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Uued Eesti standardid

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Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CWA 17918:2022
Zero Defects Manufacturing - Vocabulary

The CWA defines terms for Zero-Defect Manufacturing (ZDM) in digital manufacturing with correlation to Industry 4.0 and quality management. The CWA does not define quality management requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17918:2022

EVS-EN 14487-1:2022
Torkreetbetoon. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja nõuetele vastavus
Sprayed concrete - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

See dokument kehtib torkreetbetooni kohta, mida kasutatakse konstruktsioonide remontimiseks ja uuendamiseks, uute konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks ja pinnase tugevdamiseks. See dokument käsitleb järgmiseid teemasid: — segu konsistentsiga seotud klassifikatsioon; — keskkonnaga kokkupuute klassid: noor, kivistunud ja kiudarmeeritud betoon; — nõuded koostisainetele, betooni koostisele ja põhisegule, tardumata ja kivinenud betoonile ning igat tüüpi kiudarmeeritud torkreetbetoonile; — projekteeritud ja ettekirjutatud segude spetsifikatsioon; — nõuetele vastavus. See dokument kehtib nii torkreetbetooni märgsegude kui ka kuivsegude kohta. Torkreetbetooni võib paigaldada järgmistele aluspindadele: — maapind (kaljupinnas ja muld); — torkreetbetoon; — eri tüüpi raketised; — betoon-, müürikivi- ja teraskonstruktsioonid; — drenaažimaterjalid; — isolatsioonimaterjalid. Eriliste rakenduste jaoks, näiteks tulekindlate kasutuste puhul, mida ei ole selles dokumendis käsitletud, võib olla vaja rakendada lisa- või erinevaid nõudeid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14487-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14487-1:2005

EVS-EN IEC 61869-99:2022
Instrument transformers - Part 99: Glossary

IEC 61869-99:2022 contains the glossary of specific terminology and definitions used in the field of instrument transformers within the various parts of the series. Unless it is otherwise specified, in this document all periodic electrical quantities are understood to be RMS values.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-99:2022; EN IEC 61869-99:2022

EVS-EN IEC 80000-6:2022
Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

IEC 80000-6:2022 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of electromagnetism. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given. International Standard IEC 80000-6 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 25: Quantities and units, and their letter symbols in close cooperation with ISO/TC 12, Quantities and units. This standard is based on classical electromagnetism, i.e. mainly Maxwell's equations. No reference is made to quantum field theories. IEC 80000-6:2022 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: 1) With the new definitions in SI, some previously exact values for quantities now must be determined experimentally while other quantities are given as exact values; 2) Item 6-2.2, elementary charge added; 3) Item 6-11.4, induced voltage, added; 4) Index of entries added; 5) Editorial alignment to other parts of the IEC and ISO 80000 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80000-6:2022; EN IEC 80000-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80000-6:2008

EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2022
Quantities and units - Part 1: General (ISO 80000-1:2022)

This document gives general information and definitions concerning quantities, systems of quantities, units, quantity and unit symbols, and coherent unit systems, especially the International System of Quantities (ISQ). The principles laid down in this document are intended for general use within the various fields of science and technology, and as an introduction to other parts of this International Standard. The ISO/IEC 80000 series does not, as yet, cover ordinal quantities and nominal properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-1:2022; EN ISO 80000-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2013

ISO/TR 22100-3:2016 et

Masinaohutus. Seos standardiga ISO 12100. Osa 3: Ergonoomiliste põhimõtete rakendamine ohutusstandardites
Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 - Part 3: Implementation of ergonomic principles in safety standards (ISO/TR 22100-3:2016)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse peamisi masinate ohutust mõjutavaid ergonoomilisi ohutegureid ja esitatakse raamistik nende kaasamiseks masinate projekteerimisse, integreerides olulised ergonoomilised põhimõtted, mis on seotud järgmisega: — pinges tööasendite ja pinges olekus liigutuste vältimine masina kasutamise ajal; — masinate, eriti käsitsetavate käeshoitavate ja mobiilsete masinate projekteerimine; — müra, vibratsiooni ja soojusliku mõju vältimine nii palju kui võimalik; MÄRKUS 1 Müra, vibratsiooni ja kahjulike soojuslike tingimuste mõju tervisele on hästi teada ja neid ei käsitleta siinkohal. Keskkonnategurid võivad siiski masina konstruktsiooniga kokku puutuda ja sellistest mõjudest tulenevaid riske käsitletakse selles dokumendis. — masina käitaja töörütmi ja tsüklite automaatse järjestuse sidumise vältimine; — masinale või masina sees kohaliku valgustuse tagamine; MÄRKUS 2 Masina või masinat ümbritseva töökoha valgustus võib oluliselt mõjutada masina tööohutust ja seda riski käsitletakse selles dokumendis. — käsijuhtimisseadiste (täiturite) valimine, paigutamine ja tuvastamine selliselt, et need oleksid selgelt nähtavad ja tuvastatavad ning vajaduse korral asjakohaselt märgistatud; — näidikute, numbrilaudade ja kuvarite valimine, kujundamine ja paigutamine. Lähenemisviis põhineb standardil ISO 12100 ja selle iteratiivsel protsessil oluliste ohtude kindlakstegemiseks ja riskide vähendamiseks. Selle iteratiivse protsessi asjakohaseid samme on kohandatud nii, et need sisaldaksid ergonoomilisi põhimõtteid, ning antakse praktilisi juhiseid masinate projekteerimise seisukohast oluliste ergonoomikastandardite kohaldamiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks standardite koostajatele ja masinate projekteerijatele. Seda võib kasutada juhul, kui asjakohased C-liigi standardid pole kättesaadavad.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22100-3:2016

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

CEN/TS 17875:2022

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Incident Support Information System (ISIS) Architecture

This document describes the architecture of a secure process flow between a source ITS system and a destination ITS system to provide an ‘incident support information system’ (ISIS) to emergency responders by accessing (with the agreement of the vehicle owners/keepers) data from a crashed vehicle and/or other vehicles, or drones, in the vicinity of the incident.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17875:2022

CWA 17918:2022

Zero Defects Manufacturing - Vocabulary

The CWA defines terms for Zero-Defect Manufacturing (ZDM) in digital manufacturing with correlation to Industry 4.0 and quality management. The CWA does not define quality management requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17918:2022

EVS-EN 9114:2022

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Ship - Guidance for Aerospace Companies

1.1 General This document is limited to the aerospace industry, where an approved manufacturer requests a supplier to ship an article against the approved manufacturer’s quality system directly to a customer. The direct ship process is not required or applicable to standard parts or military parts. In this process, the approved manufacturer is responsible for assurance that the article conforms to type design information. 1.2 Purpose This document provides guidance to approved manufacturers, their suppliers, and customers when an approved manufacturer requests a supplier to ship an article against the approved manufacturer’s purchase document directly to a customer, commonly known as “Direct Ship”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9114:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9114:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022

Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2022)

See standard määratleb kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded meditsiinilaboritele. See standard on kohaldatav meditsiinilaboritele, kui nad arendavad välja oma juhtimissüsteeme ja hindavad oma kompetentsust. Seda võivad meditsiinilaborite kompetentsuse kinnitamiseks või tunnustamiseks samuti labori kasutajad, valitsusasutused ja akrediteerimisasutused . See dokument on kohaldatav patsiendilähedastele uuringutele (POCT). MÄRKUS Selles standardis käsitletud spetsiifiliste teemade kohta võivad kehtida ka rahvusvahelised, riiklikud või piirkondlikud eeskirjad või nõuded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15189:2022; EN ISO 15189:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016

EVS-EN ISO 20524-1:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 1: Application independent map data shared between multiple sources (ISO 20524-1:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-1:2020; EN ISO 20524-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20524-2:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 2: Map data used in automated driving systems, Cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport (ISO 20524-2:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-2:2020; EN ISO 20524-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

EVS-EN ISO 23133:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23133:2021; EN ISO 23133:2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022

Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2022)

See standard määratleb kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded meditsiinilaboritele. See standard on kohaldatav meditsiinilaboritele, kui nad arendavad välja oma juhtimissüsteeme ja hindavad oma kompetentsust. Seda võivad meditsiinilaborite kompetentsuse kinnitamiseks või tunnustamiseks samuti labori kasutajad, valitsusasutused ja akrediteerimisasutused . See dokument on kohaldatav patsiendilähedastele uuringutele (POCT). MÄRKUS Selles standardis käsitletud spetsiifiliste teemade kohta võivad kehtida ka rahvusvahelised, riiklikud või piirkondlikud eeskirjad või nõuded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15189:2022; EN ISO 15189:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18675:2022

Dentistry - Machinable ceramic blanks (ISO 18675:2022)

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 21801-2:2022

Cognitive accessibility - Part 2: Reporting (ISO 21801-2:2022)

This document specifies requirements for reporting the cognitive accessibility of systems, including assistive products, assistive technologies, consumer technologies, and household appliances, according to the recommendations given in ISO 21801-1:2020.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21801-2:2022; EN ISO 21801-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 21917:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21917:2021; EN ISO 21917:2022

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 (ISO 80369-3:2016 + ISO 80369-3:2016/Amd 1:2019)

This part of ISO 80369 specifies the dimensions and requirements for the design and functional performance of SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used for CONNECTIONS on ENTERAL MEDICAL DEVICES and ACCESSORIES. NOTE 1 ENTERAL MEDICAL DEVICES include ENTERAL feeding sets, ENTERAL drainage sets, ENTERAL syringes, and PATIENT interface devices including access ports. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify the dimensions and requirements for the MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES that use these CONNECTORS. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS that are used for the following: — gastric suction-only MEDICAL DEVICES; — oral-only MEDICAL DEVICES; EXAMPLE An oral tip syringe that is not intended to connect to another MEDICAL DEVICE. It is intended to administer directly to the PATIENT'S mouth. — pressurizing and depressurizing the retention mechanism (e.g. balloon) used to hold invasive ENTERAL MEDICAL DEVICES in place; — gastrointestinal endoscopy equipment; — skin level gastrostomy MEDICAL DEVICES. NOTE 2 MANUFACTURERS are encouraged to incorporate the SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS specified in this part of ISO 80369 into ENTERAL MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES, even if currently not required by the relevant particular MEDICAL DEVICE standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular MEDICAL DEVICE standards are revised, requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS, as specified in ISO 80369, will be included.

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

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17910:2022

Biodegradable plastics - Status of standardization and new prospects

This document summarizes the state of standardization in the field of biodegradable plastics and plastics products at CEN and ISO level. It explains the underlying scientific principles of biodegradation that provide the foundations for relevant test methods and enters into the merits of the individual tests to explain and clarify the reasons for the adoption of specific solutions and criteria. This document primarily focusses on standards adopted by CEN covering environmental biodegradation testing and relevant specifications. It also includes information on disintegration and eco-toxicity tests. A full list of the international standards considered in this document is provided in Annex A. In a second part, this document highlights areas where standardization in this field is currently lacking and where future developments may be anticipated and useful.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17910:2022

CEN/TS 17875:2022

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Incident Support Information System (ISIS) Architecture

This document describes the architecture of a secure process flow between a source ITS system and a destination ITS system to provide an ‘incident support information system’ (ISIS) to emergency responders by accessing (with the agreement of the vehicle owners/keepers) data from a crashed vehicle and/or other vehicles, or drones, in the vicinity of the incident.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17875:2022

CEN/TS 17883:2022

Environmental characterization of leachates from waste and soil using reproductive and toxicological gene expression in Daphnia magna

This document specifies the crucial steps of a quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) method to quantify the abundance of specific mRNA molecules extracted from Daphnia magna. The method allows the identification of molecular responses to exposures for potentially toxic substances through the analysis of the abundance of specific mRNA molecules. In this document, the central genes involved in reproductive and toxic responses are included. NOTE The selection of genes can be adapted to specific exposure conditions, for example, exposure to known toxic substances, by adding genes known to respond to a specific insult. The present method allows for rapid, robust and sensitive detection of molecular responses and can be used to analyse the toxic effects of water leachates from soil and waste. The method gives information of the concentration of a substance or test-liquid at which toxic effects begin to occur prior to observations of reproductive or toxic effects at higher levels of organization, which reduces the need for the use of safety factors in toxicity assessment. The method is useful in several types of risk assessment. In this document, the genes studied are appropriate for the assessment of the risks when recycling materials and for the classification of waste, but the method can be adapted to other types of risk assessment by including other genes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17883:2022

CWA 17897-1:2022

Extraction, production and purification of added value products from urban wastes - Part 1: Production and purification of ectoine obtained from biogas

This CEN Workshop Agreement specifies an operational process for biogas bioconversion into ectoine, the extraction of the ectoine from the resulting solution and its purification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17897-1:2022

EVS 933:2022

Juhised kantavate tulekustutite kontrolliks ja hoolduseks ning nõuded hoolduspunktidele Inspection and maintenance instructions for portable fire extinguishers and requirements for service points

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised kantava tulekustuti (edaspidi tulekustuti) kontrollimiseks, hooldamiseks, laadimiseks ja survekatse tegemiseks ning tulekustuti hoolduspunkti tehnilise varustatuse ja teenuse kvaliteedi ühtlustamiseks.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 933:2017

EVS-EN 12259-13:2022

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 13: ESFR sprinklers

This document specifies requirements and test methods for early suppression and fast response (ESFR) sprinklers with a nominal discharge coefficient of 200 (pendent and upright), 240 (pendent and upright), 320 (pendent), 360 (pendent), 400 (pendent) and 480 (pendent) l/min/(bar)1/2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-13:2022

EVS-EN 13501-6:2018+A1:2022

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on power, control and communication cables

This European Standard provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for electric cables. NOTE For the purpose of this European Standard the term "electric cables" covers all power, control and communication cables, including optical fibre cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2018+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

EVS-EN 14884:2022

Stationary source emissions - Determination of total mercury - Automated measuring systems

This document specifies requirements for the calibration and validation (QAL2), the ongoing quality assurance during operation (QAL3) and the annual surveillance test (AST) of AMS used for monitoring total mercury emissions from stationary sources to demonstrate compliance with an emission limit value (ELV). This document is derived from EN 14181 and is only applicable in conjunction with EN 14181. This document is applicable by direct correlation with the standard reference method (SRM) described in EN 13211.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14884:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14884:2006

EVS-EN 17020-2:2022

Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 2: Durability of self-closing of steel rolling shutters

This document covers steel rolling shutters as covered by EN 15269 10 or EN 15269 20. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 16034. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application could cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: — shutter curtain; — wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); — decorative finishes; — intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; — alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17020-2:2022

EVS-EN 50576:2022

Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

This document describes the procedure and rules for extended application of results of tests carried out according to the test methods described in EN 50399, EN 60332 1 2 and EN 61034 2. The EXAP rules described apply to EN 50399 test results used for classification according to EN 13501 6 in classes B2ca, Cca and Dca, additional smoke production classes s1, s2 and s3 and flaming droplets/particles, to EN 60332 1 2 test results used for classification in classes B2ca, Cca, Dca and Eca and to EN 61034 2 test results used for classification in classes s1a and s1b. No EXAP procedure and rules have been developed in respect to the results of tests carried out according to the test method described in EN 60754 2. As the parameters (pH and conductivity) for each cable in a family are determined based upon calculation using material test results, this is considered as a matter of direct application. Material test results taken from any one sample of finished cable from a family are sufficient to calculate the parameters for each cable in the family. Cables with a diameter of 5,0 mm or less are expected to be tested as bundles according to EN 50399. Cables with a diameter of less than or equal to 5,0 mm are included in the specific and general EXAP rules for single core unsheathed power cables only. The rules apply to circular and non-circular cables provided that they fall within the scope of the relevant test method. A specific EXAP rule has been developed for any of the types of electric cable families as defined in this document. A general EXAP rule has been developed for all electric cable families unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this document. NOTE 1 Multicore power cables are sometimes referred to as control cables with a rated voltage but for the purposes of this document are considered as power cables. For multipair, multitriple and multiquad control cables, either the general EXAP rule or the specific EXAP rule for power cables or the specific EXAP rule for communication cables can be applied. The use of the specific EXAP rule gives benefit in the lower number of cables to be tested for a range of cable constructions (product family). An EXAP is only possible when cables belong to a family as defined in this document. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the term "electric cables" also covers optical fibre cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50576:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50576:2016

EVS-EN ISO 13304-1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-1:2020; EN ISO 13304-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 13304-2:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-2:2020; EN ISO 13304-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2022

Machine tools safety - Machining centres, milling machines, transfer machines - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO 16090-1:2022)

