084-2-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-2-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-2:2022/prAA

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems intended for mounting underfloor, flushfloor, or onfloor

Common modifications for the adoption as a European Standard of IEC 61084-2-2:2017 ed 2.0 (PR= 72101).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-2:2022/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61084-2-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-3:2022

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Slotted cable trunking systems intended for installation in cabinets

This part 2-3 of the EN IEC 61084 series specifies particular requirements and tests slotted cable trunking systems intended for mounting inside cabinets in electrical and/or communication system installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-3:2022; IEC 61084-2-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-2-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-3:2022/prAA

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Slotted cable trunking systems intended for installation in cabinets

Common modifications for the adoption as a European Standard of IEC 61084-2-3:2017 ed 1.0 (PR=72102)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-3:2022/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61084-2-3:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-4:2022

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-4: Particular requirements - Service poles and service posts

This part 2-4 of the EN IEC 61084 series specifies particular requirements and tests for service poles and service posts intended to be mounted in free space and in contact with mounting surface(s) only at one or two ends, where the word "mounted" means fixed or placed on the floor with a weighted base or linked to a mounting surface through a flexible component.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-4:2022; IEC 61084-2-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50085-2-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61084-2-4:2022/prAA

Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems for electrical installations - Part 2-4: Particular requirements - Service poles and service posts

Common modifications for the adoption as a European Standard of IEC 61084-2-4:2017 ed 2.0 (PR=72103)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61084-2-4:2022/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61084-2-4:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 61558-2-23:2022

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-23: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units for construction sites

Replacement This part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of transformers for construction sites and power supply units incorporating transformers for construction sites. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this document. NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects. Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers transformers for construction sites and power supply units incorporating transformers for construction sites. This document is applicable to stationary or portable, single-phase or polyphase, air-cooled (natural or forced) independent or associated transformers, being isolating or safety isolating dry-type transformers for the use on construction sites. The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. For power supply units (linear) this document is applicable. For switch mode power supply units, IEC 61558-2-16 is applicable together with this document. Where two requirements are in conflict, the most severe take precedence. The rated supply voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC, and the rated supply frequency and the internal operating frequencies do not exceed 500 Hz. The rated output does not exceed: − 25 kVA for single-phase transformers; − 40 kVA for polyphase transformers. This document is applicable to transformers without limitation of the rated output subject to an agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer. NOTE 2 Transformers intended to supply distribution networks are not included in the scope. Isolating transformers for construction sites have a no-load output voltage and a rated output voltage exceeding 50 V AC and not exceeding 250 V AC. Safety isolating transformers for construction sites have a no-load output voltage and a rated output voltage not exceeding 50 V AC. NOTE 3 This standard is applicable to transformers for the supply of electricity in locations as specified in IEC 60364-7-704. The latter also specifies the protection by using an earthed midpoint or starpoint of the output winding. NOTE 4 Transformers covered by this document are used in applications where it is required by the installation rules or by the appliance specification for protection purposes. NOTE 5 When the transformers are incorporated into low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies for construction sites as specified in IEC 60439-4, the additional requirements of IEC 60439-4 will apply to the assembly. NOTE 6 For transformers filled with liquid dielectric or pulverised material, such as sand, additional requirements are under consideration. Attention is drawn to the following if necessary: − for transformers intended to be used in vehicles, on board ships, and aircraft, additional requirements (from other applicable standards, national rules, etc.); − measures to protect the enclosure and the components inside the enclosure against external influences such as fungus, vermin, termites, solar-radiation, and icing; − the different conditions for transportation, storage, and operation of the transformers; − additional requirements in accordance with other appropriate standards and national rules can be applicable to transformers intended for use in special environments. Future technological development of transformers can necessitate a need to increase the upper limit of the frequencies. Until then this document can be used as a guidance document. This group safety publication focusing on safety guidance is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by technical committees in the preparation of publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this group safety publication, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications and/or group safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61558-2-23:2022; 96/563/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61558-2-23:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 62386-306:2022

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 306: Particular requirements - Input devices - General purpose sensor

This part of IEC 62386 is applicable to input devices that provide sensor information or measurements to the lighting control system. This document is only applicable to input devices complying with IEC 62386-103.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62386-306:2022; 34/991/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60393-4:2022

Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 4: Sectional specification: Single-turn rotary power potentiometers - Methods and guidance

This standard is applicable to single-turn rotary power potentiometers wire-wound technology. Enamelled, cemented, moulded, enclosed. This specification is applicable to rotary potentiometers with nominal dissipation in excess of 10 Watts, the resistive element of which consists of a wire or a wound tape. All the potentiometers prescribed by this specification are slider-driven without reduction. Their stroke less than 360° is limited by stops. This part of IEC 60393-4 prescribes preferred ratings and characteristics and selects from IEC 60393-1, appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods. It provides general performance requirements for this type of potentiometer This standard gives the minimum performance requirements and test severities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60393-4:2022; 40/2988/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 60938-2-1:2022

Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2-1: Blank detail specification - Inductors for which safety tests are required - Assessment level D

This part of IEC 60938-2 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed inductors for which safety tests are required for use in electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60938-2-1:2022; 40/2989/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 301 908-23 V15.0.0

IMT kärgsidesidevõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 23. Aktiivse antennisüsteemiga (AAS) tugijaamad (BS); Versioon 15
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 23: Active Antenna System (AAS) Base Station (BS); Release 15

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for types of radio equipment: • AAS BS supporting Single-RAT UTRA FDD. • AAS BS supporting Single-RAT E-UTRA. • AAS BS supporting Multi-Standard Radio (UTRA-FDD, E-UTRA, NR). In the present document, the term "requirements for single RAT operation" refers to requirements that are derived from the ETSI TS 125 141 [7] or ETSI TS 136 141 [11] specifications baseline. The term "requirements for MSR operation" refers to requirements derived from the ETSI TS 137 141 [6] specification baseline (including NR operation as part of MSR). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in whole or any part of the frequency band(s) given in table 1-1. AAS BS supports carrier aggregation as defined in tables 4.2.1-3 to 4.2.1-6 in ETSI EN 301 908-14, or tables 4.2.1-2 to 4.2.1-7 in ETSI EN 301 908-18, except for the CA combinations involving band 46. The present document covers conducted and radiated requirements for AAS BS capable of single-RAT UTRA, single-RAT E-UTRA and MSR multi-RAT operation (UTRA, E-UTRA, NR) in 3GPP™ Release 15. Additionally, it includes for selected AAS BS operating bands from 3GPP Release 16. NOTE 6: 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 301 908-23 V15.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 301 908-24 V15.0.0

IMT kärgsidesidevõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 25. New Radio (NR) tugijaamad (BS) Versioon 15
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 24: New Radio (NR) Base Stations (BS) Release 15

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for types of radio equipment: • Base Stations for New Radio (NR). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in whole or any part of the operating band(s) given in tables 1-2 and 1-3. FR1 and FR2 frequency ranges are defined as in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Frequency ranges Frequency range designation; Frequency range FR1; 410 MHz to 7 125 MHz FR2; 24 250 MHz to 52 600 MHz The present document covers conducted and radiated requirements for NR Base Stations for 3GPP Release 15. Additionally, it includes requirements for selected NR operating bands from 3GPP Release 16. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 908-24 V15.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 55035:2022

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Immunity requirements

This document applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in 3.1.26 and having a rated AC or DC supply voltage not exceeding 600 V. This includes MME with radio function(s). NOTE: The classification of equipment as MME does not depend on the presence or absence of a radio transmitting function, radio receiving function or radio transceiving function. MME intended for any professional use is within the scope of this document. NOTE Equipment within the scope of the former publications CISPR 20 or CISPR 24 is within the scope of this document. MME for which immunity requirements in the frequency range covered by this document are explicitly formulated in other current CISPR documents are excluded from the scope of this document. The objectives of this document are: • to establish requirements which provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the MME will operate as intended in its environment in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz; • to specify procedures that ensure the reproducibility of tests and the repeatability of results. Due to technology convergence of the functions of MME, the performance criteria have been determined on a function-orientated basis rather than on an equipment-orientated basis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CIS/I/659/CDV; prEN 55035:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017/AC:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

prEN IEC 61300-2-22:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-22: Tests - Change of temperature

This part of IEC 61300 describes a procedure to determine the suitability of a fibre optic interconnecting device and a passive component to withstand the effects of a change of temperature or a succession of changes of temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4674/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-2-22:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-22:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17016-1

Electronic Public Procurement - Ordering - Part 1: Choreographies

This choreographies document describes ordering between Buyer and Seller where the Buyer wants to reach an agreement with the Seller about an order. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties and refers to the specifications where information and rules that apply are described. The various possible behaviours of the Seller and Buyer subsequent to the first order communication are conveyed by variants of this choreography that are described in 5.2. Previous activities (e.g. cataloguing) and subsequent activities (e.g. invoicing) are outside the scope of this document. If performed electronically, their implementation is covered by other choreographies. The identifier of this choreographies document is EN 17016-1:2022. How to claim conformance to this choreography is described in 5.2.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17016-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 17927

Security Evaluation Standard for IoT Platforms (SESIP). An effective methodology for applying cybersecurity assessment and re-use for connected products.

This document describes a cybersecurity evaluation methodology, named SESIP, for components of connected ICT products. Security claims in SESIP are made based on the security services offered by those components. Components can be in hardware and software. SESIP aims to support comparability between and reuse of independent security evaluations. SESIP provides a common set of requirements for the security functionality of components which apply to the foundational components of devices that are not application specific. The methodology describes the re-use of evaluation results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17927
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 62056-8-12:2022

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-12: Communication profile for Low Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN)