This document specifies the technical safety requirements and protective measures for the design, construction and supply (including installation and dismantling, with arrangements for transport and maintenance) of: — milling machines (see 3.1.1), including machines capable of performing boring operations (see 3.1.2); — machining centres; and — transfer machines (see 3.1.3) designed for continuous production use, which are intended to cut cold metal and other non-combustible cold materials, except wood or materials with physical characteristics similar to those of wood as defined in ISO 19085-1 and glass, stone and engineered/agglomerated materials as defined in EN 14618. This document covers the following machines (referred to as "machines" in this document): a) manually, without numerical control, operated boring and milling machines (see 3.2.1, Group 1), e.g. knee and column type milling machines (see Figures C.1 and C.2); b) manually, with limited numerical control, operated boring and milling machines (see 3.2.2, Group 2), e.g. profile and contouring milling machines (see Figures C.3 and C.4); c) numerically controlled milling machines and machining centres (see 3.2.3, Group 3), e.g. automatic milling machines and milling centres, e.g. multi-spindle milling machines, gear-milling machines (see Figures C.5 to C.7); d) transfer and special-purpose machines (see 3.2.4, Group 4), which are designed to process only pre-specified workpieces or limited range of similar workpieces by means of a predetermined sequence of machining operations and process parameters (see Figures C.8 to C.13). e) machines fitted with the following devices/facilities, whose hazards have been dealt with: — tool magazine(s); — tool changer(s); — workpiece handling mechanism(s); — powered workpiece clamping mechanism(s); — swarf/chip conveyor(s); — power-operated door(s); — moveable operator cabin(s); — additional equipment for turning; — additional equipment for grinding. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to this type of machinery which can occur during transportation, assembly and installation, setting, operation, cleaning and maintenance, troubleshooting, dismantling or disabling according to ISO 12100, when the machinery is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document presumes accessibility to the machine from all directions and specifies access conditions to operator positions. It also applies to workpiece transfer devices including transport devices for loading/unloading when they form an integral part of the machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16090-1:2022; EN ISO 16090-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 16640:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16640:2021; EN ISO 16640:2022

EVS-EN ISO 23062:2022

Valukojamasinad. Vormi- ja kärnimasinate ning nende lisaseadmete ohutusnõuded
Foundry machinery - Safety requirements for molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment (ISO 23062:2022)

This document deals with foreseeable significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 5). It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during the life-cycle phases in accordance with ISO 12100:2010, 5.4, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. This document applies to the following equipment: a) machinery constructed to condition and/or reclaim foundry sands for mold and coremaking (including related moldable granular materials); b) molding machinery; c) coremaking machinery; d) knock-out equipment; e) other directly associated equipment. This document does not apply to: — ladles and pouring equipment; NOTE This equipment is covered within the European Union (EU) by EN 1247:2010. — wax and lost foam pattern production and wax removal equipment; — additive manufacturing equipment; — dust and/or gaseous emissions reduction equipment; — crane installations; — winches; — continuous conveyors or handling systems which can be an integral part of the equipment covered by this document; — sand and casting separation systems. This document does not explicitly deal with electrical hazards. These hazards are covered by IEC 60204-1: 2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23062:2022; EN ISO 23062:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9978:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9978:2020; EN ISO 9978:2022

ISO/TR 22100-3:2016 et

Masinaohutus. Seos standardiga ISO 12100. Osa 3: Ergonoomiliste põhimõtete rakendamine ohutusstandardites
Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 - Part 3: Implementation of ergonomic principles in safety standards (ISO/TR 22100-3:2016)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse peamisi masinate ohutust mõjutavaid ergonoomilisi ohutegureid ja esitatakse raamistik nende kaasamiseks masinate projekteerimisse, integreerides olulised ergonoomilised põhimõtted, mis on seotud järgmisega: — pinges tööasendite ja pinges olekus liigutuste vältimine masina kasutamise ajal; — masinate, eriti käsitsetavate käeshoitavate ja mobiilsete masinate projekteerimine; — müra, vibratsiooni ja soojusliku mõju vältimine nii palju kui võimalik; MÄRKUS 1 Müra, vibratsiooni ja kahjulike soojuslike tingimuste mõju tervisele on hästi teada ja neid ei käsitleta siinkohal. Keskkonnategurid võivad siiski masina konstruktsiooniga kokku puutuda ja sellistest mõjudest tulenevaid riske käsitletakse selles dokumendis. — masina käitaja töörütmi ja tsüklite automaatse järjestuse sidumise vältimine; — masinale või masina sees kohaliku valgustuse tagamine; MÄRKUS 2 Masina või masinat ümbritseva töökoha valgustus võib oluliselt mõjutada masina tööohutust ja seda riski käsitletakse selles dokumendis. — käsijuhtimisseadiste (täiturite) valimine, paigutamine ja tuvastamine selliselt, et need oleksid selgelt nähtavad ja tuvastatavad ning vajaduse korral asjakohaselt märgistatud; — näidikute, numbrilaudade ja kuvarite valimine, kujundamine ja paigutamine. Lähenemisviis põhineb standardil ISO 12100 ja selle iteratiivsel protsessil oluliste ohtude kindlakstegemiseks ja riskide vähendamiseks. Selle iteratiivse protsessi asjakohaseid samme on kohandatud nii, et need sisaldaksid ergonoomilisi põhimõtteid, ning antakse praktilisi juhiseid masinate projekteerimise seisukohast oluliste ergonoomikastandardite kohaldamiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks standardite koostajatele ja masinate projekteerijatele. Seda võib kasutada juhul, kui asjakohased C-liigi standardid pole kättesaadavad.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22100-3:2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60404-3:2022

Magnetic materials - Part 3: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical steel strip and sheet by means of a single sheet tester

IEC 60404-3:2022 is applicable to grain-oriented and non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet for measurement of AC magnetic properties at power frequencies. The object of this document is to define the general principles and the technical details of the measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical steel strip and sheet by means of a single sheet tester (SST). This edition

includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Annex A was revised. The method of determining the yokes' lamination resistance was added to Annex A; - Annex B of the consolidated version of 2010 referred to calibration of the SST using the Epstein method. It was cancelled; - Annex B (new), Annex C and Annex D were revised, they are for information only; - Annex C was modified taking account of the new situation regarding P and R grades; - Annex D was amended by addition of Clause D.4 on the numerical air flux compensation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-3:2022; EN IEC 60404-3:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61869-99:2022

Instrument transformers - Part 99: Glossary

IEC 61869-99:2022 contains the glossary of specific terminology and definitions used in the field of instrument transformers within the various parts of the series. Unless it is otherwise specified, in this document all periodic electrical quantities are understood to be RMS values.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-99:2022; EN IEC 61869-99:2022

EVS-EN IEC 80000-6:2022

Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

IEC 80000-6:2022 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of electromagnetism. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given. International Standard IEC 80000-6 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 25: Quantities and units, and their letter symbols in close cooperation with ISO/TC 12, Quantities and units. This standard is based on classical electromagnetism, i.e. mainly Maxwell's equations. No reference is made to quantum field theories. IEC 80000-6:2022 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: 1) With the new definitions in SI, some previously exact values for quantities now must be determined experimentally while other quantities are given as exact values; 2) Item 6-2.2, elementary charge added; 3) Item 6-11.4, induced voltage, added; 4) Index of entries added; 5) Editorial alignment to other parts of the IEC and ISO 80000 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80000-6:2022; EN IEC 80000-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80000-6:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13304-1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-1:2020; EN ISO 13304-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 13304-2:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-2:2020; EN ISO 13304-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 25377:2022

Hydrometric uncertainty guidance (HUG) (ISO 25377:2020)

This document provides an understanding of the nature of measurement uncertainty and its significance in estimating the "quality" of a measurement or a determination in hydrometry. This document is applicable to flow measurements in natural and man-made channels. Rainfall measurements are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25377:2020; EN ISO 25377:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8528-10:2022

Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 10: Õhumüra mõõtmine
Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise (ISO 8528-10:2022)

This document specifies noise test codes for determining the sound power level and the emission sound pressure level at the workstation of reciprocating internal combustion engine driven electrical power generating sets. This document applies to constant and variable-speed reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) generating sets for fixed and mobile applications with rigid or flexible mountings. It is applicable for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on aircraft or to propel land vehicles and locomotives. NOTE 1 For some specific applications (e.g. essential hospital supplies, high-rise buildings) supplementary requirements can be necessary. The provisions of this document can be regarded as a basis. NOTE 2 This document is referenced with regard to noise in ISO 8528-13:2016, which contains requirements concerning the design of generating sets, verification of noise levels and information related to noise in the operating and maintenance instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-10:2022; EN ISO 8528-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 8528-10:2005

EVS-EN ISO 8769:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8769:2020; EN ISO 8769:2022

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60216-5:2022

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 5: Determination of relative temperature index (RTI) of an insulating material

IEC 60216-5:2022 specifies the experimental and calculation procedures to be used for deriving the relative temperature index of a material from experimental data obtained in accordance with the instructions of IEC 60216-1 and IEC 60216-2. The calculation procedures are supplementary to those of IEC 60216-3. Guidance is also given for assessment of thermal ageing after a single fixed time and temperature, without extrapolation. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Annex C “Computer program” has been completely reworked; - in 3.1, the terms “ATE” and “RTE” were replaced by “ATI” and “RTI” to emphasize their reference to an electrical insulating material (EIM). This standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60216-1:2013, IEC 60216-2:2005 and IEC 60216-3:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-5:2022; EN IEC 60216-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-5:2008

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13411-3:2022

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing

This document deals with the requirements for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. It also deals with the requirements for ferrules for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. This document applies to the ferrule-securing of eye terminations

formed either by a Flemish eye or turn-back eye and covers ferrules made of non-alloy carbon steel and aluminium. This document applies to slings and assemblies using steel wire ropes for general lifting applications up to and including 60 mm diameter conforming to EN 12385-4, lift ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 and spiral strand ropes conforming to EN 12385-10. Type testing of ferrule-secured systems and manufacturing quality control requirements are also specified. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and events relevant to this particular steel wire rope termination when used as intended and under conditions of use which are foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document applies to terminations of steel wire ropes with ferrules and ferrule-securing which are manufactured after the date of this publication. NOTE One design of ferrule-secured turn-back eye termination using an oval aluminium ferule which satisfies the requirements of this document when securing ropes having rope grades up to and including 1960 is given for information in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 2702:2022

Fasteners - Heat treated tapping screws - Mechanical and physical properties (ISO 2702:2022)

This document specifies the mechanical and physical properties of heat treated tapping screws made of steel, with thread sizes ST2,2 to ST9,5 in accordance with ISO 1478, when tested at the ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C, and the related test methods. Tapping screws are designed to form mating threads in sheet metals, without their own threads being deformed. Tapping screws are not intended to be pretensioned by design, even though they can experience varying degrees of low-level tensile stress after installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2702:2022; EN ISO 2702:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2702:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12889:2022

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike kaevikuta ehitamine ja katsetamine
Trenchless construction and testing of drains and sewers

See dokument kehtib kaevikuta ehituse, kaevikuta asendamise tehnikate ja uute pinnasesse paigaldatud äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike, mis tavaolukorras töötavad isevoolsete või survetorustikena ja on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil, katsetamise kohta, torustikud on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil. See dokument ei hõlma olemasolevate surve- ja isevoolsete süsteemide renoveerimistehnikaid. Kaevikuta ehitusmeetodid hõlmavad järgmist: — mehitatud ja mehitamata tehnikad; — juhitavad ja mittejuhitavad tehnikad. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei hõlma püsikonstruktsioonide kaevamis- või tunneltehnikaid (nt kohapealne ehitamine või kokkupandavate segmentide kasutamine), kuigi mõned osad võivad nende meetodite puhul kehtida. MÄRKUS 2 Kaevikuta paigaldamine, kasutades toruadra süsteemi, on levinud meetod väikeste torude ja kaablite paigaldamiseks. Meetod ei vasta täpselt selle dokumendi käsitlusalale. Seetõttu on seda kirjeldatud teatmelisas D. Nõuded kaasnevatele torustike paigaldustöödele, välja arvatud kaevikuta ehitus, nt kaevude ja kontrollkambrite jaoks, ei sisaldu selles dokumendis, need on määratletud standardis EN 1610. See kehtib ka torude kohta, mis paigaldatakse hiljem sisse- ja väljalaskešahtidesse/kaevudesse.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12889:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12889:2000

EVS-EN 13110:2022

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

This document specifies minimum requirements for material, design, construction and workmanship, testing and examination during the manufacture of transportable refillable welded aluminium liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders, having a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l, exposed to ambient temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13110:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13110:2012+A1:2017

EVS-EN 13480-3:2017/A5:2022

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 3: Design and calculation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2017/A5:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017+A2+A3:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017+A2+A3+A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017+A2+A3+A1+A4:2021

EVS-EN 1455-1:2022

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylester (ASA) piping systems intended for soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code “B”); - for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “BD”). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by “B” or “BD”. NOTE 2 Application “B” covers uses above ground inside buildings, or outside buildings fixed onto the wall. NOTE 3 Pipes and fittings of the pipe series S 25 are intended to be used for application area “B” only. NOTE 4 For use buried in ground within the building structure are intended only those components (marked with “BD”) with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. NOTE 5 EN 476 [5] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to this document fully meet these requirements. This document is also applicable to ABS and ASA pipes, fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods that are referred to. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 6 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 7 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex A can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1455-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1455-1:2000

EVS-EN 1566-1:2022

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems intended for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code “B”); - for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “BD”). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by “B” or “BD”. NOTE 2 Application “B” covers uses above ground inside buildings, or outside buildings fixed onto the wall. NOTE 3 Pipes and fittings of the pipe series S 25 are intended to be used for application area “B” only. NOTE 4 For use buried in ground within the building structure are intended only those components (marked with “BD”) with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. NOTE 5 EN 476 [5] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to this document fully meet these requirements. This document is applicable to PVC-C pipes and fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods that are referred to. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipe series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 6 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 7 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex A can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1566-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1566-1:2001

EVS-EN 1854:2022

Gaasi- ja/või vedelkütuste põletite ja seadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete rõhu sensorseadised
Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - Pressure sensing devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification: Modification: The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by: This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing of pressure sensing devices for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels. This document is applicable to pressure sensing devices for gaseous fuels, air, or combustion products with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa. It applies to all types of pressure sensing devices, including electronic, differential and inferential types. It also specifies requirements for pressure sensing devices which are intended to be applied to steam boilers and as such need to meet increased reliability requirements. EN 13611:2019 Clause 1, 4th paragraph is not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1854:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1854:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9809-4:2022

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

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examinations and testing at time of manufacture for refillable, seamless, stainless steel gas cylinders with water capacities up to and including 150 l. It is applicable to cylinders for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases with a maximum actual tensile strength, Rma, of less than 1 100 MPa. NOTE If so desired, cylinders of water capacity between 150 l and 450 l can be manufactured to be in full conformance to this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9809-4:2021; EN ISO 9809-4:2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

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

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise vooluallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources (IEC 60974-1:2021)

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; EN IEC 60974-1:2022/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2022/A11:2022

EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2022

Machine tools safety - Machining centres, milling machines, transfer machines - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO 16090-1:2022)

This document specifies the technical safety requirements and protective measures for the design, construction and supply (including installation and dismantling, with arrangements for transport and maintenance) of: — milling machines (see 3.1.1), including machines capable of performing boring operations (see 3.1.2); — machining centres; and — transfer machines (see 3.1.3) designed for continuous production use, which are intended to cut cold metal and other non-combustible cold materials, except wood or materials with physical characteristics similar to those of wood as defined in ISO 19085-1 and glass, stone and engineered/agglomerated materials as defined in EN 14618. This document covers the following machines (referred to as "machines" in this document): a) manually, without numerical control, operated boring and milling machines (see 3.2.1, Group 1), e.g. knee and column type milling machines (see Figures C.1 and C.2); b) manually, with limited numerical control, operated boring and milling machines (see 3.2.2, Group 2), e.g. profile and contouring milling machines (see Figures C.3 and C.4); c) numerically controlled milling machines and machining centres (see 3.2.3, Group 3), e.g. automatic milling machines and milling centres, e.g. multi-spindle milling machines, gear-milling machines (see Figures C.5 to C.7); d) transfer and special-purpose machines (see 3.2.4, Group 4), which are designed to process only pre-specified workpieces or limited range of similar workpieces by means of a predetermined sequence of machining operations and process parameters (see Figures C.8 to C.13). e) machines fitted with the following devices/facilities, whose hazards have been dealt with: — tool magazine(s); — tool changer(s); — workpiece handling mechanism(s); — powered workpiece clamping mechanism(s); — swarf/chip conveyor(s); — power-operated door(s); — moveable operator cabin(s); — additional equipment for turning; — additional equipment for grinding. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to this type of machinery which can occur during transportation, assembly and installation, setting, operation, cleaning and maintenance, troubleshooting, dismantling or disabling according to ISO 12100, when the machinery is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document presumes accessibility to the machine from all directions and specifies access conditions to operator positions. It also applies to workpiece transfer devices including transport devices for loading/unloading when they form an integral part of the machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16090-1:2022; EN ISO 16090-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 23062:2022

Valukojamasinad. Vormi- ja kärnimasinate ning nende lisaseadmete ohutusnõuded
Foundry machinery - Safety requirements for molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment (ISO 23062:2022)