This document describes the use of DLMS/COSEM for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN). It specifies how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used over various LPWAN technologies using an adaptation layer based on IETF RFC 8724 “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation”, and in particular over LoRaWAN. This profile is intended to be used with LPWANs as defined in IETF RFC 8376, in particular LoRaWAN. Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWANs) are wireless technologies with characteristics such as large coverage areas, low bandwidth, possibly very small packet and application-layer data sizes, and long battery life operation. This document does not provide functionality to manage the lower layers of the LPWANs. This part of the DLMS/COSEM suite specifies the communication profile for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN). It specifies how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used over various LPWAN technologies using the IETF RFC 8724 “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation”, and in particular over LoRaWAN. The DLMS/COSEM LPWAN communication profiles use connection-less transport layer based on the Internet Standard User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Internet Protocol (IPv6). The adaptation layer is based on IETF RFC 8724, “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation” which provides both a header compression/decompression mechanism and an optional fragmentation/reassembly mechanism. SCHC compression is based on static context with small context identifier to represent full IPv6 / UDP / COSEM wrapper headers. If required, SCHC fragmentation is used to support IPv6 MTU over the LPWAN technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62056-8-12:2022; 13/1877/CDV
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO 19144-2

Geographic information - Classification systems - Part 2: Land Cover Meta Language (LCML) (ISO/DIS 19144-2:2022)

Document specifies a Land Cover Meta Language (LCML) expressed as a UML metamodel that allows different land cover classification systems to be described based on the physiognomic aspects. This document recognizes that there exist a number of land cover classification systems. It provides a common reference structure for the comparison and integration of data for any generic land cover classification system but does not intend to replace those classification systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19144-2; prEN ISO 19144-2
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 29146

Information technology - Security techniques - A framework for access management (ISO/IEC 29146:2016)

ISO/IEC 29146 defines and establishes a framework for access management (AM) and the secure management of the process to access information and Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) resources, associated with the accountability of a subject within some context. ISO/IEC 29146 provides explanations about related architecture, components and management functions and concepts, terms and definitions applicable to distributed access management. The subjects involved in access management might be uniquely recognized to access information systems, as defined in ISO/IEC 24760.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 29146; ISO/IEC 29146:2016
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 29184

Information technology - Online privacy notices and consent (ISO/IEC 29184:2020)

ISO/IEC 29184 specifies controls which shape the content and the structure of online privacy notices as well as the process of asking for consent to collect and process personally identifiable information (PII) from PII principals. ISO/IEC 29184 is applicable in any online context where a PII controller or any other entity processing PII informs PII principals of processing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 29184; ISO/IEC 29184:2020
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 17929
Hyperloop Transport Services

Hyperloop transport services are designed to support passenger transport and cargo transport. For each of the transport service user/customer requirements and expectations are different. This document defines the hyperloop transport services supported by a hyperloop system and provides means for characterization and description of these services. The characterization considers the technical as well as operational / commercial features of each transport service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17929

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 17930
Hyperloop Systems Aspects - Reference Architecture

This work item specifies the reference architecture for a hyperloop system. It will specify the functions of each (sub)system to define the purpose of each block, its different possible implementations, and will highlight how the (sub)systems support each other. The interfaces of the transportation system will be listed, whether it be internal interfaces or exterior interfaces. The characterization considers the technical as well as operational features of the transport service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17930

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 9862
Geosynthetics - Sampling and preparation of test specimens (ISO/DIS 9862:2022)

This document establishes general principles for the sampling of geosynthetics delivered to construction sites, and for the preparation of test specimens from the samples. The sampling principles are applicable to geosynthetics supplied in rolls or expandable panels. NOTE EN ISO 186 may be used for products supplied in sheet form. The specimen-preparation principles are applicable to all geosynthetics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9862; prEN ISO 9862
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9862:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 18497-3
Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous machinery - Part 3: Autonomous operating zones (ISO/DIS 18497-3:2022)

This document specifies principles for the design of autonomous operating zones for agricultural machinery and tractors that are used in agricultural applications and that have partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions. Additionally, it provides guidance on the type of information, to be provided by the manufacturer, on safe working practices (including information about residual risks). The purpose of this document is to assist in the provision of more specific safety requirements, means of verification and information for use to ensure an appropriate level of safety for agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions used in a specified way. This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, relevant to agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. NOTE 1 While this series of documents gives principles for the design, verification, validation and provision of information for use, the detailed requirements are dependent on the use case. Therefore, the design principles given in this document need to be extended and clarified by the use of relevant specific (type-C) standards, when available, or by the manufacturer of the machine using a risk assessment. Applicability of the design principles and any additional requirements, for design, verification, validation or information for use are outside the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Safety requirements for specific non-automated functions of agricultural machinery and tractors can be available in machine-specific type-C standards. This document is not applicable to: — forestry applications; — operations on public roads including relevant requirements for braking and steering systems. This document is not applicable to agricultural machinery and tractors which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18497-3; prEN ISO 18497-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18497:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO 18497-4

Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous machinery - Part 4: Verification methods and validation principles (ISO/DIS 18497 4:2022)