This document deals with foreseeable significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 5). It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during the life-cycle phases in accordance with ISO 12100:2010, 5.4, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures

or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. This document applies to the following equipment: a) machinery constructed to condition and/or reclaim foundry sands for mold and coremaking (including related moldable granular materials); b) molding machinery; c) coremaking machinery; d) knock-out equipment; e) other directly associated equipment. This document does not apply to: — ladles and pouring equipment; NOTE This equipment is covered within the European Union (EU) by EN 1247:2010. — wax and lost foam pattern production and wax removal equipment; — additive manufacturing equipment; — dust and/or gaseous emissions reduction equipment; — crane installations; — winches; — continuous conveyors or handling systems which can be an integral part of the equipment covered by this document; — sand and casting separation systems. This document does not explicitly deal with electrical hazards. These hazards are covered by IEC 60204-1: 2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23062:2022; EN ISO 23062:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012

EVS-EN ISO 4761:2022

Non-destructive testing of welds - Phased array ultrasonic testing (UT-PA) for thin-walled steel components - Acceptance levels (ISO 4761:2022)

This document specifies acceptance levels for the phased array ultrasonic testing technique (UT-PA) of full-penetration welds in low-alloy and/or fine-grained steels in the wall thickness range from 3,2 mm to 8 mm which correspond to the quality levels of ISO 5817. These acceptance levels are applicable to indications detected according to ISO 20601.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4761:2022; EN ISO 4761:2022

EVS-EN ISO 9455-1:2022

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of non-volatile matter, gravimetric method (ISO 9455-1:2022)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of the content of non-volatile matter in soft soldering fluxes. It is applicable to liquid and paste fluxes of type 1, as defined in ISO 9454-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-1:2022; EN ISO 9455-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29455-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 9455-6:2022

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 6: Determination and detection of halide (excluding fluoride) content (ISO 9455-6:2022)

This document specifies three quantitative methods for the determination of the ionic halide (excluding fluoride) content of soldering fluxes. Halides are calculated as chlorides. A useful qualitative test method for the detection of ionic halides is also described. Method A is a potentiometric titration method for the determination of halide (excluding fluoride) content and is applicable to flux classes 1 and 2, defined in ISO 9454-1. This method, which is considered the reference method for these fluxes, is suitable for halide contents generally within the range of 0,05 % mass fraction to 2 % mass fraction in the non-volatile matter of the flux. Method B is a titration method for the determination of the total halide (excluding fluoride) content of water-soluble fluxes. It is applicable to flux classes 2122 to 2124, 3112 to 3114 and 3212 to 3214, as defined in ISO 9454-1. Method C is a titration method for the determination of the halide (excluding fluoride) content of water-soluble fluxes containing phosphates and is applicable to flux class 331, as defined in ISO 9454-1. Method D is a qualitative test, using silver chromate test paper, for the presence of ionic halides. The technique can be used for all classes of flux.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-6:2022; EN ISO 9455-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9455-6:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 17954:2022

Characterization of a hybrid heat pump module

This CEN Workshop Agreement specifies the experimental methodology to characterize a hybrid heat pump under real operating conditions to derive performance parameters, which can be also presented as a map of performance, and heat pump capacity as a function of operating conditions. The characterization includes a definition of testing rig configuration, a testing methodology, the list and definition of relevant performance parameters and the procedure for calculating them. The characterization can be of help to make comparisons in terms of performance. This CEN Workshop Agreement is valid to a vast range of industrial, commercial, and residential applications and to those wishing to: - turn renewable heat and waste heat into useful cooling effect; - minimize energy consumption; - reduce operational costs; and - lower CO2 footprint.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17954:2022

EVS-EN 15218:2022

Adiabaatilise kondensaatori jahutuse ja elektrikompressoritega õhukonditsioneerid ja veejahutid ruumide jahutamiseks. Määratlused, definitsioonid, katsetingimused, katsemeetodid ja nõuded

Air conditioners and liquid chilling packages with evaporatively cooled condenser and with electrically driven compressors for space cooling - Terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements

This document specifies the terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements for rating the performance of air conditioners and liquid chilling packages, with electrically driven compressors and with evaporatively cooled condenser when used for space cooling. The evaporatively cooled condenser is cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water. This additional external water is fed by a specific water supply circuit or by a water tank. This document is not applicable to air-to-air and air-to-water air conditioners with a condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of water condensed on their evaporator. This document is applicable to units equipped with a water tank or with a continuous water circuit supply that can also operate without water feeding. However, this document only concerns the testing of these units with water feeding. This document is applicable to factory-made units which can be ducted. This document is applicable to factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this document. With regard to units consisting of several parts, this document applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. For evaporatively cooled condenser units that can also operate in heating mode, their performance in this mode is determined according to EN 14511:2022 (all parts). Units used for industrial processes cooling are not within the scope of this document. This document specifies the conditions for which performance data will be declared for compliance with the Ecodesign Regulation 206/2012 and with the Energy Labelling Regulation 626/2011 of air conditioners with evaporatively cooled condenser in cooling mode. NOTE All the symbols given in this text can be used regardless of language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15218:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15218:2013

EVS-EN 16147:2017+A1:2022

Elektrikompressoritega soojuspumbad. Kodumajapidamise kuumaveeseadmete katsetamine, talitluse hindamine ja nõuded märgistusele

Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing, performance rating and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

This European Standard specifies methods for testing, rating of performance and calculation of water heating energy efficiency of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For heat pump combination heaters the seasonal efficiency of space heating is determined according to EN 14825. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements of the quality of the used water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2017+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2017/AC:2017

EVS-EN 16905-5:2022

Gaaskütusel sisepõlemismootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 5: Kütte- ja jahutusrežiimi sesoonse sooritusvõime arvutamine

Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 5: Calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode

This part of EN 16905 specifies the calculation of the seasonal performance factor for gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery, to be used outdoors. This document only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This document only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437:2021. This document only applies to appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar, 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This document applies to GEHP appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. This document is applicable to GEHP appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for GEHP appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16905-5:2017

EVS-EN 60904-5:2011/A1:2022

Photovoltaic devices - Part 5: Determination of the equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of photovoltaic (PV) devices by the open-circuit voltage method

Amendment to EN 60904-5:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-5:2011/AMD1:2022; EN 60904-5:2011/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-5:2011

EVS-EN IEC 61400-50-1:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-1: Wind Measurement - Application of Meteorological Mast, Nacelle and Spinner Mounted Instruments

IEC 61400-50-1:2022 specifies methods and requirements for the application of instruments to measure wind speed (and related parameters, e.g. wind direction, turbulence intensity). Such measurements are required as an input to some of the evaluation and testing procedures for wind energy and wind turbine technology (e.g. resource evaluation and turbine performance testing) described by other standards in the IEC 61400 series. This document is applicable specifically to the use of wind measurement instruments mounted on meteorological masts, turbine nacelles or turbine spinners which measure the wind at the location at which the instruments are mounted. This document excludes remote sensing devices which measure the wind at some location distant from the location at which the instrument is mounted (e.g. vertical profile or forward facing lidars).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-50-1:2022; EN IEC 61400-50-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62372:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62372:2021; EN IEC 62372:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62976:2019/A1:2022

Industrial non-destructive testing equipment - Electron linear accelerator

Amendment to EN IEC 62976:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62976:2017/AMD1:2021; EN IEC 62976:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62976:2019

EVS-EN ISO 23133:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23133:2021; EN ISO 23133:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8528-10:2022

Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 10: Õhumüra mõõtmine
Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise (ISO 8528-10:2022)

This document specifies noise test codes for determining the sound power level and the emission sound pressure level at the workstation of reciprocating internal combustion engine driven electrical power generating sets. This document applies to constant and variable-speed reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) generating sets for fixed and mobile applications with rigid or flexible mountings. It is applicable for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on aircraft or to propel land vehicles and locomotives. NOTE 1 For some specific applications (e.g. essential hospital supplies, high-rise buildings) supplementary requirements can be necessary. The provisions of this document can be regarded as a basis. NOTE 2 This document is referenced with regard to noise in ISO 8528-13:2016, which contains requirements concerning the design of generating sets, verification of noise levels and information related to noise in the operating and maintenance instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-10:2022; EN ISO 8528-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 8528-10:2005

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13501-6:2018+A1:2022

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on power, control and communication cables

This European Standard provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for electric cables. NOTE For the purpose of this European Standard the term "electric cables" covers all power, control and communication cables, including optical fibre cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2018+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

EVS-EN 50576:2022

Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

This document describes the procedure and rules for extended application of results of tests carried out according to the test methods described in EN 50399, EN 60332 1 2 and EN 61034 2. The EXAP rules described apply to EN 50399 test results used for classification according to EN 13501 6 in classes B2ca, Cca and Dca, additional smoke production classes s1, s2 and s3 and flaming droplets/particles, to EN 60332 1 2 test results used for classification in classes B2ca, Cca, Dca and Eca and to EN 61034 2 test results used for classification in classes s1a and s1b. No EXAP procedure and rules have been developed in respect to the results of tests carried out according to the test method described in EN 60754 2. As the parameters (pH and conductivity) for each cable in a family are determined based upon calculation using material test results, this is considered as a matter of direct application. Material test results taken from any one sample of finished cable from a family are sufficient to calculate the parameters for each cable in the family. Cables with a diameter of 5,0 mm or less are expected to be tested as bundles according to EN 50399. Cables with a diameter of less than or equal to 5,0 mm are included in the specific and general EXAP rules for single core unsheathed power cables only. The rules apply to circular and non-circular cables provided that they fall within the scope of the relevant test method. A specific EXAP rule has been developed for any of the types of electric cable families as defined in this document. A general EXAP rule has been developed for all electric cable families unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this document. NOTE 1 Multicore power cables are sometimes referred to as control cables with a rated voltage but for the purposes of this document are considered as power cables. For multipair, multitriple and multiquad control cables, either the general EXAP rule or the specific EXAP rule for power cables or the specific EXAP rule for communication cables can be applied. The use of the specific EXAP rule gives benefit in the lower number of cables to be tested for a range of cable constructions (product family). An EXAP is only possible when cables belong to a family as defined in this document. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the term "electric cables" also covers optical fibre cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50576:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50576:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60071-11:2022

Insulation co-ordination - Part 11 : Definitions, principles and rules for HVDC system

IEC 60071-11:2022 applies to high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems. It specifies the principles on the procedures for the determination of the specified withstand voltages, creepage distance and air clearances for the equipment and the installations of these systems. This document gives the insulation co-ordination principles related to line commutated converter (LCC) and voltage sourced converters (VSC) HVDC systems. The main principles of this document also apply to other special converter configurations of LCC, such as the capacitor commutated converter (CCC) as well as the controlled series compensated converter (CSCC), etc. This document applies to insulation co-ordination of equipment connected between the converter AC bus (including the AC harmonic filters, the converter transformer, the circuit breakers) and the DC line side. The line and cable terminations in so far as they influence the insulation co-ordination of converter station equipment are also covered. This document applies only for HVDC applications in power systems and not for industrial conversion equipment. Principles and guidance given are for insulation co-ordination purposes only. The requirements for human safety are not covered by this document. This international standard replaces, in conjunction with IEC 60071-12, IEC 60071-5 published in 2014. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 60071-5:2014: <ol style="list-style-type:lower-alpha"> <li style="text-align:justify">This standard applies to both LCC and VSC HVDC systems whereas IEC 60071-5 only dealt with LCC HVDC system; <li style="text-align:justify">Annex C (normative) gives the recommended specified withstand voltage (LI and SI); <li style="text-align:justify">Annex C (normative) gives the minimum air clearances; <li style="text-align:justify">Annex E shows the correlation of clauses between this standard and IEC 60071-5:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60071-11:2022; EN IEC 60071-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60071-5:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60079-25:2022/AC:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid
Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60079-25:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60079-25:2022/AC:2022-12; IEC 60079-25:2020/COR2:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-25:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60216-5:2022

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 5: Determination of relative temperature index (RTI) of an insulating material

IEC 60216-5:2022 specifies the experimental and calculation procedures to be used for deriving the relative temperature index of a material from experimental data obtained in accordance with the instructions of IEC 60216-1 and IEC 60216-2. The calculation procedures are supplementary to those of IEC 60216-3. Guidance is also given for assessment of thermal ageing after a single fixed time and temperature, without extrapolation. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Annex C “Computer program” has been completely reworked; - in 3.1, the terms “ATE” and “RTE” were replaced by “ATI” and “RTI” to emphasize their reference to an electrical insulating material (EIM). This standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60216-1:2013, IEC 60216-2:2005 and IEC 60216-3:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-5:2022; EN IEC 60216-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-5:2008

EVS-EN IEC 60404-3:2022

Magnetic materials - Part 3: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical steel strip and sheet by means of a single sheet tester

IEC 60404-3:2022 is applicable to grain-oriented and non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet for measurement of AC magnetic properties at power frequencies. The object of this document is to define the general principles and the technical details of the measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical steel strip and sheet by means of a single sheet tester (SST). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Annex A was revised. The method of determining the yokes’ lamination resistance was added to Annex A; - Annex B of the consolidated version of 2010 referred to calibration of the SST using the Epstein method. It was cancelled; - Annex B (new), Annex C and Annex D were revised, they are for information only; - Annex C was modified taking account of the new situation regarding P and R grades; - Annex D was amended by addition of Clause D.4 on the numerical air flux compensation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-3:2022; EN IEC 60404-3:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62386-101:2022

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 101: General requirements - System components

IEC 62386-101:2022 is applicable to system components in a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. The control methods, algorithms and data exchange methods of application controllers used for lighting control are not within the scope of the IEC 62386 series. EMC requirements are not within the scope of the IEC 62386 series. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014 and Amendment 1:2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the scope has been updated; - safety and earthing have been updated and extended; - references have been updated; - the use of bus-power and external-power has been clarified; - polarity sensitivity for bus units including a bus power supply has been updated; - frame sizes of 32 bits are no longer reserved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-101:2022; EN IEC 62386-101:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-101:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-101:2015/A1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62386-102:2022

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 102: General requirements - Control gear

IEC 62386-102:2022 is applicable to control gear for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014 and Amendment 1:2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the scope has been updated; - references have been updated; - memory bank reading of multi-byte values has been added; - memory bank 0 and common memory bank requirements have been updated; - reserved memory banks have been updated; - non-volatile memory (NVM) save time has been added, and SAVE PERSISTENT VARIABLES removed; - version number has been updated; -bus unit configuration has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-102:2022; EN IEC 62386-102:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-102:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-102:2015/A1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62386-103:2022

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 103: General requirements - Control devices

IEC 62386-103:2022 is applicable to control devices for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014 and Amendment 1:2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the scope has been updated; - quiescent mode has been updated; - non-volatile memory (NVM) save time has been added, and SAVE PERSISTENT VARIABLES command removed; - memory bank 0 has been modified, and common memory bank requirements have been added; - IDENTIFY DEVICE has been updated; - version number has been changed; - bus unit configuration has been added; and - instance types and configuration have been added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-103:2022; EN IEC 62386-103:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-103:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-103:2015/A1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 63115-1:2020/A1:2022

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries for use in industrial applications - Part 1: Performance

Amndment to EN IEC 63115-1:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63115-1:2020/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 63115-1:2020/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63115-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 8528-10:2022

Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 10: Õhumüra mõõtmine
Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise (ISO 8528-10:2022)

This document specifies noise test codes for determining the sound power level and the emission sound pressure level at the workstation of reciprocating internal combustion engine driven electrical power generating sets. This document applies to constant and variable-speed reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) generating sets for fixed and mobile applications with rigid or flexible mountings. It is applicable for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on aircraft or to propel land vehicles and locomotives. NOTE 1 For some specific applications (e.g. essential hospital supplies, high-rise buildings) supplementary requirements can be necessary. The provisions of this document can be regarded as a basis. NOTE 2 This document is referenced with regard to noise in ISO 8528-13:2016, which contains requirements concerning the design of generating sets, verification of noise levels and information related to noise in the operating and maintenance instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-10:2022; EN ISO 8528-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 8528-10:2005

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2022

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60286-2:2022

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 2: Tape packaging of components with unidirectional leads on continuous tapes

IEC 60286-2:2022 applies to the tape packaging of components with two or more unidirectional leads for use in electronic equipment. It provides dimensions and tolerances necessary to tape components with unidirectional leads. In general, the tape is applied to the component leads. It covers requirements for taping techniques used with equipment for automatic handling, pre-forming of leads, insertion and other operations and includes only those dimensions which are essential to the taping of components intended for the above-mentioned purposes. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) complete revision of structure; b) consolidation of essential parameters and requirements in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-2:2022; EN IEC 60286-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-2:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2022

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 3: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes

This part of IEC 60286 is applicable to the tape packaging of electronic components without leads or with lead stumps, intended to be connected to electronic circuits. It includes only those dimensions that are essential for the taping of components intended for the above-mentioned purposes. This document also includes requirements related to the packaging of singulated die products including bare die and bumped die (flip chips).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-3:2022; EN IEC 60286-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62228-6:2022

Integrated circuit - EMC Evaluation of transceivers - Part 6: PSI5 transceivers

This document specifies test and measurement methods for EMC evaluation of Peripheral Sensor Interface 5 (PSI5) transceiver integrated circuits (ICs) under network condition. It defines test configurations, test conditions, test signals, failure criteria, test procedures, test setups and test boards. It is applicable for PSI5 satellite ICs (e.g. sensors) and ICs with embedded PSI5 transceivers (e.g. PSI5 Electronic control unit IC). The document covers - the emission of RF disturbances, - the immunity against RF disturbances, - the immunity against impulses and - the immunity against electrostatic discharges (ESD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-6:2022; EN IEC 62228-6:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63203-402-1:2022

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-1: Performance measurement of fitness wearables - Test methods of glove-type motion sensors for measuring finger movements

IEC 63203-402-1:2022 specifies test methods for wearable glove-type motion sensors to measure finger movements. The measurement methods include goniometric parameters related to the finger postures and flexion dynamics. Glove-type motion sensors are the type of gloves considered within the scope of this document for testing and measurement. This document describes direct and indirect measurement methods. In the direct measurement method, the angles of the joints of each finger are directly measured by a goniometer. The indirect method uses a measurement device such as a servomotor-based angle-measuring device. This document is applicable to angle measurement of all gloves with glove-type motion sensors without limitation of the device technology or size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-402-1:2022; EN IEC 63203-402-1:2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CEN/CLC/TS 17880:2022

Protection Profile for Smart Meter - Minimum Security requirements

This Protection Profile describes a set of security requirements for smart meters, based on the ‘minimum security requirements’ for components of AMI infrastructures in [5]. The requirements in [5] were based on the concept that there are a common/generic set of underlying ‘minimum’ security requirements associated with smart metering requirement specifications in a number of EU Member States

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TS 17880:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019/AC:2022

Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-1: Installed cabling plant - Multimode attenuation measurement

Standardi EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019/AC:2022-12; IEC 61280-4-1:2019/COR2:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62037-8:2022

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 8: Measurement of passive intermodulation generated by objects exposed to RF radiation

IEC 62037-8:2022 defines a radiated passive intermodulation (PIM) test to determine PIM levels generated by a device or object when it is exposed to RF radiation. This test can be conducted on any material or object and is not limited to devices designed to propagate RF signals. This test can be conducted as either a near field or far field test as defined by the test specification in an outdoor test site or in an anechoic test chamber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62037-8:2022; EN IEC 62037-8:2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/CLC/TS 17880:2022

Protection Profile for Smart Meter - Minimum Security requirements

This Protection Profile describes a set of security requirements for smart meters, based on the ‘minimum security requirements’ for components of AMI infrastructures in [5]. The requirements in [5] were based on the concept that there are a common/generic set of underlying ‘minimum’ security requirements associated with smart metering requirement specifications in a number of EU Member States

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TS 17880:2022

CEN/TS 17184:2022

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall High level application protocols (HLAP) using IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) over packet switched networks

In respect of pan European eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines the high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service via a packet switched wireless communications network using IMS (IP Multimedia Subsystem) and wireless access (such as LTE, NR and their successors). This document assumes support of eCall using IMS over packet switched networks by an IVS and a PSAP and further assumes that all PLMNs available to an IVS at the time an eCall or test eCall is initiated are packet switched networks. Support of eCall where eCall using IMS over packet switched networks is not supported by an IVS or PSAP is out of the scope of this document. At some moment in time packet switched networks will be the only Public Land Mobile Networks (PLMN) available. However as long as GSM/UMTS PLMNs are available (Teleservice 12/TS12) ETSI TS 122 003 will remain operational. Both the use of such PLMNs and the logic behind choosing the appropriate network in a hybrid situation (where both packet-switched and circuit-switched networks are available) are out of scope of this document. NOTE 1 The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a PLMN (such as ETSI prime medium) which supports the European harmonized 112/E112 emergency number (TS12 ETSI TS 122 003 or IMS packet switched network) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident. NOTE 2 HLAP requirements for third party services supporting eCall can be found in EN 16102,. This document makes reference to those provisions but does not duplicate them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17184:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17184:2018

CEN/TS 17875:2022

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Incident Support Information System (ISIS) Architecture

This document describes the architecture of a secure process flow between a source ITS system and a destination ITS system to provide an ‘incident support information system’ (ISIS) to emergency responders by accessing (with the agreement of the vehicle owners/keepers) data from a crashed vehicle and/or other vehicles, or drones, in the vicinity of the incident.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17875:2022

CWA 16926-1:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

A key element of the Extensions for Financial Services is the definition of a set of APIs, a corresponding set of SPIs, and supporting services, providing access to financial services for Windows-based applications. The definition of the functionality of the services, of the architecture, and of the API and SPI sets, is outlined in this section, and described in detail in Sections 5 through 10. The specification defines a standard set of interfaces such that, for example, an application that uses the API set to communicate with a particular Service Provider can work with a Service Provider of another conformant vendor, without any changes. Although the Extensions for Financial Services define a general architecture for access to Service Providers from Windows-based applications, the initial focus of the CEN/XFS Workshop has been on providing access to peripheral devices that are unique to financial institutions. Since these devices are often complex, difficult to manage and proprietary, the development of a standardized interface to them from Windows-based applications and Windows operating systems can offer financial institutions and their solution providers immediate enhancements to productivity and flexibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-1:2020

CWA 16926-10:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Sensors and Indicators Unit (SIU) services under WOSA/XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Sensors and Indicators Unit service. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of ports: • Door sensors, such as cabinet, safe or vandal shield doors. • Alarm sensors, such as tamper, seismic or heat sensors. • Generic sensors, such as proximity or ambient light sensors. • Key switch sensors, such as the ATM operator switch. • Lamp/sign indicators, such as fascia light or audio indicators. Note that while the SIU device class provides some basic support for guidance lights, extended guidance light functionality is specified in the individual device class specifications. Therefore it is recommended that device guidance lights be supported and controlled via the individual device classes. • Auxiliary indicators. • Enhanced Audio Controller, for use by the partially sighted. In self-service devices, the sensors and indicators unit is capable of dealing with external sensors, such as door switches, locks, alarms and proximity sensors, as well as external indicators, such as turning on lamps or heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-10:2020

CWA 16926-11:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Vendor Dependent Mode (VDM) Service Provider under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-11:2020

CWA 16926-12:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Camera (CAM) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Banking camera systems usually consist of a recorder, a video mixer and one or more cameras. If there are several cameras, each camera focuses a special place within the self-service area (e.g. the room, the customer or the cash tray). By using the video mixer it can be decided, which of the cameras should take the next photo. Furthermore data can be given to be inserted in the photo (e.g. date, time or bank code). If there is only one camera that can switch to take photos from different positions, it is presented by the Service Provider as a set of cameras, one for each of its possible positions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-12:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-12:2020

CWA 16926-13:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by Alarms (ALM) under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functionality of an Alarm (ALM) service that applies to both attended and unattended (self-service) devices. The Alarm device class is provided as a separate service due to the need to set or reset an Alarm when one or more logical services associated with an attended CDM or unattended (self-service) device are locked. Because logical services can be locked by the application the Alarm is implemented in a separate device class to ensure that a set (trigger) or reset operation can be performed at any time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-13:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-13:2020

CWA 16926-14:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functions provided by a generic card embossing unit (CEU). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. Embossing card units are generally viewed by XFS as compound devices with the following capabilities and features: • Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card. • Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3. • Reading/writing smart card. • LCD display/ keypad input. The XFS services supporting the various embossing card unit components are outlined as follows: • Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card - Card Embossing Unit (CEU) service. • Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3 - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined encoding/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. • Reading/writing smart cards - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined writing smart card/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. • LCD display/ keypad input - Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-14:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-14:2020

CWA 16926-15:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 15: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash-In Module (CIM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the acceptance of items. An “item” is defined as any media that can be accepted and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be accepted separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CIM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CIM: Self-Service CIM and Teller CIM. A Self-Service CIM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CIM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CIM: WFS_CMD_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO

WFS_INF_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO It is possible for the CIM to be part of a compound device with the Cash Dispenser Module (CDM). This CIM\CDM combination is referred to throughout this specification as a “cash recycler”. For details of the CDM interface see [Ref. 3]. If the device is a cash recycler then, if cash unit exchanges are required on both interfaces, the exchanges cannot be performed concurrently. An exchange on one interface must be complete (the WFS_CMD_CIM_END_EXCHANGE must have completed) before an exchange can start on the other interface. The WFS_ERR_CIM_EXCHANGEACTIVE error code will be returned if the correct sequence is not adhered to. The CIM interface can be used for all exchange operations on cash recycle devices, and this interface should be used for cash units of multiple currencies and/or denominations (including multiple note identifiers associated with the same denomination). The event WFS_SRVE_CIM_COUNTS_CHANGED will be posted if an operation on the CDM interface affects the recycle cash unit counts which are available through the CIM interface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-15:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-15:2020

CWA 16926-16:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 16: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Card Dispenser (CRD) device class under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Card Dispenser is used to dispense a single card to a consumer from one or more bins. Most card dispensers also have the ability to retain a card to a bin.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-16:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-16:2020

CWA 16926-17:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 17: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of a Barcode Reader (BCR) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This extension to XFS specifications defines the functionality of BCR service. A Barcode Reader scans barcodes using any scanning technology. The device logic converts light signals or image recognition into application data and transmits it to the host system. The basic operation of the Barcode Reader is managed using WFSExecute/WFSAsyncExecute functions. When an application wants to read a barcode, it issues a WFS_CMD_BCR_READ command to prepare the scanner to read any barcode presented to it. When a document is presented to the BCR and a barcode type is recognized, a completion event is received which contains the barcode data that has been read.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-17:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-17:2020

CWA 16926-18:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class for Item Processing Modules (IPM). The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service class is currently defined only for self service devices. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. Item Processing Modules accept one or more media items (Checks, Giros, etc.) and process these items according to application requirements. The IPM class supports devices that can handle a single item as well as those devices that can handle bunches of items. The following are the three principal device types: • Single Item: can accept and process a single item at a time. • Multi-Item Feed with no stacker (known as an escrow in some environments): can accept a bunch of media from the customer but each item has to be processed fully (i.e. deposited in a bin or returned) before the next item can be processed. • Multi-Item Feed with a stacker: can accept a bunch of media from the customer and all items can be processed together. The IPM class provides applications with an interface to control the following functions (depending on the capabilities of the specific underlying device): • Capture an image of the front of an item in multiple formats and bit depths. • Capture an image of the back of an item in multiple formats and bit depths. • Read the code line of an item using MICR reader. • Read the code line of an item using OCR. • Endorse (print text) on an item. • Stamp an item. • Return an item to the customer. • Deposit an item in a bin. • Retract items left by the customer. The IPM device class uses the concept of a Media-In transaction to track and control a customer’s interaction with the device. A Media-In transaction consists of one or more WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN commands. The transaction is initiated by the first WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN command and remains active until the transaction is either confirmed through WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN_END, or terminated by WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN_ROLLBACK, WFS_CMD_IPM_RETRACT_MEDIA or WFS_CMD_IPM_RESET. While a transaction is active the WFS_INF_IPM_TRANSACTION_STATUS command reports the status of the current transaction. When a transaction is not active the WFS_INF_IPM_TRANSACTION_STATUS command reports the status of the last transaction as well as some current status values. There are primarily two types of devices supported by the IPM, those devices with a stacker and those without. In this the specification the terms “long edge” and “short edge” are used to describe the orientation of a check and length of its edges. The diagram below illustrates these definitions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-18:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-18:2020

CWA 16926-19:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 19: Biometrics Device Class Interface Proposal - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class for Biometrics Device (BIO). The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands. Biometrics refers to metrics related to human characteristics and biology. Biometrics authentication can be used as a form of identification and/or access control. This is an overview of biometrics, as well as an introduction to the terminology used in this document. It introduces to XFS the concept of scanning a person's biometric data in raw image form (raw biometric data), then processing it into a smaller more concise form that is easier to manage (biometric template data). The first scan of a user is called ENROLLMENT as the user is effectively being enrolled into a scheme by recording their biometric data. Thereafter subsequent scans of the user can be compared to the original data in order to verify who they say they are (VERIFICATION), or alternatively used to identify them as a specific individual (IDENTIFICATION).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-19:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-19:2020

CWA 16926-2:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 2: Service Class Definition - Programmer's Reference

The service classes are defined by their service-specific commands and the associated data structures, error codes, messages, etc. These commands are used to request functions that are specific to one or more classes of Service Providers, but not all of them, and therefore are not included in the common API for basic or administration functions. When a service-specific command is common among two or more classes of Service Providers, the syntax of the command is as similar as possible across all services, since a major objective of XFS is to standardize function codes and structures for the broadest variety of services. For example, using the WFSExecute function, the commands to read data from various services are as similar as possible to each other in their syntax and data structures. In general, the specific command set for a service class is defined as a superset of the specific capabilities likely to be provided by the developers of the services of that class; thus any particular device will normally support only a subset of the defined command set. There are three cases in which a Service Provider may receive a service-specific command that it does not support: The requested capability is defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification, the particular vendor implementation of that service does not support it, and the unsupported capability is not considered to be fundamental to the service. In this case, the Service Provider returns a successful completion, but does no operation. An example would be a request from an application to turn on a control indicator on a passbook printer; the Service Provider recognizes the command, but since the passbook printer it is managing does not include that indicator, the Service Provider does no operation and returns a successful completion to the application. The requested capability is defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification, the particular vendor implementation of that service does not support it, and the unsupported capability is considered to be fundamental to the service. In this case, a WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error for Execute commands or WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_CATEGORY error for Info commands is returned to the calling application. An example would be a request from an application to a cash dispenser to retract items where the dispenser hardware does not have that capability; the Service Provider recognizes the command but, since the cash dispenser it is managing is unable to fulfil the request, returns this error. The requested capability is not defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification. In this case, a WFS_ERR_INVALID_COMMAND error for Execute commands or WFS_ERR_INVALID_CATEGORY error for Info commands is returned to the calling application. This design allows implementation of applications that can be used with a range of services that provide differing subsets of the functionalities that are defined for their service class. Applications may use the WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo commands to inquire about the capabilities of the service they are about to use, and modify their behavior accordingly, or they may use functions and then deal with error returns to make decisions as to how to use the service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-2:2020

CWA 16926-3:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by banking printers and scanning devices under XFS, focusing on the following areas: • application programming for printing • print document definition • integration with the Windows architecture • scanning images for devices such as check scanners These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. The requirements for printing in banking applications are significantly different from those of the conventional PC environment, and the XFS support delivers the foundation for financial application printing, including: • Controlled access to shared printers The banking printers can be shared between workstations and the XFS layer provides the ability for the application to manage ownership of a print device. This allows an application to identify the operator granted control of the printer, and to ensure that a teller printing multiple documents is not interrupted by work for other applications. • Application controlled printing In the banking environment, it is necessary for the application to receive positive feedback on the availability of print devices, and the success or failure of individual print operations. The XFS printer support provides a standard mechanism for application retrieval of this status information. • Management of printing peripherals Distributed banking networks require the ability to track the availability and failure of printing peripherals on a branch and system-wide basis. Through the XFS WFSRegister function monitoring programs can collect error alerts from the banking printers. • Vendor independent API and document definition All of the XFS peripheral implementations are designed around a standardized family of APIs to allow application code portability across vendor hardware

platforms. With printers, it is also recognized that banks invest a significant amount of resource in the authoring of print documents. The XFS printer service class is implemented around a forms model which also standardizes the basic document definition. This extends the investment protection provided by XFS compliant systems to include this additional part of the application development. - Windows printing integration It is possible for a banking printer to offer printing capabilities that can be accessed by non-banking specific applications, such as general office productivity packages. This would not, for example, be true for a receipt printer, but it could be the case for a device with document printing capabilities. A vendor may choose an XFS implementation that allows both types of applications (XFS and Windows applications using the Windows printing subsystem) to share the printing devices. The vendor should specify any impact this approach has on XFS subsystem operation, such as error reporting. Full implementation of the above features depends on the individual vendor-supplied Service Providers. This specification outlines the functionality and requirements for applications using the XFS printer and scanning services, and for the development of those services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-3:2020

CWA 16926-4:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This CWA describes the functions provided by a generic identification card reader/writer service (IDC). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of units: • motor driven card reader/writer • pull through card reader (writing facilities only partially included) • dip reader • contactless chip card readers • permanent chip card readers (each chip is accessed through a unique logical service)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-4:2020