This International standard specifies principles for verification methods of agricultural machinery and tractors that are used in agricultural applications and that have partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions. The purpose of this document is to assist in the provision of more specific safety requirements, means of verification and information for use to ensure an appropriate level of safety for agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions used in a specified way. This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, relevant to agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. While this document gives principles for the design, verification, validation and provision of information for use, the detailed requirements are dependent on the use case. Therefore, the design principles given in this document needs to be extended and clarified by the use of relevant specific (type-C) standards, when available, or by the manufacturer of the machine using a risk assessment. Applicability of the design principles and any additional requirements, for design, verification, validation or information for use are outside the scope of this document. NOTE Safety requirements for specific non-automated functions of agricultural machinery and tractors can be available in machine-specific type-C standards. This document is not applicable to: — forestry applications; — operations on public roads including relevant requirements for braking and steering systems. This document is not applicable to agricultural machinery and tractors which are manufactured before the date of its publication, or to systems applied to agricultural machinery and tractors put into use before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18497-4; prEN ISO 18497-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 11816-1

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks (ISO/DIS 11816-1:2022)

ISO 11816-1|IDF 155-1:2013 specifies a fluorimetric method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1) activity in raw and heat-treated whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk and flavoured milks. This method is applicable to milk and milk-based drinks from cows, sheep and goats. It is also applicable to milk powder after reconstitution. The instrument can read activities up to 7 000 milliunits per litre (mU/l). If the activity is higher than 7 000 mU/l, it is diluted with alkaline phosphatase-free milk so as to obtain a measurement not higher than 7 000 mU/l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11816-1; prEN ISO 11816-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO 11816-2

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese (ISO/DIS 11816-2:2022)

ISO 11816-2:2016/IDF 155-2:2016 specifies a fluorimetric method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1) activity in cheese. This method is applicable to soft cheeses, semi-hard and hard cheeses provided that the mould is only on the surface of the cheese and not also in the inner part (e.g. blue veined cheeses). For large hard cheeses, specific conditions of sampling apply (see Clause 7). The instrument can read activities in the supernatant up to 7 000 milliunits per litre (mU/l).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11816-2; prEN ISO 11816-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11816-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13702

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Control and mitigation of fires and explosions on offshore production installations - Requirements and guidelines (ISO/DIS 13702:2022)

This document describes the objectives and functional requirements for the control and mitigation of fires and explosions on offshore installations used for the development of hydrocarbon resources. This document is applicable to the following: — fixed offshore structures; — floating systems for production, storage, and offloading. Mobile offshore units as defined in this document and subsea installations are excluded, although many of the principles contained in this document can be used as guidance. This document is based on an approach where the selection of control and mitigation measures for fires and explosions primarily caused from loss of containment is determined by an evaluation of hazards on the offshore installation. The methodologies employed in this assessment and the resultant recommendations will differ depending on the complexity of the production process and facilities, type of facility (i.e. open or enclosed), manning levels, and environmental conditions associated with the area of operation. NOTE Statutory requirements, rules, and regulations can, in addition, be applicable for the individual offshore installation concerned.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13702; prEN ISO 13702
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13702:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 4491-1

Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 1: General guidelines (ISO/FDIS 4491-1:2022)

Gives some recommendations for the correct interpretation of the results obtained. The test methods are applicable generally to all powders of metals, alloys, carbides and mixtures thereof. The constituents of the powder shall be non-volatile and free of lubricant or organic binder. The limitations of the methods which depend upon the nature of the analysed metal are discussed in clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4491-1; prEN ISO 4491-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24491-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 527-4

Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 4: Test conditions for isotropic and orthotropic fibre-reinforced plastic composites (ISO/FDIS 527-4:2022)

This document specifies the test conditions for the determination of the tensile properties of isotropic and orthotropic fibre-reinforced plastic composites, based upon the general principles given in ISO 527-1. NOTE 1 Unidirectional reinforced materials are covered by ISO 527-5. The methods are used to investigate the tensile behaviour of the test specimens and for determining the tensile strength, tensile modulus, Poisson's ratios and other aspects of the tensile stress-strain relationship under the defined conditions. The test method is suitable for use with the following materials: — fibre-reinforced thermosetting and thermoplastic composites incorporating non-unidirectional reinforcements such as mats, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combinations of such reinforcements, hybrids, rovings, short or milled fibres or preimpregnated materials (prepregs); NOTE 2 Injection moulded specimens are covered by ISO 527-2. — combinations of the above with unidirectional reinforcements and multidirectional reinforced materials constructed from unidirectional layers, provided such laminates are symmetrical; NOTE 3 Materials with completely or mainly unidirectional reinforcements are covered by ISO 527-5. — finished products made from materials mentioned above. The reinforcement fibres covered include glass fibres, carbon fibres, aramid fibres and other similar fibres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 527-4; ISO/FDIS 527-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 527-4:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN ISO 60

Plastics - Determination of apparent density of material that can be poured from a specified funnel (ISO/DIS 60:2022)

Specifies a method for the determination of the apparent density of a moulding powder or a granular material. The sample is pured through a specified funnel into a measuring cylinder of 100 cubiccentimeter capacity, the excess is removed with a straightedge and the mass of the contents is determinded by weighing. Expression of the apparent density in grams per millilitre.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 60; prEN ISO 60
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 60:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20567-2

Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 2: Single-impact test with a guided impact body (ISO/DIS 20567-2:2022)

ISO 20567-2:2017 specifies a method for the evaluation of the resistance of automobile finishes and other coatings to the impact of a wedge-shaped body projected onto the surface under test to simulate the impact of stones.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20567-2; prEN ISO 20567-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20567-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 15332:2019/prA1

Heating boilers - Energy assessment of hot water storage tanks

This document specifies a method for the energy assessment of domestic/sanitary hot water storage tanks of up to 2 000 l. Whilst this document does not cover water heaters intended primarily for direct heating, it does allow the provision of electric heating elements for auxiliary use. Primary heating buffer tanks are not covered by this document. Heat losses of domestic hot water storage tanks integrated into combi boilers marketed as a single unit are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15332:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15332:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 15269-2

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 2: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted steel doorsets

This European Standard covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted, steel based doorsets. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; - door leaf; - ventilation grilles and/or louvres - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing for door leaf, side, transom and flush over panels; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN 16783

Thermal insulation products - Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) - Product Category Rules (PCR) complementary to EN 15804 for factory made and in-situ formed products

This document provides the product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations (as in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021) for factory made and in situ thermal insulation products. Complementary to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, the PCR described in this document: - specify the declared unit to be used; - define the system boundaries for thermal insulation products; - specify/describe the default scenarios and rules for defining scenarios for certain life cycle information modules. These PCR are intended to be used for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessment, provided the intention is properly stated in the system boundary description.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16783
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16783:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

prEN IEC 62056-8-12:2022

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-12: Communication profile for Low Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN)

This document describes the use of DLMS/COSEM for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN). It specifies how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used over various LPWAN technologies using an adaptation layer based on IETF RFC 8724 “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation”, and in particular over LoRaWAN. This profile is intended to be used with LPWANs as defined in IETF RFC 8376, in particular LoRaWAN. Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWANs) are wireless technologies with characteristics such as large coverage areas, low bandwidth, possibly very small packet and application-layer data sizes, and long battery life operation. This document does not provide functionality to manage the lower layers of the LPWANs. This part of the DLMS/COSEM suite specifies the communication profile for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWAN). It specifies how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used over various LPWAN technologies using the IETF RFC 8724 “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation”, and in particular over LoRaWAN. The DLMS/COSEM LPWAN communication profiles use connection-less transport layer based on the Internet Standard User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Internet Protocol (IPv6). The adaptation layer is based on IETF RFC 8724, “SCHC: Generic Framework for Static Context Header Compression and Fragmentation” which provides both a header compression/decompression mechanism and an optional fragmentation/reassembly mechanism. SCHC compression is based on static context with small context identifier to represent full IPv6 / UDP / COSEM wrapper headers. If required, SCHC fragmentation is used to support IPv6 MTU over the LPWAN technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62056-8-12:2022; 13/1877/CDV

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 12.02.2023

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN 16757:2022

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Toodete keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Betooni ja betoonelementide tootekategooria reeglid

See dokument täiendab ehitustoodete tootekategooria üldreegleid (core rules), nagu on määratletud standardis EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 ja on ette nähtud kasutamiseks täiendavate tootekategooria reeglitena (c-PCR, complementary product category rule) koos käesoleva standardiga. See c-PCR kehtib standardite CEN/TC 104 ja CEN/TC 229 käsitlusalasse kuuluvate toodete kohta, kuid võib olla rakendatav ka teistele betoontoodetele, kuni neil on tootespetsiifilised c-PCR-id. See dokument kehtib hoonete ja rajatiste betooni ja betoonelementide kohta, välja arvatud autoklaavitud poorbetoon ja polümeerbetoon (resin bound concrete). Täiendavalt lisas G nimetatule võib seda kasutada ka juhisena klaaskiudbetooni puhul. See dokument määratleb esitatavad parameetrid, hõlmatavad EPD tüübid (ja olelusringi etapid) olelusringi inventuuri (LCI) koostamisel ja olelusringi mõju hindamisel (LCIA) järgitavad reeglid ning EPD-de väljatöötamisel kasutatavate andmete kvaliteedi. Lisaks standardi EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 üldistele osadele on sellel dokumendil betooni ja betoonelementide puhul järgmised eesmärgid: See saksa — määratleb süsteemi piirid; — määratleb materjalispetsiifiliste karakteristikute modelleerimise ja hindamise; — määratleb mitme väljundiga protsessidele jaotamise korra (allocation procedures) piki tootmisahelat; — määratleb korduvkasutuse ja ringlussevõtu jaotamise korra; — sisaldab reegleid LCI ja EPD aluseks oleva LCIA arvutamiseks; — esitab juhised/spetsiifilised reeglid referentskasutusea (reference service life) (RSL) määramiseks; — esitab juhised vaikestsenaariumide koostamiseks; — esitab juhised betoonelementide vaikefunktsionaalühikute kohta. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootmisetapi kui ka järgnevate etappide hindamisel (hällist väravani koos valikutega) või kogu olelustsükli hindamisel (hällist hauani). Selle eelduseks on, et eesmärgid on süsteemipiiride kirjelduses õigesti määratletud. Ehitustööde kontekstis annab deklaratsioon hällist hauani täielikuma ülevaate betooni ja betoonelementidega seonduvatest keskkonnamõjudest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16757:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