CWA 16926-5:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Module Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash Dispenser Module (CDM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the dispensing of items. An “item” is defined as any media that can be dispensed and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be dispensed separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CDM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CDM: Self-Service CDM and Teller CDM. A Self-Service CDM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CDM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CDM: WFS_CMD_CDM_SET_TELLER_INFO WFS_INF_CDM_TELLER_INFO It is possible for the CDM to be part of a compound device with the Cash-In Module (CIM). This CIM\CDM combination is referred to throughout this specification as a “Cash Recycler”. For details of the CIM interface see [Ref. 3]. If the device is a Cash Recycler then, if cash unit exchanges are required on both interfaces, the exchanges cannot be performed concurrently. An exchange on one interface must be complete (the WFS_CMD_CDM_END_EXCHANGE must have completed) before an exchange can start on the other interface. The WFS_ERR_CDM_EXCHANGEACTIVE error code will be returned if the correct sequence is not adhered to. The CIM interface can be used for all exchange operations on recycle devices, and the CIM interface should be used if the device has recycle units of multiple currencies and/or denominations (including multiple note identifiers associated with the same denomination).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-5:2020

CWA 16926-6:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer’s Reference

This section describes the application program interface for personal identification number keypads (PIN pads) and other encryption/decryption devices. This description includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This section describes the general interface for the following functions: • Administration of encryption devices • Loading of encryption keys • Encryption / decryption • Entering Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) • PIN verification • PIN block generation (encrypted PIN) • Clear text data handling • Function key handling • PIN presentation to chipcard • Read and write safety critical Terminal Data from/to HSM • HSM and Chipcard Authentication • EMV 4.0 PIN blocks, EMV 4.0 public key loading, static and dynamic data verification If the PIN pad device has local display capability, display handling should be handled using the Text Terminal Unit (TTU) interface. The adoption of this specification does not imply the adoption of a specific security standard. Important Notes: • This revision of this specification does not define all key management procedures; some key management is still vendor-specific. • Key space management is customer-specific, and is therefore handled by vendor-specific mechanisms. • Only numeric PIN pads are handled in this specification. This specification also supports the Hardware Security Module (HSM), which is necessary for the German ZKA Electronic Purse transactions. Furthermore, the HSM stores terminal specific data. This data will be compared against the message data fields (Sent and Received ISO8583 messages) prior to HSM-MAC generation/verification. HSM-MACs are generated/verified only if the message fields match the data stored. Keys used for cryptographic HSM functions are stored separate from other keys. This must be considered when importing keys. This version of PIN pad complies to the current ZKA

specification 3.0. It supports loading and unloading against card account for both card types (Type 0 and Type 1) of the ZKA electronic purse. It also covers the necessary functionality for 'Loading against other legal tender'. Key values are passed to the API as binary hexadecimal values. When hex values are passed to the API within strings, the hex digits 0xA to 0xF can be represented by characters in the ranges 'a' to 'f' or 'A' to 'F'. The following commands and events were initially added to support the German ZKA standard, but may also be used for other national standards: • WFS_INF_PIN_HSM_TDATA • WFS_CMD_PIN_HSM_SET_TDATA • WFS_CMD_PIN_SECURE_MSG_SEND • WFS_CMD_PIN_SECURE_MSG_RECEIVE • WFS_CMD_PIN_GET_JOURNAL • WFS_SRVE_PIN_OPT_REQUIRED • WFS_CMD_PIN_HSM_INIT • WFS_SRVE_PIN_HSM_TDATA_CHANGED

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-6:2020

CWA 16926-7:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class of check readers and scanners. Check image scanners are treated as a special case of check readers, i.e. image-enabled instances of the latter. This class includes devices with a range of features, from small hand-held read-only devices through which checks are manually swiped one at a time, to desktop units which automatically feed the check one at a time; recording the MICR data and check image, and endorse or encode the check. The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. In all countries, typical fields found encoded on a check include the bank ID number and the account number. Part of the processing done by the bank is to also encode the amount on the check, usually done by having an operator enter the handwritten or typewritten face amount on a numeric keypad. This service class is currently defined only for attended branch service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-7:2020

CWA 16926-8:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Depository (DEP) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Depository is used for the acceptance and deposit of media into the device or terminal. There are two main types of depository: an envelope depository for the deposit of media in envelopes and a night safe depository for the deposit of bags containing bulk media. An envelope depository accepts media, prints on the media and deposits the media into a holding container or bin. Some envelope depositories offer the capability to dispense an envelope to the customer at the start of a transaction. The customer takes this envelope, fills in the deposit media, possibly inscribes it and puts it into the deposit slot. The envelope is then accepted, printed and transported into a deposit container. The envelope dispense mechanism may be part of the envelope depository device mechanism with the same entry/exit slot or it may be a separate mechanism with separate entry/exit slot. Envelopes dispensed and not taken by the customer can be retracted back into the device. When the dispenser is a separate mechanism the envelope is retracted back into the dispenser container. When the dispenser is a common mechanism the envelope is retracted into the depository container. A night safe depository normally only logs the deposit of a bag and does not print on the media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-8:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-8:2020

CWA 16926-9:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by text terminal unit (TTU) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service. A Text Terminal Unit is a text i/o device, which applies both to ATM operator panels and to displays incorporated in devices such as PIN pads and printers. This service allows for the following categories of functions: • Forms oriented input and output • Direct display output • Keyboard input • LED settings and control All position indexes are zero based, where column zero, row zero is the top-leftmost position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-9:2020

CWA 17918:2022

Zero Defects Manufacturing - Vocabulary

The CWA defines terms for Zero-Defect Manufacturing (ZDM) in digital manufacturing with correlation to Industry 4.0 and quality management. The CWA does not define quality management requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17918:2022

CWA 17960:2022

ModGra - a Graphical representation of physical process models

The planned Workshop establishes a common graphical representation for multi-scale process models. It covers models of physical processes, including control components that capture the model control structure, the model's logic and the physical process control. The simplicity of the graphical language leads to efficient communication, especially for industrial end-users to understand and lower the barrier to utilising multiscale process modelling. It also aims to define a minimal set of basic building blocks that is rich enough to capture the various models on any level of complexity, including the model controls. The graphical language ModGra provides systematic documentation of process models limited to capturing the process's temporary behaviour and spatial characteristics. No attempt is made to provide a comprehensive mathematical description. Instead, the mathematical input/output behaviour of the language's fundamental entities is given only on the top level, as detailed applications are achieved by additional assumptions, which are hard to systematise due to their highly specialised application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17960:2022

EVS-EN 50600-4-8:2022

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-8: Carbon usage effectiveness

This document specifies the Carbon Usage Effectiveness (CUE) as a KPI to qualify the CO2 emissions of a data centre during use phase of the data centre life cycle. By reporting CO2 emissions, it is possible to present the data centres contribution to climate change (enhanced greenhouse effect).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-4-8:2022

EVS-EN 50600-4-9:2022

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-9: Water Usage Effectiveness

This document specifies the Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) as a KPI for quantifying the water consumption of a data centre during use phase of the data centre life cycle. This document: a) defines the Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) of a data centre; b) introduces WUE measurement categories; c) describes the relationship of this KPI to a data centre's infrastructure, information technology equipment and information technology operations; d) defines the measurement, the calculation and the reporting of the parameter; e) provides information on the correct interpretation of the WUE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-4-9:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61406-1:2022

Identification Link - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61406-1:2022 specifies minimum requirements for a globally unique identification of physical objects which also constitutes a link to its related digital information. This identification is designated hereinafter as "Identification Link" (IL), with the encoded data designated as IL string. The IL string has the data-format of a link (URL). The IL is machine-readable and is attached to the physical object in a 2D symbol or NFC tag. The requirements in this standard apply to physical objects: - that are provided by the manufacturer as an individual unit, - and that have already been given a unique identity by the manufacturer. This document does not specify any requirements on the content and the layout of nameplates/typeplates (e.g. spatial arrangement, content of the plain texts, approval symbols etc.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61406-1:2022; IEC 61406-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63203-801-1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-801-1:2022; EN IEC 63203-801-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63203-801-2:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-801-2:2022; EN IEC 63203-801-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 20524-1:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 1: Application independent map data shared between multiple sources (ISO 20524-1:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-1:2020; EN ISO 20524-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20524-2:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) GDF5.1 - Part 2: Map data used in automated driving systems, Cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport (ISO 20524-2:2020)

This standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application-independent, allowing for future harmonization of this standard with other geographic database standards. In order to deal with a multiple data provider environment and new applications, conceptual models, features, attributes and relationships are expanded in GDF5.1. GDF5.1 is separated into two parts according to methods of utilization. GDF5.1 Part 1 defines application-independent map data shared between multiple sources. GDF5.1 Part 2 defines map data used in automated driving systems, cooperative ITS, and multi-modal transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20524-2:2020; EN ISO 20524-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2022

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10404: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Pulse oximeter (ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this document establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth pulse oximetry devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This document defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth pulse oximeters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2022; EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10404:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2022

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10407: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Blood pressure monitor (ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this document establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth blood pressure monitor devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This document defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth blood pressure monitors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2022; EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10407:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2022

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10408: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Thermometer (ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this document establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth thermometer devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This document defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth thermometer devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2022; EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10408:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2022

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10415: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Weighing scale (ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2022)

ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2022 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth weighing scale devices and computer engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviours in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favour of interoperability. This International Standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth weighing scales. ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2010 addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and computer engines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2022; ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10415:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2022

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10420: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Body composition analyzer (ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, a normative definition of the communication between personal body composition analyzer agents and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set-top boxes) is established by this document in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments to restrict optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This document defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth body composition analyzers. In this context, the phrase “body composition analyzer” is used broadly to cover analyzing devices that measure body impedances and compute the various body components including body fat from the impedance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2022; EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10420:2012

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2022

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 20601: Personal health device communication - Application profile - Optimized exchange protocol (ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard defines a common framework for making an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax required to establish logical connections between systems and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements and leverages commonly used methods and tools wherever possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2022; ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-20601:2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 61980-3:2022

Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 3: Specific requirements for magnetic field wireless power transfer systems

This part of IEC 61980 applies to the off-board supply equipment for wireless power transfer via magnetic field (MF-WPT) to electric road vehicles for purposes of supplying electric energy to the RESS (rechargeable energy storage system) and/or other on-board electrical systems. The MF-WPT system operates at standard supply voltage ratings per IEC 60038 up to 1 000 V AC and up to 1 500 V DC from the supply network. The power transfer takes place while the electric vehicle (EV) is stationary. Off-board supply equipment fulfilling the requirements in this document are intended to operate with EV devices fulfilling the requirements described in ISO 19363. The aspects covered in this document include - the characteristics and operating conditions, - the required level of electrical safety, - requirements for basic communication for safety and process matters if required by a MF111 WPT system, - requirements for positioning to assure efficient and safe MF-WPT power transfer, and - specific EMC requirements for MF-WPT systems. The following aspects are under consideration for future documents: - requirements for MF-WPT systems for two- and three-wheel vehicles, - requirements for MF-WPT systems supplying power to EVs in motion, and - requirements for bidirectional power transfer. - requirements for flush mounted primary devices - requirements for MF-WPT systems for heavy duty vehicles - requirements for MF-WPT systems with inputs greater than 11,1 kVA This standard does not apply to - safety aspects related to maintenance, and - trolley buses, rail vehicles and vehicles designed primarily for use off-road. NOTE The terms used in this document are specifically for MF-WPT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61980-3:2022; EN IEC 61980-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CLC IEC/TS 61980-3:2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13103-1:2017+A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Osa 1: Projekteerimismeetod välise kaelaga telgedele
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Part 1: Design method for axles with external journals

This European Standard: — defines the forces and moments to be taken into account with reference to masses, traction and braking conditions; — gives the stress calculation method for axles with outside axle journals; — specifies the maximum permissible stresses to be assumed in calculations for steel grade EA1N, EA1T and EA4T defined in EN 13261; — describes the method for determination of the maximum permissible stresses for other steel grades; — determines the diameters for the various sections of the axle and recommends the preferred shapes and transitions to ensure adequate service performance. This European Standard is applicable for: — axles defined in EN 13261 — powered and non-powered axles and — all track gauges3. The powered axle design method of this European Standard applies to: — solid and hollow powered axles for railway rolling stock; — solid and hollow non-powered axles of motor bogies; — solid and hollow non-powered axles of locomotives. The non-powered axle design method of this standard applies to solid and hollow axles of railway rolling stock used for the transportation of passengers and freight that are not considered in the list above. This European Standard is applicable to axles fitted to rolling stock intended to run under normal European conditions. Before using this European Standard, if there is any doubt as to whether the railway operating conditions are normal, it is necessary to determine whether an additional design factor has to be applied to the maximum permissible stresses. The calculation of wheelset axles for special applications (e.g. tamping/lining/levelling machines) may be made according to this European Standard only for the load cases of free-rolling and rolling in train formation. This European Standard does not apply to the loads induced by the vehicles in their working mode. They are calculated separately. This method can be used for light rail and tramway applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13103-1:2017+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13103-1:2018

EVS-EN 15437-2:2012+A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripukside seisundi seire. Nõuded konstruktsioonile ja liidesed. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooni ja talitlusnõuded temperatuuriseire süsteemidele veeremil
Railway applications - Axlebox condition monitoring - Interface and design requirements - Part 2: Performance and design requirements of on-board systems for temperature monitoring

This European Standard defines the minimum performance requirements of on-board monitoring systems for axlebox condition monitoring by means of temperature measurements. This European Standard refers to temperature monitoring of the axlebox. However, the design may be such that the rolling bearing itself is monitored directly. The requirements of this European Standard are intended to apply equally to basic monitoring systems for monitoring the axlebox temperature through to more technically complex systems that may employ a combination of mechatronics. To ensure the compatibility of monitoring systems and the effective monitoring functions, this European Standard defines the requirements in the following areas: - equipment and characteristics; - monitoring performance; - operation and interface. This part of EN 15437 does not include: - systems that do not give an indication to the driver; - how an on-board monitoring system is structured and how it measures the temperature and identifies axlebox position. This is considered part of equipment design and not part of the functional requirements set out in this

standard; - operational requirements for acting on the information reported by the on-board monitoring system; - operational requirements for conflict of information between trackside monitoring systems and on-board monitoring systems; - maintenance requirements for on-board temperature monitoring systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15437-2:2012+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15437-2:2012

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 9094:2022

Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse
Small craft - Fire protection (ISO 9094:2022)

This document defines a practical degree of fire prevention and protection intended to provide enough time for occupants to escape a fire on board small craft. It applies to small craft having a length of the hull (LH) of up to 24 m except for personal watercraft. This document does not cover: — the design and installation of permanently installed galley stoves and heating appliances (including components used to distribute the heat) using fuels that are liquid at atmospheric pressure on small craft, which are covered by ISO 14895:2016; — carbon monoxide detecting systems, which are covered by ISO 12133.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9094:2022; ISO 9094:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9094:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2235:2022

Aerospace series - Single and multicore electrical cables, screened and jacketed - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore cables, screened, jacketed and multicore jacketed cables for use in aircraft electrical systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2235:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2235:2015

EVS-EN 2997-002:2022

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This document specifies the performance and contact arrangements of circular electrical connectors, coupled by threaded ring. It also lists the product standards and models available for selection in this series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-002:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-002:2016

EVS-EN 3364:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) - Consumable electrode remelted, softened - Forging stocks - a or D ≤ 300 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545), Consumable electrode remelted, softened, Forging stocks a or D ≤ 300 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3364:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3364:2007

EVS-EN 3375-011:2022

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Lightweight - Type KL - Product standard

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and the mass of an AWG 24 shielded quad cable, type KL, intended for high speed (100 Mbit/s) full duplex Ethernet networks. Linked to this particular application, the operating temperatures of the cable are between −65 °C and 125 °C. This cable is laser markable, this marking satisfies the requirements of EN 3838. The impedance is 100 Ω ± 15 Ω.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3375-011:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-011:2017

EVS-EN 3434:2022

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, slotted/castellated, self-locking, in steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C

This standard specifies characteristics of self-locking hexagonal slotted/castellated nuts, in steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 900 MPa /235 °C .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3434:2022

EVS-EN 3479:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) - Consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Plates - 6 mm < a ≤ 20 mm - 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 220 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) Consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Plates 6 mm < a ≤ 20 mm 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 220 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3479:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3479:2007

EVS-EN 3557:2022

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P6061-T4 - Drawn tube for pressure applications - 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤ 3 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P6061-T4, Drawn tube for pressure applications, 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤ 3 mm - for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3557:2022

EVS-EN 3656:2022

Aerospace series - Polycarbonate, self-extinguishing, low smoke emission - Characteristics

This document specifies the characteristics of self-extinguishing and low smoke emission semi-finished polycarbonate sheets with and without UV radiation protection requirement, as used for aircraft equipment, such as internal panelling, simple internal glazing, sound-proofing panels, light covers, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3656:2022

EVS-EN 3675:2022

Aerospace series - Sampling plan for acceptance testing of aramid, carbon fibre and textile glass filament yarns

This document specifies the sampling plan for acceptance testing of aramid, carbon fibre and textile glass filament yarns in terms of sample size and rejection criteria. This document serves as a basis for the corresponding technical specification. It covers the inspection by attributes. The inspection by measurements (variables) will be added in subsequent edition. It is also planned to extend its scope of application to reinforcing woven fabrics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3675:2022

EVS-EN 3762:2022

Aerospace series - Heat-resisting alloy X6NiCrTiMnMoV26-15 (1.4944) - Softened and cold worked - Wire for forged fasteners - D ≤ 15 mm - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat-resisting alloy X6NiCrTiMnMoV26-15 (1.4944) Softened and cold worked Wire for forged fasteners D ≤ 15 mm 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3762:2022

EVS-EN 4374:2022

Aerospace series - Heat-resisting alloy NI-PH1301 (NiCr19Co18Mo4Ti3Al3) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 200 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat-resisting alloy NI-PH1301 (NiCr19Co18Mo4Ti3Al3), Solution treated and precipitation treated, Bars and sections, De ≤ 200 mm - for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4374:2022

EVS-EN 4627:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 200 mm - 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 Mpa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted, Hardened and tempered Forgings De ≤ 200 mm 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designations: - AIR: Z 8 CND 17-04. - Only the chemical composition according to this document is considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4627:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4627:2014

EVS-EN 4628:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bars - De ≤ 200 mm - 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) Air melted, Hardened and tempered Bars, De ≤ 200 mm 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications. NOTE Other common designations: - AIR: Z 8 CND 17-04. - Only the chemical composition according to this document is considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4628:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4628:2013

EVS-EN 4703:2022

Aerospace series - Test specification for verification of the permeability of electrical insulation

This document specifies a test that determines the ability of electrical equipment to withstand wet atmospheres in combination with variable ambient air pressure in particular in an aircraft installation. The main adverse effects to be anticipated are fluid ingress and related insulation breakdown.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4703:2022

EVS-EN 4708-201:2022

Aerospace series - Sleeves, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 201: Polyolefin identification sleeves - Operating Temperature range -55 °C to 135 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable polyolefin identification sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 135 °C. This specification is for the characterisation of identification sleeves only. This sleeving is flexible and flame retarded, and is available with 2:1 and 3:1 shrink ratios. The product is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 57 mm. The standard colours are white or yellow. Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this document if they comply with the property requirements listed in tables 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass. As the sleeving to be tested is a printed article the complete system is to be recorded as part of the evaluation. The sleeve will only be considered as meeting the requirements of this specification if printed with the printer, ribbon, inks, and settings referenced within the test report. Mark adherence and print permanence are determined in this document using method EN 6059-407.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-201:2022

EVS-EN 4708-203:2022

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 203: polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) Identification sleeves - Operating Temperature range -55ºC to 225ºC - Product Standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable semi rigid polyvinylidene identification sleeves for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 225 °C. This specification is for the characterisation of Identification sleeves only. This sleeving is a semi rigid tough product and is suitable for use where high temperatures and extreme fluid resistance properties are required. It is available with a shrink ratio of 2:1. The product is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 38 mm The standard colours are white, black or yellow For use at temperatures above 200 °C black with white or silver ink is recommended Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this document if they comply with the property requirements listed in tables 2 and 3 except for dimensions and mass. As the sleeving to be tested is a printed article the complete system is to be recorded as part of the evaluation. The sleeve will only be considered as meeting the requirements of this specification if printed with the printer, ribbon/inks and settings referenced within the test report. Mark adherence and print permanence are determined in this document using method EN 6059-407.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-203:2022

EVS-EN 4882:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCu 17-4 (1.4542) - Air melted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Sheets and strips - a ≤ 6 mm - Rm ≥ 1 070 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCu 17 4 (1.4542) Air melted, Solution treated and precipitation treated, Sheets and strips a ≤ 6 mm Rm ≥ 1 070 MPa for aerospace applications. Material no (W.nr): 1.4542. The ASD STAN designation of this material is FE PM3801.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4882:2022

EVS-EN 4883:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCu 17-4 (1.4542) - Air melted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Plates - 6 mm ≤ a ≤ 100 mm - Rm ≥ 1 070 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCu 17 4 (1.4542) Air melted. Solution treated and precipitation treated, Plates 6 mm ≤ a ≤ 100 mm Rm ≥ 1 070 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4883:2022

EVS-EN 4884:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X3CrNiMoAl (1.4534) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars for machining - a or D ≤ 200 mm - 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 350 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: — Steel X3CrNiMoAl (13-8-2); — Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted; — Solution treated and precipitation treated; — Bars for machining; — a or D ≤ 200 mm; — 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 350 MPa for aerospace applications. WL: 1.4534.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4884:2022

EVS-EN 4904:2022

Aerospace series - Steel 36NiCrMo16 (1.6773) - 1 000 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa - Bars - 100 mm ≤ D ≤ 250 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 36NiCrMo16 1 000 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa Bars 100 mm ≤ D ≤ 250 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4904:2022

EVS-EN 6069:2022

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6069:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6069:2010

EVS-EN 6080:2022

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° normal flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and masses of rivets with 100° normal flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6080:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6080:2016

EVS-EN 6081:2022

Aerospace series - Rivet, universal head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with universal head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6081:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6081:2016

EVS-EN 6101:2022

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° medium flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with 100° medium flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6101:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6101:2016

EVS-EN 9114:2022

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Ship - Guidance for Aerospace Companies

1.1 General This document is limited to the aerospace industry, where an approved manufacturer requests a supplier to ship an article against the approved manufacturer's quality system directly to a customer. The direct ship process is not required or applicable to standard parts or military parts. In this process, the approved manufacturer is responsible for assurance that the article conforms to type design information. 1.2 Purpose This document provides guidance to approved manufacturers, their suppliers, and customers when an approved manufacturer requests a supplier to ship an article against the approved manufacturer's purchase document directly to a customer, commonly known as "Direct Ship".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9114:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9114:2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13411-3:2022

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing

This document deals with the requirements for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. It also deals with the requirements for ferrules for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. This document applies to the ferrule-securing of eye terminations formed either by a Flemish eye or turn-back eye and covers ferrules made of non-alloy carbon steel and aluminium. This document applies to slings and assemblies using steel wire ropes for general lifting applications up to and including 60 mm diameter conforming to EN 12385-4, lift ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 and spiral strand ropes conforming to EN 12385-10. Type testing of ferrule-secured systems and manufacturing quality control requirements are also specified. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and events relevant to this particular steel wire rope termination when used as intended and under conditions of use which are foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document applies to terminations of steel wire ropes with ferrules and ferrule-securing which are manufactured after the date of this publication. NOTE One design of ferrule-secured turn-back eye termination using an oval aluminium ferule which satisfies the requirements of this document when securing ropes having rope grades up to and including 1960 is given for information in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15618:2022

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test

This document specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This document applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This document applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This document does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15618:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 20813:2022

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20813:2019; EN ISO 20813:2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16589-1:2022

Laboratory local exhaust devices - Part 1: General requirements and type test methods for articulated extraction arms

This document applies to an articulated extraction arm used as a local exhaust device in laboratories and comprised of a capture device (receiving, enclosing or capture hood, nozzle or flat screen) connected to an extraction arm which is articulated ducting to move air from the capture device to discharge. This standard specifies: - a method for type testing; - a method to assess the three-dimensional capture zone of local exhaust devices mounted on an articulated extract arm; - a method for assessing the emission release capture efficiency of local exhaust devices connected to an articulated extract arm and its robustness to a challenge of air disturbance directly in front of and in close proximity to the capture hood and release source; - a method for establishing the reachable, three-dimensional workspace of local exhaust devices mounted on an articulated extract arm by measuring the possible positions of the opening of the device; - a method for measuring the pressure drop and noise level in the type test; - instructions for marking the device and recommended content of information for use; - guidance for use describing the limitations of local exhaust devices with articulated extract arm for different airflow rates establishing the capture zone; - guidance on selection, installation, commissioning, and control testing of articulated extract arms and their local exhaust ventilation systems. The scope does not include filtration requirements and impact of fully or partly recirculation of the airflow extracted by an articulated extract arm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16589-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16589:2013

EVS-EN ISO 22916:2022

Microfluidic devices - Interoperability requirements for dimensions, connections and initial device classification (ISO 22916:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the seamless integration with other microfluidic components and systems to facilitate the process of designing new microfluidic devices (e.g. microfluidic chips, sensors, actuators, connectors). This document is applicable to devices in the field of “microfluidics” needing microfluidic interconnections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22916:2022; EN ISO 22916:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17897-1:2022

Extraction, production and purification of added value products from urban wastes - Part 1: Production and purification of ectoine obtained from biogas

This CEN Workshop Agreement specifies an operational process for biogas bioconversion into ectoine, the extraction of the ectoine from the resulting solution and its purification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17897-1:2022

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12020-2:2022

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and form

This document specifies tolerances on dimensions and form of extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063, manufactured with and without a thermal barrier (see Figures 1 and 2). It applies to extruded products supplied without further surface treatment. Precision profiles covered in this document are distinguished from extruded profiles for general applications covered in EN 755-9 by the following characteristics: - they are designed with mostly uniform wall-thicknesses; - they are mainly used for mechanical engineering, architectural and automotive (except crash-elements) applications; - their maximum weight per metre is 10 kg/m; - their maximum wall thickness ratio (tmax/tmin) is 3,5. In the case of profiles which, due to the complexity of their design, are difficult to manufacture and specify, then special agreements between supplier and purchaser may need to be reached. NOTE The effect of the thermal barrier material on the dimensional tolerances is covered by this document although the actual thermal barrier material itself is not (see EN 14024).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12020-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12020-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017

EVS-EN 17800:2022

Life cycle cost (LCC) and life cycle assessment (LCA) for CO2 emissions in ductile iron pipe systems

This document specifies the evaluation method of life cycle cost (LCC) and Life cycle assessment (LCA) of ductile iron pipes and fittings used for water applications and which are in compliance with EN 545. LCC evaluation is based on concepts and methods developed in ISO 15686 5. LCA evaluation is based on concepts and methods developed in ISO 15686 6, EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, EN ISO 14040 and EN ISO 14044. In this document, LCA is limited to the evaluation of environmental impact due to CO2 emissions associated with the consumption of natural resources or energy and waste disposal. The other categories of impacts are not in the scope of this document. Informative annexes are included in this document as a compilation of references, consensual factors, and scenarios with different DI pipelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17800:2022

EVS-EN ISO 23062:2022

Valukojamasinad. Vormi- ja kärnimasinate ning nende lisaseadmete ohutusnõuded Foundry machinery - Safety requirements for molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment (ISO 23062:2022)

This document deals with foreseeable significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 5). It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during the life-cycle phases in accordance with ISO 12100:2010, 5.4, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. This document applies to the following equipment: a) machinery constructed to condition and/or reclaim foundry sands for mold and coremaking (including related moldable granular materials); b) molding machinery; c) coremaking machinery; d) knock-out equipment; e) other directly associated equipment. This document does not apply to: — ladles and pouring equipment; NOTE This equipment is covered within the European Union (EU) by EN 1247:2010. — wax and lost foam pattern production and wax removal equipment; — additive manufacturing equipment; — dust and/or gaseous emissions reduction equipment; — crane installations; — winches; — continuous conveyors or handling systems which can be an integral part of the equipment covered by this document; — sand and casting separation systems. This document does not explicitly deal with electrical hazards. These hazards are covered by IEC 60204-1: 2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23062:2022; EN ISO 23062:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20501:2022

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Weibull statistics for strength data (ISO 20501:2019)

This document covers the reporting of uniaxial strength data and the estimation of probability distribution parameters for advanced ceramics which fail in a brittle fashion. The failure strength of advanced ceramics is treated as a continuous random variable. Typically, a number of test specimens with well-defined geometry are brought to failure under well-defined isothermal loading conditions. The load at which each specimen fails is recorded. The resulting failure stresses are used to obtain parameter estimates associated with the underlying population distribution. This document is restricted to the assumption that the distribution underlying the failure strengths is the two-parameter Weibull distribution with size scaling. Furthermore, this document is restricted to test specimens (tensile, flexural, pressurized ring, etc.) that are primarily subjected to uniaxial stress states. Subclauses 6.4 and 6.5 outline methods of correcting for bias errors in the estimated Weibull parameters, and to calculate confidence bounds on those estimates from data sets where all failures originate from a single flaw population (i.e. a single failure mode). In samples where failures originate from multiple independent flaw populations (e.g. competing failure modes), the methods outlined in 6.4 and 6.5 for bias correction and confidence bounds are not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20501:2019; EN ISO 20501:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 843-5:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20504:2022

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of compressive properties (ISO 20504:2022)

This document describes procedures for determination of the compressive behaviour of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement at room temperature. This method applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, uni-directional (1D), bi-directional (2D) and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x < 3$), tested along one principal axis of reinforcement or off axis conditions. This method also applies to carbon-fibre-reinforced carbon matrix composites (also known as carbon/carbon or C/C). Two cases of testing are distinguished: compression between platens and compression using grips.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20504:2022; EN ISO 20504:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20504:2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 17910:2022
Biodegradable plastics - Status of standardization and new prospects

This document summarizes the state of standardization in the field of biodegradable plastics and plastics products at CEN and ISO level. It explains the underlying scientific principles of biodegradation that provide the foundations for relevant test methods and enters into the merits of the individual tests to explain and clarify the reasons for the adoption of specific solutions and criteria. This document primarily focusses on standards adopted by CEN covering environmental biodegradation testing and relevant specifications. It also includes information on disintegration and eco-toxicity tests. A full list of the international standards considered in this document is provided in Annex A. In a second part, this document highlights areas where standardization in this field is currently lacking and where future developments may be anticipated and useful.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17910:2022

EVS-EN ISO 1675:2022
Plastics - Liquid resins - Determination of density by the pycnometer method (ISO 1675:2022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the density of liquid resins using a pycnometer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1675:2022; EN ISO 1675:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1675:2000

EVS-EN ISO 6401:2022
Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) - Determination of residual vinyl chloride monomer using gas-chromatographic method (ISO 6401:2022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of vinyl chloride monomer in homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride and compounded materials. The method is based on sample dissolution and headspace gas chromatography. Concentrations of vinyl chloride in the range 0,1 mg/kg to 3,0 mg/kg can be determined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6401:2022; EN ISO 6401:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6401:2008

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 14487-1:2022
Torkreetbetoon. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja nõuetele vastavus
Sprayed concrete - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

See dokument kehtib torkreetbetooni kohta, mida kasutatakse konstruktsioonide remontimiseks ja uuendamiseks, uute konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks ja pinnase tugevdamiseks. See dokument käsitleb järgmiseid teemasid: — segu konsistentsiga seotud klassifikatsioon; — keskkonnaga kokkupuute klassid: noor, kivistunud ja kiudarmeeritud betoon; — nõuded koostisainetele, betooni koostisele ja põhisegule, tardumata ja kivinenud betoonile ning igat tüüpi kiudarmeeritud torkreetbetoonile; — projekteeritud ja ettekirjutatud segude spetsifikatsioon; — nõuetele vastavus. See dokument kehtib nii torkreetbetooni märgsegude kui ka kuivsegude kohta. Torkreetbetooni võib paigaldada järgmistele aluspindadele: — maapind (kaljupinnas ja muld); — torkreetbetoon; — eri tüüpi raketised; — betoon-, müürikivi- ja teraskonstruktsioonid; — drenaažimaterjalid; — isolatsioonimaterjalid. Eriliste rakenduste jaoks, näiteks tulekindlate kasutuste puhul, mida ei ole selles dokumendis käsitletud, võib olla vaja rakendada lisa- või erinevaid nõudeid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14487-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14487-1:2005

EVS-EN 1455-1:2022
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylester (ASA) piping systems intended for soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code “B”); - for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “BD”). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by “B” or “BD”. NOTE 2 Application “B” covers uses above ground inside buildings, or outside buildings fixed onto the wall. NOTE 3 Pipes and fittings of the pipe series S 25 are intended to be used for application area “B” only. NOTE 4 For use buried in ground within the building structure are intended only those components (marked with “BD”) with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. NOTE 5 EN 476 [5] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to this document fully meet these requirements. This document is also applicable to ABS and ASA pipes, fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods that are referred to. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 6 It

is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 7 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex A can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1455-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1455-1:2000

EVS-EN 15218:2022

Adiabaatilise kondensaatori jahutuse ja elektrikompressoritega õhukonditsioneerid ja veejahutid ruumide jahutamiseks. Määratlused, definitsioonid, katsetingimused, katsemeetodid ja nõuded

Air conditioners and liquid chilling packages with evaporatively cooled condenser and with electrically driven compressors for space cooling - Terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements

This document specifies the terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements for rating the performance of air conditioners and liquid chilling packages, with electrically driven compressors and with evaporatively cooled condenser when used for space cooling. The evaporatively cooled condenser is cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water. This additional external water is fed by a specific water supply circuit or by a water tank. This document is not applicable to air-to-air and air-to-water air conditioners with a condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of water condensed on their evaporator. This document is applicable to units equipped with a water tank or with a continuous water circuit supply that can also operate without water feeding. However, this document only concerns the testing of these units with water feeding. This document is applicable to factory-made units which can be ducted. This document is applicable to factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this document. With regard to units consisting of several parts, this document applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. For evaporatively cooled condenser units that can also operate in heating mode, their performance in this mode is determined according to EN 14511:2022 (all parts). Units used for industrial processes cooling are not within the scope of this document. This document specifies the conditions for which performance data will be declared for compliance with the Ecodesign Regulation 206/2012 and with the Energy Labelling Regulation 626/2011 of air conditioners with evaporatively cooled condenser in cooling mode. NOTE All the symbols given in this text can be used regardless of language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15218:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15218:2013