prEN 15544

Kahhelahjud / krohvitud pinnaga ahjud. Dimensioneerimine

Selles standardis toodud arvutusi rakendades on võimalik tõendada süsinikoksiidi, lämmastikdioksiidi, orgaaniliselt seotud süsiniku tahkete osakeste emissiooni suurust ning samuti energeetilist kasutegurit. Juhul, kui on järgitud selle standardi arvutusi, on emissiooni suurused väiksemad või võrdsed järgmiste väärtustega: süsinikoksiidi puhul 1500 mg/mn3 (1000 mg/MJ), lämmastikdioksiidi puhul 225 mg/mn3 (150 mg/MJ), orgaaniliselt seotud süsiniku puhul 120 mg/mn3 (80 mg/MJ) ja tahkete osakeste puhul 90 mg/mn3 (60 mg/MJ). Juhul, kui selles dokumendis toodud arvutusi kasutatakse kombinatsioonis kohaste küttekolletega, mille puhul on tüübikatsetusega tõendatud madalam emissioon, loetakse ka need väärtused täidetuks. Võimalik, et riiklike või kohalike eeskirjadega on kehtestatud rangemad nõuded emissiooni ja/või kasuteguri jaoks. See standard määrab ära kahhelahjude / krohvitud pinnaga ahjude dimensioneerimiseks kasutatavad arvutused, mis põhinevad valmistaja deklareeritud nõutaval soojuslikul nimiväljundvõimsusel. Kahhelahjud / krohvitud pinnaga ahjud on individuaalsed ühekordselt kavandatud konstruktsiooniga. Standardit võib kasutada puuhalgudega köetavate kahhelahjude / krohvitud pinnaga ahjude puhul, mis põletavad salvestuskestuse kohta ühekordse kütusekoguse maksimaalsuurusega vahemikus 10 kg kuni 40 kg (puuhalud, mille suhteline niiskus (veesisaldus) on 12% kuni 20%, paksus on läbimõõdus 5 cm kuni 10 cm, pikkus on tavaliselt vahemikus 25 cm kuni 50 cm ja mis on orienteeritud vastavalt küttekolde mõõtmetele) ning mille salvestuskestus (nimikütteaeg) on vahemikus 8 h kuni 24 h. Antud standard on kehtiv kahhelahjudele / krohvitud pinnaga ahjudele, mis on seestpoolt vooderdatud šamott-tellistega, mille tihedus on vahemikus 1750 kg/m3 kuni 2300 kg/m3, mille mahuline poorsusaste on vahemikus 17% kuni 33% ning mille soojusjuhtivus on suurusjärgus 0,90 W/mK kuni 1,35 W/mK (temperatuurivahemiku 20 °C kuni 400 °C puhul). Antud standard on kehtiv kahhelahjudele / krohvitud pinnaga ahjudele, mille küttekoldel on külgmine põlemisõhuvarustus ahjuukse raami või kütteava püstise resti kaudu. Antud standard on kehtiv põlemisõhu sissevoolu kiiruse jaoks 2 m/s kuni 4 m/s. See standard kehtib ka kombinatsioonide puhul küttekolletega, mis sobivad ühekordselt kavandatud konstruktsiooniga kahhelahjude / krohvitud pinnaga ahjudega ja mille vastavus seadusega kehtestatud emissiooni suurustele on tõendatud osana tüübikatsetusest, mille on teostanud akrediteerimis- ja/või teavitatud asutus. Sellisele küttekoldele kehtivad järgmised üldtingimused: — Liigõhutegur ehk õhu-kütuse suhe on vastavalt tüübikatsetusele vahemikus 1,95 kuni 3,95; — maksimaalne kütuse kogus on 5 kg kuni 40 kg; — kasutatakse muid sobivaid materjale ning samuti šamotti (šamott-telliseid). Seoses tüübikatsetusega kehtib see standard ka küttekolletele, mis on testitud: — vastavalt standardile EN 15250 (või prEN 16510-2-5); — vastavalt standardile EN 13229 (või prEN 16510-2-2) või — vastavalt asjaomastele riiklikele standarditele (nt ÖNORM B 8303). Antud standard on kehtiv tüübikatsetatud küttekolletele, mis on projekteeritud kogu ahjutäie pelletite põletamiseks juhul, kui on täidetud antud dokumendis toodud nõuded (liigõhutegur on vahemikus 1,95 kuni 3,95, pelleti koguse põlemisaeg on (78 ± 20) min). See standard ei kehti: — kombinatsioonide puhul keskkütte seadmetega või teiste soojust salvestavate elementidega, nagu avatud veepaagid vms; — küttekolletele, mille (ukse) klaasplaadid on suuremad kui 1/5 küttekolde pinnast; — masstoodanguna valmistatud monteeritavatele ahjudele (aeglase soojaeraldsega seadmetele) või osaliselt monteeritavatele ahjudele (aeglase soojaeraldsega seadmetele) vastavalt standardile EN 15250 (või prEN 16510-2-5).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15544

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

prEN 460

Puidu ja puittoodete vastupidavus. Täispuidu loomulik vastupidavus. Juhised puidu vastupidavusnõuete kohta ohuklassides

See dokument annab juhised puidu ja puidupõhiste toodete valimise kohta kasutamiseks olukordades, kus neid võivad kahjustada seened või puitu hävitavad putukad. See juhend sisaldab teavet tegurite kohta, mis arvestades bioloogilist lagunemist võivad mõjutada puidu või puidupõhise toote kasutusiga. Paljude lõppkasutuste puhul mõjutavad oluliselt puidu või puidupõhise toote kasutusiga projekteerimine, töötlus ja hooldus. See dokument on samm puidutoote kasutusea hindamise suunas. See dokument ei arvesta: 1) puidupõhistes toodetes kasutatava liimi vastupidavusnäitajaid; 2) puittoodete esteetilist funktsiooni (värvimuutus, pinna vananemine välistingimustes, hallitus).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 460

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

prEVS-EN ISO 898-2

Kinnitid – süsinikterasest ja legeeritud terasest kinnitite mehaanilised omadused. Osa 2: Spetsifitseeritud omadusklassidega mutrid (ISO 898-2:2022)

See dokument spetsifitseerib legeerimata või legeeritud terasest mutrite mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused, kui neid katsetatakse ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuurivahemikus 10 °C kuni 35 °C. See dokument rakendub mutritele: — ISO meeterkeermega (vt standard ISO 68-1), — läbimõõdu/sammu kombinatsiooniga vastavuses standarditega ISO 261 ja ISO 262, — jämekeermega vahemikus M5 kuni M39 ja peenkeermega vahemikus M8x1 kuni M39x3, — keermetolerantsidega vastavalt standarditele ISO 965-1, ISO 965-2 või ISO 965-5, — spetsifitseeritud omadusklassidega 04, 05, 5, 6, 8, 10 ja 12, kaasa arvatud arvutuslik koormus, — kolme erineva mutristiiliga (vt 5.1): tavalised mutrid (stiil 1), kõrged mutrid (stiil 2) ja õhukesed mutrid (stiil 0), — minimaalse välisläbimõõduga või tasapindadevahelise mõõduga s ≥ 1,45D, — mis sobivad poltide, kruvide ja tikkpoltidega omadusklassidega vastavuses standardiga ISO 898-1 (vt lisa B) ja — mille kavandatud kasutus on temperatuurivahemikus –50 °C kuni +150 °C, või kuni +300 °C. TÄHELEPANU — Selle dokumendi nõuetele vastavad mutrid on katsetatud ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuuril vahemikus 10 °C kuni 35 °C ja neid kasutatakse rakendustes temperatuurivahemikus 50 °C kuni +150 °C; siiski kasutatakse neid mutreid ka väljaspool seda temperatuurivahemikku spetsiifilisteks rakendusteks, kuni temperatuurini +300 °C. On võimalik, et mutrid ei säilita spetsifitseeritud mehaanilisi ja füüsikalisi omadusi madalamatel ja/või kõrgendatud temperatuuridel. Seetõttu on kasutaja kohustuseks määrata sobivad valikud, mis põhinevad komplekti keskkonnakasutustingimustel (vt ka alajaotis 7.1). Kuumsukeltsingitud mutritele rakenduvate lisaspetsifikatsioonide kohta vaata standardit ISO 10684. Eriliste rakenduste jaoks kujundatud mutrite kohta vaata dokumenti ISO/TR 16224. See dokument ei spetsifitseeri nõudeid funktsionaalseteks omadusteks, nagu: — üldlevinud jõumomendi omadused (vt standard ISO 2320), — jõumomendi/haardejõu omadused (vt katsemeetodit standardis ISO 16047), — keevitatavus või — korrosioonikindlus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 898-2:2022; EN ISO 898-2:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

prEVS-IEC 60050-426

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse spetsiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskkondade kohta käivad terminid. See uus väljaanne vaatab uuesti üle ja täiendab eelmist väljaannet. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavalt juhisele IEC Guide 108, Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards. Sõnavara suhtes on see kooskõlas sõnavaraga, mis on arendatud IEV muudes spetsialiseeritud osades. See horisontaalne standard on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes IEC juhises 108 esitatud põhimõtete kohaselt. Tehnilise komitee üks vastutusaladest on kasutada, kus iganes rakendatav, oma publikatsioonide ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008; IEC 60050-426:2008/AMD1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 929:2016

Tarkvõrk. Terminoloogia
Smart grid. Terminology

Dokument esitab tarkvõrgu põhimõtete ja komponentide kirjeldamisel kasutatavad terminid ja määratlused, mis on olulised tarkvõrku liidetavate intelligentsete elektronseadmete struktureeritud andmemudelite koostamisel, tüüpiliste rakenduste funktsionaalse arhitektuuri täiustamisel, juhtimissüsteemide vahelisel kooskõlastatud infovahetusel ning põhilistes rollides toimivate tarkvõrgu subjektide omavahelisel suhtlemisel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