EVS-EN 1566-1:2022

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, extruded from the same formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems intended for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code “B”); - for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “BD”). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by “B” or “BD”. NOTE 2 Application “B” covers uses above ground inside buildings, or outside buildings fixed onto the wall. NOTE 3 Pipes and fittings of the pipe series S 25 are intended to be used for application area “B” only. NOTE 4 For use buried in ground within the building structure are intended only those components (marked with “BD”) with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. NOTE 5 EN 476 [5] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to this document fully meet these requirements. This document is applicable to PVC-C pipes and fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods that are referred to. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipe series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 6 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 7 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex A can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this document, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1566-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1566-1:2001

EVS-EN 17020-2:2022

Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 2: Durability of self-closing of steel rolling shutters

This document covers steel rolling shutters as covered by EN 15269 10 or EN 15269 20. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 16034. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application could cover all or some

of the following non-exhaustive list: — shutter curtain; — wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); — decorative finishes; — intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; — alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17020-2:2022

EVS-EN 17800:2022

Life cycle cost (LCC) and life cycle assessment (LCA) for CO2 emissions in ductile iron pipe systems

This document specifies the evaluation method of life cycle cost (LCC) and Life cycle assessment (LCA) of ductile iron pipes and fittings used for water applications and which are in compliance with EN 545. LCC evaluation is based on concepts and methods developed in ISO 15686 5. LCA evaluation is based on concepts and methods developed in ISO 15686 6, EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, EN ISO 14040 and EN ISO 14044. In this document, LCA is limited to the evaluation of environmental impact due to CO2 emissions associated with the consumption of natural resources or energy and waste disposal. The other categories of impacts are not in the scope of this document. Informative annexes are included in this document as a compilation of references, consensual factors, and scenarios with different DI pipelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17800:2022

EVS-EN 933-6:2022

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Assessment of surface characteristics - Flow coefficient of aggregates

This document specifies the reference method used for type testing, and in case of dispute, for determining the flow coefficient of coarse and fine aggregates. Other methods can be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. Examples of advanced test methods can be found in the Bibliography. This document applies to coarse aggregate of sizes between 4 mm and 20 mm and to fine aggregate of size up to 2 mm. It does not apply to lightweight aggregates. NOTE 1 For coarse aggregates between 4 mm and 20 mm, the flow coefficient is linked with the percentage of crushed or broken surfaces of an aggregate and can therefore be used in association with the method specified in EN 933-5. Shape and surface texture characteristics also influence the result. NOTE 2 Experience of this test has been generally limited to natural aggregates. Examples of test data sheets are given in informative Annexes A and C. Annex B (informative) contains precision data. WARNING - The use of this part of EN 933 can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment (such as dust, noise and heavy lifts). It does not purport to address all of the safety or environmental problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel and the environment prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 933-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2017/A11:2022

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 2: Test methods (ISO 4064-2:2014)

Amendment to EN ISO 4064-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4064-2:2017/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2017

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2022

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12889:2022

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike kaevikuta ehitamine ja katsetamine
Trenchless construction and testing of drains and sewers

See dokument kehtib kaevikuta ehituse, kaevikuta asendamise tehnikate ja uute pinnasesse paigaldatud äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike, mis tavaolukorras töötavad isevoolsete või survetorustikena ja on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil, katsetamise kohta, torustikud on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil. See dokument ei hõlma olemasolevate surve- ja isevoolsete süsteemide renoveerimistehnikaid. Kaevikuta ehitusmeetodid hõlmavad järgmist: — mehitatud ja mehitamata tehnikad; — juhitavad ja mittejuhitavad tehnikad. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei hõlma

püsikonstruktsioonide kaevamis- või tunneltehnikaid (nt kohapealne ehitamine või kokkupandavate segmentide kasutamine), kuigi mõned osad võivad nende meetodite puhul kehtida. MÄRKUS 2 Kaevikuta paigaldamine, kasutades toruadra süsteemi, on levinud meetod väikeste torude ja kaablite paigaldamiseks. Meetod ei vasta täpselt selle dokumendi käsitlusalale. Seetõttu on seda kirjeldatud teatmelisas D. Nõuded kaasnevatele torustike paigaldustöödele, välja arvatud kaevikuta ehitus, nt kaevude ja kontrollkambrite jaoks, ei sisaldu selles dokumendis, need on määratletud standardis EN 1610. See kehtib ka torude kohta, mis paigaldatakse hiljem sisse- ja väljalaskešahtidesse/kaevudesse.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12889:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12889:2000

EVS-EN 17682:2022

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Resilient element for floating slab system

This document is applicable to Resilient Elements for Floating Slab system (REFS) – Elements used in floating slab and defines the test procedures and their acceptance criteria. The document covers not only those parameters related to the effectiveness of a track structure in mitigating vibrations, that is, to reduce the emission of vibrations and structure-borne noise, but also the parameters that are needed for the static analysis and for the verification of track safety. Floating slab track systems in the form of track base plates and track troughs are individual solutions in which there is considerable variation in the engineering design and the types of resilient elements used. For this reason, a floating slab track system is always an individual engineering solution and therefore, it is not possible to define all specific conditions for the resilient elements in the present document. The most typical types of resilient elements are: — Full surface bearings, — Strip bearings, — Discrete bearings (including the helical steel spring element), — Vertical bearings. This document provides particular information in the following areas: — test methods, test arrangements and acceptance criteria, — data supplied by the purchaser and by the supplier, — definition of general process of design approval tests, — definition of routine tests. This document defines the specific test procedures for REFS: — stiffness tests, — fatigue tests, — severe environmental condition test. This document also sets out procedures for testing fitness for purpose and provides information on quality monitoring as part of quality assurance procedures. This document does not, however, contain requirements pertaining to the functions of Resilient Element for Floating Slab system. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to define these requirements and to choose the optional tests. This document is not applicable for fastening system and for booted concrete block and sleeper completed with boots covered by EN 13481 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17682:2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13451-11:2022

Ujumisbasseini seadmed. Osa 11: Liigutatavate basseinipõhjade ja liigutatavate vaheseinte täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Swimming pool equipment - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads installed in pools for public use

This document specifies the safety requirements and the means of their verification for the design and construction of moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Annex A, relevant to this equipment when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. NOTE When requirements of this part of EN 13451 series are different from those which are stated in EN 13451-1, the requirements of this part of EN 13451 series take precedence over the requirements of EN 13451-1 for moveable floors and moveable bulkheads that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this part of EN 13451 series. This document does not apply to installations or equipment intended to move people into or out of a pool tank. This document is not applicable to equipment which is manufactured before the date of its publication as a European standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-11:2014

EVS-EN 15330-4:2022

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 4: Specification for shockpads used with synthetic turf, needle-punch and textile sports surfaces

This document specifies minimum performance and durability requirements for shockpads used within synthetic turf and textile sports surfacing systems. The document also specifies appropriate performance tolerance for production and on-site quality control procedures. This document does not cover structural properties of shockpads. Where appropriate, compliance with other European or national standards and guidelines for these aspects should be followed. NOTE 1 The sports performance characteristics of a sports surfacing system are provided by the combined characteristics of the playing surface, any infill within the playing surface and the shockpad. The selection of the correct combination of each is complex and the responsibility of the sports surface system designer. It is important to take this into account when considering the performance of a shockpad. A shockpad alone is not be expected to satisfy the performance requirements of the complete sports surfacing system as specified in EN 15330-1, E, etc. NOTE 2 Some forms of innovative shockpad are designed to provide additional functions beyond aiding the provision of the required sports performance properties. Some of these additional functions can, by design, mean that full compliance with all requirements of this document is not appropriate. NOTE 3 This document only refers to the shockpad. It makes no recommendations on sub-base constructions or the different synthetic turf for needle-punch textile sports surface designs. NOTE 4 Annex E (informative) can be used in those countries where national guidance or regulations are not available. If such guidance or regulations are available, they supersede Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15330-4:2022

EVS-EN 15618:2022

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test

This document specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This document applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This document applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This document does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15618:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

EVS-EN 17735:2022

Commercial dishwashing machines - Hygiene requirements and testing

This document specifies hygiene requirements for the operation of commercial dishwashing machines (hereinafter referred to as dishwashing machines) and the tests to be performed on these machines. It specifies requirements for reaching an appropriate hygienic status of articles treated in the dishwashing machines. This document also includes guidelines for the hygienic and proper operation, care and maintenance of dishwashing machines. Furthermore, methods for testing hygienic operation are defined. This document applies to dishwashing machines used in a professional environment for cleaning wash ware that is used in contact with food, such as plates, crockery, glassware, cutlery, reusable boxes and similar articles. Dishwashing machines are used in professional kitchens, e.g. in restaurants, canteens and hospitals and in businesses such as bakeries, butcher's shops, etc. This document does not apply to domestic dishwashing machines, washer disinfectors for the treatment of medical devices and machines for industrial use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17735:2022

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 (IEC 60335-2-24:2020 + COR1:2021)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V DC for appliances when battery operated: – refrigerating appliances for household and similar use; – ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments; – refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for use in camping, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes. These appliances may be operated from the mains, from a separate battery or operated either from the mains or from a separate battery. This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants. This standard does not cover features of the construction and operation of those refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in other IEC standards. Refrigerating appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as • refrigerating appliances used in staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments, • refrigerating appliances used in farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments, • refrigerating appliances used in bed and breakfast type environments, and • refrigerating appliances used in catering and similar non-retail applications are within the scope of this standard. This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances and machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: — children playing with the appliance, — the use of the refrigerating appliances by very young children, — the use of ice-cream makers and separated ice-makers by young children and by very young children. It is recognized that very vulnerable people can have needs beyond the level addressed in this document. NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. – in some countries, specific legislation covers surfaces and materials in contact with food. This standard does not apply to – appliances intended to be used in the open air; – appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes; – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – appliances incorporating a battery intended as a power supply for the refrigerating function; – appliances assembled on site by the installer; – appliances with remote motor-compressors; – motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34); – commercial dispensing appliances and vending appliances (IEC 60335-2-75); – commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or motor-compressor (IEC 60335-2-89); – professional ice-cream makers (IEC 60335-2-118).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022; IEC 60335-2-24:2020; IEC 60335-2-24:2020/COR1:2021; EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022/A11:2022

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 14487-1:2005
Sprayed concrete - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14487-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14487-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80000-6:2008
Suurused ja ühikud. Osa 6: Elektromagnetism
Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80000-6:2008; EN 80000-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80000-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2013
Quantities and units - Part 1: General (ISO 80000-1:2009 + Cor 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80000-1:2009 + Cor 1:2011; EN ISO 80000-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 80000-1 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011
Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - GDF5.0 (ISO 14825:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14825:2011; EN ISO 14825:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20524-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20524-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012
Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15189:2012 + EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013; EN ISO 15189:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013
Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012)

Keel: et-en
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016
Abikohas testimine (AKT). Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Point-of-care testing (POCT) - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 22870:2016)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22870:2016; EN ISO 22870:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012
Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15189:2012 + EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013; EN ISO 15189:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012/AC:2013
Meditsiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012)

Keel: et-en
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016
Abikohas testimine (AKT). Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded
Point-of-care testing (POCT) - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 22870:2016)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22870:2016; EN ISO 22870:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15189:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC/TS 50576:2016
Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50576:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50576:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 933:2017
Juhised kantavate tulekustutite kontrolliks ja hooldeks ning nõuded hoolduspunktidele
Inspection and maintenance instructions for portable fire extinguishers and requirements for service points

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 933:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13501-6:2018
Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on power, control and communication cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-6:2018+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14884:2006
Air quality - Stationary source emissions - Determination of total mercury: automated measuring systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14884:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14884:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 80000-6:2008
Suurused ja ühikud. Osa 6: Elektromagnetism
Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80000-6:2008; EN 80000-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80000-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 8528-10:2005
Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 10: Õhumüra mõõtmine ümbritseva pinna meetodil
Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets — Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise by the enveloping surface method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-10:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8528-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60216-5:2008
Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties -- Part 5: Determination of relative thermal endurance index (RTE) of an insulating material

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-5:2008; EN 60216-5:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60216-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008
Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 3: Jätkuklemmid ja nende kindlustamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13411-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 6069:2010
Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6069:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 6069:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2702:2011
Termotöödeldud terasest plekikruvid. Mehaanilised omadused (ISO 2702:2011)
Heat-treated steel tapping screws - Mechanical properties (ISO 2702:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2702:2011; EN ISO 2702:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2702:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13110:2012+A1:2017
LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13110:2012+A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13110:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1455-1:2000

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1455-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1455-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1566-1:2001

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1566-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1566-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1854:2010

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete rõhu sensorseadised
Pressure sensing devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1854:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1854:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 29455-1:1999

Madaltemperatuurjootmise räbustid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Mittelenduvate ainete määramine kaalumeetodil.
Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of non-volatile matter, gravimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-1:1990; EN 29455-1:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9455-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50109-2-1:2002

Hand crimping tools - Tools for the crimp termination of electric cables and wires for low frequency and radio frequency applications - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for radio frequency connectors and concentric contacts - Open throat tools with fixed dies, sizes A to E, V and W

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50109-2-1:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50109-2-3:2002

Hand crimping tools. Tools for the crimp termination of electric cables and wires for low frequency and radio frequency applications - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for contacts of electrical connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50109-2-3:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50109-2-4:2002

Hand crimping tools. Tools for the crimp termination of electric cables and wires for low frequency and radio frequency applications - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for centre contacts of RF connectors, series SMZ

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50109-2-4:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010

Metallurgiatööstuse vormimis- ja kärnimasinate, seadmete ning nendega seotud abiseadmete ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for foundry moulding and coremaking machinery and plant and associated equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 710:1997+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23062:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012

Safety requirements for foundry moulding and coremaking machinery and plant associated equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 710:1997+A1:2010/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23062:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018

Machine tools safety - Machining centres, Milling machines, Transfer machines - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO 16090-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16090-1:2017; EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9455-6:1999

Madaltemperatuurjootmise räbustid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Halogeniidide (välja arvatud fluoriidid) sisalduse määramine ja kindlakstegemine
Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 6: Determination and detection of halide (excluding fluoride) content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-6:1995; EN ISO 9455-6:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9455-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15218:2013

Kondensaatori adiabaatse vesijahutuse ja elektrikompressoritega õhukonditsioneerid ning vedelikjahutusseadmed ruumide jahutamiseks. Määratlused, definitsioonid, katsetingimused, katsemeetodid ja nõuded
Air conditioners and liquid chilling packages with evaporatively cooled condenser and with electrically driven compressors for space cooling - Terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15218:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15218:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16147:2017

Elektrikompressoritega soojuspumbad. Kodumajapidamise kuumaveeseadmete katsetamine, talitluse hindamine ja nõuded märgistusele
Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing, performance rating and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2017; EN 16147:2017/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16147:2017+A1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16147:2017/AC:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16147:2017/AC:2017

Elektrikompressoritega soojuspumbad. Kodumajapidamise kuumaveeseadmete katsetamine, talitluse hindamine ja nõuded märgistusele
Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing, performance rating and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2017/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16147:2017+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16905-5:2017

Gaasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 5: Kütte- ja jahutusrežiimi sesoonse sooritusvõime arvutamine
Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 5: Calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16905-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50576:2016

Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50576:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50576:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on power, control and communication cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-6:2018+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60071-5:2015

Insulation co-ordination - Part 5: Procedures for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60071-5:2015; IEC 60071-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60071-11:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60071-12:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60216-5:2008

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties -- Part 5: Determination of relative thermal endurance index (RTE) of an insulating material

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-5:2008; EN 60216-5:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60216-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-101:2015