EVS 936:2017

Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstusrajatistest, sealhulgas põllumajanduslikest allikatest pärit peenosakeste hajusheitmete kvantifitseerimine
Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements. Quantification of diffusive emissions of fine dust from industrial plants including agricultural sources

Selles standardis käsitletakse tööstusrajatistest, sealhulgas põllumajanduslikest allikatest pärineva peenosakeste hajussaaste nagu PM10 ja PM2,5 metroloogilise määramise ja kvantifitseerimise meetodeid. Seega täiendab ja täpsustab see standard EVS 892 käsitletud teemasid, mis puudutavad hajussaaste määramise aluspõhimõtteid. Selles esitatakse meetodid allika tuvastamiseks ja eri lähenemised vastavate hajussaasteallikate heitkoguste kindlaksmääramiseks. Selles standardis määratletuna hõlmavad hajussaasteallikad tööstusrajatisi, mis vabastavad mitteeraldatud allikatest tolmuheitmeid, mis tekivad rajatise heitõhku näiteks tootmisprotsessi käigus või tolmavate materjalide ümberlaadimisel ja transpordil. Ka põllumajanduslikud allikad võivad osakeste hajusheitmeid tekitada. Need võivad olla nii suured loomakasvatushooned kui ka haritavad põllud. See standard hõlmab ka tolmus sisalduvate ainete uurimist. Seda saab otseste meetodite kasutamisel rakendada ka bioaerosoolidele. MÄRKUS Osakeste alla kuuluvad või osakeste külge seotuna esinevad ka bakterid ja hallitusseened.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2023

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 1993-1-1:2022

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2023

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 10025-6:2020+A1:2022

Konstruktsiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 6: Karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis kõrge voolavuspiiriga konstruktsiooniterasest lehttoodete tehnilised tarnetingimused
Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition

See dokument spetsifitseerib kõrge voolavuspiiriga legeeritud eriterasest lehttoodete tehnilised tarneseisundid. Terase klassid ja kvaliteedid on antud tabelites 1 kuni 3 (keemiline koostis) ja 4 kuni 6 (mehaanilised omadused) ning nad tarnitakse karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis. Selles dokumendis spetsifitseeritud terased on kasutatavad kuumvaltsitud lehttoodetes, mille klasside S460, S500, S550, S620 ja S690 minimaalne nimipaksus on 3 mm ja maksimaalne nimipaksus 200 mm ning klasside S890 ja S960 maksimaalne nimipaksus on 125 mm ning mille minimaalne voolavuspiir pärast karastamist ja noolutamist on 460 MPa kuni 960 MPa.

EVS-EN 12846-1:2022

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Väljavooluaja määramine väljavoolu viskosimeetriga. Osa 1: Bituumenemulsioonid
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of efflux time by the efflux viscometer - Part 1: Bituminous emulsions

See dokument kirjeldab meetodit määramaks bituumenemulsioonide väljavoolu aega sekundites, temperatuuril 40 °C, kasutades väljavoolu viskosimeetrit. Alternatiivne katsetemperatuur on 50 °C. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud protseduuri võib kasutada väljavooluaja määramiseks muudel temperatuuridel, näiteks 25 °C. HOIATUS! Selle dokumendi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. See dokument ei väida, et käsitleb kõiki ohutusprobleeme, mis on seotud selle kasutamisega. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab selle dokumendi kasutaja.

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory (IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3+A4:2022

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory(IEC 60050-131:2002, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/A2:2013, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 3:2019, identical + IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 4:2021, identical IEC 60050-131:2002/Amd 5:2021, identical)

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

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 2016/425
Isikukaitsevahendid
(Rakendusotsuse (EL) 2020/668 muudatus, EL Teataja L 317/136)

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 143:2021 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Osakeste filtrid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	09.12.2022	EN 143:2000; EN 143:2000/A1:2006	09.06.2024
EVS-EN ISO 13688:2013/A1:2021 Kaitseriietus. Üldnõuded	09.12.2022	EN ISO 13688:2013	09.06.2024
EVS-EN ISO 13688:2013+A1:2021 Kaitseriietus. Üldnõuded	09.12.2022	EN ISO 13688:2013	09.06.2024
EVS-EN ISO 18527-2:2021 Silma- ja näokaitsevahendid sportimiseks. Osa 2: Nõuded squashis ja squash 57 kasutatavatele silmakaitsevahenditele	09.12.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 20349-1:2017 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 1: Valutöö riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.12.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 20349-1:2017/A1:2020 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 1: Valutöö riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.12.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 20349-2:2017 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 2: Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.12.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 20349-2:2017/A1:2020 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 2: Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.12.2022		

Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ)
Ehitustooted
(Rakendusotsuse (EL) 2019/451 muudatus, EL Teataja L 311/165)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4
EVS-EN 1463-1:2022 Teekattemärgised. Kattehelkurid. Osa 1: Esmased toimivusnõuded	EN 1463-1:2009	02.12.2022	02.12.2023