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 101: General requirements - System components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62386-101:2014; IEC 62386-101:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-101:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62386-101:2015/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-101:2015/A1:2018
Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 101: General requirements - System components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-101:2014/A1:2018; EN 62386-101:2014/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-101:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-102:2015
Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 102: General requirements - Control gear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62386-102:2014; IEC 62386-102:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-102:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62386-102:2015/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-102:2015/A1:2018
Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 102: General requirements - Control gear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-102:2014/A1:2018; EN 62386-102:2014/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-102:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-103:2015
Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 103: General requirements - Control devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62386-103:2014; IEC 62386-103:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-103:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62386-103:2015/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-103:2015/A1:2018
Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 103: General requirements - Control devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-103:2014/A1:2018; EN 62386-103:2014/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-103:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 8528-10:2005
Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 10: Õhumüra mõõtmine ümbritseva pinna meetodil
Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets — Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise by the enveloping surface method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-10:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8528-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60286-2:2015
Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 2: Packaging of components with unidirectional leads on continuous tapes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-2:2015; EN 60286-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60286-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2019
Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 3: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-3:2019; EN IEC 60286-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50288-8:2012
Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 8: Tüüpi 1 kuuluvate, sagedusega kuni 2 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite spetifikatsioo
Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 8: Specification for type 1 cables characterised up to 2 MHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50288-8:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50441-1:2012
Elamute telekommunikatsioonipaigaldiste kaablid. Osa 1: Varjestamata kaablid. Aste 1
Cables for indoor residential telecommunication installations Part 1: Unscreened cables - Grade 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50441-1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50441-2:2012
Elamute telekommunikatsioonipaigaldiste kaablid. Osa 2: Varjestatud kaablid. Aste 1
Cables for indoor residential telecommunication installations - Part 2: Screened cables - Grade 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50441-2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50441-3:2006
Elamute telekommunikatsioonipaigaldiste kaablid. Osa 3: Varjestatud kaablid. Aste 3
Cables for indoor residential telecommunication installations Part 3: Screened cables - Grade 3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50441-3:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50441-4:2012
Elamute sise-telekommunikatsioonipaigaldiste kaablid. Osa 4: Kaablid sagedusele kuni 1200 MHz. Aste 3
Cables for indoor residential telecommunication installations - Part 4: Cables up to 1 200 MHz - Grade 3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50441-4:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50529-1:2010
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse võrgustandard. Osa 1: Juhtidel põhinevad telekommunikatsioonivõrgud, milles kasutatakse telefonijuhtmeid ja -kaableid
EMC Network Standard - Part 1: Wire-line telecommunications networks using telephone wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50529-1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50529-2:2010
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse võrgustandard. Osa 2: Juhtidel põhinevad telekommunikatsioonivõrgud, milles kasutatakse koaksiaalkaableid
EMC Network Standard - Part 2: Wire-line telecommunications networks using coaxial cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50529-2:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-2-10:2002

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-10: Environment - Description of HEMP environment - Conducted disturbance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-2-10:1998; EN 61000-2-10:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17184:2018

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall High level application Protocols (HLAP) using IMS packet switched networks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17184:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17184:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-1:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-10:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-10:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-11:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-11:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-12:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-12:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-12:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-13:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-13:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-13:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-14:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-14:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-14:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-15:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 15: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-15:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-15:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-16:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 16: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-16:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-16:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-17:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 17: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-17:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-17:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-18:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-18:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-18:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-19:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 19: Biometrics Device Class Interface Proposal - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-19:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-19:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-2:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 2: Service Class Definition - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-2:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-3:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-3:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-4:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-4:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-5:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-5:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-6:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-6:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-7:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-7:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-8:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-8:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-8:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-9:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-9:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-9:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10404:2011

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10404: Device specialization - Pulse oximeter (ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2010; EN ISO 11073-10404:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10407:2011

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10407: Device specialization - Blood pressure monitor (ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2010; EN ISO 11073-10407:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10408:2011

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10408: Device specialization - Thermometer (ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2010; EN ISO 11073-10408:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10415:2011

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10415: Device specialization - Weighing scale (ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2010; EN ISO 11073-10415:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10420:2012

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10420: Device specialization - Body composition analyzer (ISO 11073-10420:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11073-10420:2012; EN ISO 11073-10420:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-20601:2016

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 20601: Application profile - Optimized exchange protocol (ISO/IEEE 11073- 20601:2016, including Cor 1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-20601:2016; ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016; ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016/Cor 1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - GDF5.0 (ISO 14825:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14825:2011; EN ISO 14825:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20524-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20524-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CLC IEC/TS 61980-3:2020

Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 3: Specific requirements for the magnetic field wireless power transfer systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61980-3:2019; CLC IEC/TS 61980-3:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61980-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13103-1:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Osa 1: Projekteerimismeetod välise kaelaga telgedele
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Part 1: Design method for axles with external journals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13103-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13103-1:2017+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14535-3:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 3: Pidurikettad, ketta ja hõõrdepaari toimimisomadused, klassifikatsioon
Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 3: Brake discs, performance of the disc and the friction couple, classification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14535-3:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15437-2:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripukside seisundi seire. Nõuded konstruktsioonile ja liidesed. Osa 2. Konstruktsiooni ja talitlusnõuded temperatuuriseire süsteemidele veeremil
Railway applications - Axlebox condition monitoring - Interface and design requirements - Part 2: Performance and design requirements of on-board systems for temperature monitoring

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15437-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15437-2:2012+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 9094:2017

Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse
Small craft - Fire protection (ISO 9094:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9094:2015; EN ISO 9094:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9094:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2235:2015

Aerospace series - Single and multicore electrical cables, screened and jacketed - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2235:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2235:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2997-002:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-002:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2997-002:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3364:2007

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1802 (X5CrNiCu15-5) - Consumable electrode remelted, softened, forging stock a or D ≤ 300 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3364:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3364:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3375-011:2017

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Light weight - Type KL - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3375-011:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3375-011:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3479:2007

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1802 (X5CrNiCu15-5) - Consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Plate - 6 mm < a ≤ 20 mm - 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 220 Mpa

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3479:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3479:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4627:2014

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 200 mm - 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4627:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4627:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4628:2013

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 (1.4418) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bar - De ≤ 200 mm - 1 150 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4628:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4628:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 6080:2016

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° normal flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6080:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 6080:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 6081:2016

Aerospace series - Rivet, universal head, close tolerance - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6081:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 6081:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 6101:2016

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° medium flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6101:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 6101:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9114:2015

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Ship Guidance for Aerospace Companies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9114:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9114:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008

Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 3: Jätkuklemmid ja nende kindlustamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13411-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012
Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15618:2009+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15618:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16589:2013
Laboratory installations - Capture devices with articulated extract arm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16589:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16589-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12020-2:2016
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and form

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12020-2:2016; EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12020-2:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and form

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12020-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15530:2008
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Environmental aspects of aluminium products - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15530:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 843-5:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Monolithic ceramics. Mechanical properties at room temperature - Part 5: Statistical analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 843-5:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20501:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20504:2019
Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of compressive properties (ISO 20504:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20504:2019; EN ISO 20504:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20504:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 1675:2000
Plastid. Vedelad vaigud. Tiheduse määramine püknomeetrilisel meetodil.
Plastics - Liquid resins - Determination of density by the pyknometer method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1675:1985; EN ISO 1675:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1675:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6401:2008
Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) - Determination of residual vinyl chloride monomer - Gas-chromatographic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6401:2008; EN ISO 6401:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6401:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 14487-1:2005
Sprayed concrete - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14487-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14487-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1455-1:2000
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1455-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1455-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15218:2013
Kondensaatori adiabaatse vesijahutuse ja elektrikompressoritega õhukonditsioneerid ning vedelikjahutusseadmed ruumide jahutamiseks. Määratlused, definitsioonid, katsetingimused, katsemeetodid ja nõuded
Air conditioners and liquid chilling packages with evaporatively cooled condenser and with electrically driven compressors for space cooling - Terms, definitions, test conditions, test methods and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15218:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15218:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1566-1:2001
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1566-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1566-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 933-6:2014
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Assessment of surface characteristics - Flow coefficient of aggregates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 933-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 933-6:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12889:2000

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorude kaevikuta paigaldamine ja katsetamine
Trenchless construction and testing of drains and sewers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12889:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12889:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13451-11:2014

Swimming pool equipment - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-11:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15618:2009+A1:2012

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15618:2009+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15618:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2003/AC: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: EN 60335-2-24:2003/Corr:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 16905-1
Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions

1.1 Scope of the EN 16905 series This part of EN 16905 specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance calculation of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery, to be used outdoor. This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the following standards: a) FprEN 16905-2:2022 on safety; b) EN 16905-3:2017 on test conditions; c) prEN 16905-4:2022 on the requirements, test conditions and test methods; d) FprEN 16905-5:2022 on the calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode; e) the heat pump standards, EN 14511-2, EN 14511-3 and EN 14825. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: f) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; g) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; h) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; i) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to GEHP appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. This European Standard is applicable to GEHP appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for GEHP appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16905-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

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

prEVS 875-4
Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindaja kutse-eetika ja hindamistulemuste esitamine
Property valuation - Part 4: Professional ethics of an appraiser and valuation reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratakse hindamise häid tavasid ja hindamistulemustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse varade hindaja kutsemääratlust, hindaja kutse-eetikat ja hindamistoimingu korraldamise ning hindamistulemuste kajastamisega seotud nõudeid, sh nõudeid eri hindamisaruannete vormidele. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4:2015 „Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEVS 944
Puhastamisnõuded tervishoiuasutustes
Requirements for cleaning in health care institutions

Standard kirjeldab nõudeid pindade puhastamiseks, kus tõenäoliselt võib olla nakkusohtlikku materjali ja seega põhjustada otsest või kaudset mikroorganismide levikut. Standardi käsitlusala ei hõlma pindasid nagu lagi, põrand, seinad, mööbel, mis ei ole kaetud kriitilise materjaliga. [MOD] MÄRKUS Lae, seinte, põranda ja mööbli ning esemete puhtust hinnatakse EVS 914 alusel. [MOD] Lisas B käsitletakse inimese bioloogilise materjali (nt veri, eritised, ekskreedid) eemaldamist ja desinfitseerimist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: DS 2451-10E:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 14325:2018/prA1
Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

This European Standard specifies the performance classification and test methods for materials used in chemical protective clothing, including gloves and footwear. The gloves and boots should have the same chemical protective barrier requirements as the fabric when an integral part of the clothing. This is a reference standard to which chemical protective clothing performance standards may refer in whole or in part, but this standard is not exhaustive in the sense that product standards may well require testing according to test method standards which are not included in this standard. While these performance levels are intended to relate to the usage to which the chemical protective clothing is to be put, it is essential that the chemical protective clothing manufacturer or supplier indicate the intended use of the protective clothing and that the user (specifier) carries out a risk assessment in order to establish the correct performance level for the intended task.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14325:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14325:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 15119-2
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) - Laboratory method

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from treated wood which has been in conditions designed to simulate continuous contact with the ground or with water (use Class 4 or 5), at time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15119-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15119-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 19085-12
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 12: Tenoning/profiling machines (ISO/DIS 19085-12:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for manually loaded and unloaded — single end tenoning machines with manual feed sliding table (defined in 3.1), — single end tenoning machines with mechanical feed sliding table (defined in 3.2), — single end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed (defined in 3.3), — double end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed (defined in 3.4), also designed to be automatically loaded/unloaded, — angular systems for tenoning and profiling with mechanical feed (defined in 3.5), with maximum workpiece height capacity of 200 mm for single end machines and 500 mm for double end machines, capable of continuous production use, altogether referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. The machines are designed to process in one pass one end or two sides, either opposite or perpendicular to each other, of workpieces made of: 1) solid wood; 2) materials with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085 1:2021, 3.2); 3) fibre-cement, rock/glass wool, gypsum, plasterboard, only with machines with mechanical feed. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — sanding units; — fixed or movable workpiece support; — automatic tool changing; — automatic workpiece returner; — glass bead saw unit; — hinge recessing unit; — post forming edge pre-cutting; — boring unit; — dynamic processing unit; — sawing unit installed out of the integral enclosure, between machine halves in double end machines; — foiling unit; — coating unit; — grooving unit with milling tool installed out of the integral enclosure, between machine halves; — brushing unit; — gluing unit; — sealing unit; — dowels inserting unit; — tongues inserting unit; — inkjet marking unit; — laser marking unit; — labelling unit; — workpiece back-up device (anti-chipping / anti-splintering device); — quick tool changing system. This document does not deal with any hazards related to: a) systems for automatic loading and unloading of the workpiece to a single machine other than automatic workpiece returner; b) single machine being used in combination with any other machine (as part of a line); c) use of tools, other than saw blades or

milling tools for grooving, installed between machine halves and out of the integral enclosure in double end machines; d) use of tools protruding out of the integral enclosure; e) chemical characteristics of fibre-cement, rock/glass wool, gypsum, plasterboard and their dust. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere nor to machines manufactured prior to its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-12; prEN ISO 19085-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-12:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEVS 871

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire resisting and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), FprEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed) ja EVS-EN 16034 (tule- ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 17936

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measurement of source terms for environmental noise calculations

The standard addresses the measurement of source terms for environmental noise calculation for rail traffic (including light rail). It is applicable to the measurement of in-service trains on operational tracks. It is not applicable to type acceptance testing of rolling-stock or tracks. The following rail traffic noise sources are in the scope: - Rolling noise ; - Traction noise ; - Aerodynamic noise ; - Impact noise (e.g. rail joints, switch & crossings, wheel flats) ; - Bridge noise ; - Squeal noise. Noise from rail vehicles at standstill is included e.g.: engine idling and auxiliary equipment. Noise from fixed installations (e.g.: stations, depots, electricity sub-stations) are not in the scope of this standard. Each source shall individually be characterized in terms of its frequency spectrum (up to one-third octave band details), source height and directivity. Rolling noise will then be described in terms of its generating wheel and rail roughness along with the vehicle and track transfer functions. Source terms will be specific to a vehicle and track type. The scope includes measurement procedures and conditions and sampling requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17936

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 3882

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of thickness (ISO/DIS 3882:2022)

This document reviews methods for measuring the thickness of metallic and other inorganic coatings on both metallic and non-metallic substrates (see Tables 1, 2 and 3). It is limited to tests already specified, or to be specified, in International Standards, and excludes certain tests that are used for special applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3882; prEN ISO 3882
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3882:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 334:2019/prA1

Gas pressure regulators for inlet pressure up to 10 MPa (100 bar)

This European Standard specifies constructional, functional, testing, marking, sizing and documentation requirements of gas pressure regulators: - for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400; - for an operating temperature range from - 20 °C to +60 °C, which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family as defined in EN 437:2003+A1:2009, used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279, in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations. "Gas pressure regulators" hereafter will be called "regulators" except in the titles. For

standard regulators when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, the Annex ZA lists all applicable essential safety requirements of the European legislation on pressure equipment except external and internal corrosion resistance for applications in corrosive environment. This document considers the following temperature classes/types of regulators: - temperature class 1: operating temperature range from −10 °C to 60 °C; - temperature class 2: operating temperature range from −20 °C to 60 °C; - type IS: (integral strength type); - type DS: (differential strength type). This document applies to regulators which use the pipeline gas as a source of control energy unassisted by any external power source. The regulator may incorporate a second regulator, used as monitor, complying with the requirements in this document. The regulator may incorporate a safety shut off device (SSD) complying with the requirements of EN 14382. The regulator may incorporate a creep (venting) relief device, complying with the requirements in Annex E and/or a vent limiter, complying with the requirements in Annex I. This document does not apply to: - regulators upstream from/on/in domestic gas-consuming appliances which are installed downstream of domestic gas meters; - regulators designed to be incorporated into pressure control systems used in service lines) with volumetric flow rate ≤ 200 m3/h at normal conditions and inlet pressure ≤ 5 bar; - regulators for which a specific document exists (e.g. EN 88-1 and EN 88-2, etc.); - industrial process control valves in accordance with EN 1349. The normative Annex G of this document lists some suitable materials for pressure bearing parts, inner metallic partition walls, auxiliary devices, integral process and sensing lines, connectors and fasteners. Other materials may be used when complying with the restrictions given in Table 5. Continued integrity of gas pressure regulators is ensured by suitable surveillance checks and maintenance. For periodic functional checks and maintenance it is common to refer to national regulations/standards where existing or users/manufacturers practices. This document has introduced the reaction of the pressure regulators to the specified reasonable expected failures in terms of "fail close" and "fail open" pressure regulator types, but it should be considered that there are other types of failures whose consequences can bring to the same reactions (these risks are covered via redundancy as per EN 12186) and that residual hazards will be reduced by a suitable surveillance in use / maintenance. In this document, both pressure regulators that can be classified as "safety accessories" by themselves (monitors) according to European legislation on pressure equipment as well as regulators that can be used to provide the necessary pressure protection through redundancy (e.g. pressure regulator with integrated safety shut-off device, pressure regulator + in-line monitor, pressure regulator + safety shut off device) are considered. The provisions in this document are in line with the state of art at the moment of writing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 334:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 334:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 14986

Design of fans working in potentially explosive atmospheres

1.1 This document specifies the constructional requirements for fans constructed to Group II G (of explosion groups IIA, IIB and hydrogen) categories 1, 2 and 3, and Group II D categories 2 and 3, intended for use in explosive atmospheres. NOTE 1 Operation conditions for the different categories of fans used in this document are defined in Clause 4. NOTE 2 For category 1 D fans, requirements provided in this document are not sufficient to ensure safety. In addition, explosion protection measures as specified in EN 1127 1:2019 are required to prevent ignition in the case of rare malfunctions. NOTE 3 Technical requirements for explosion group IIC (other than hydrogen) are not given in this document. Where such atmospheres are present, additional explosion protection measures as specified in EN 1127 1:2019 can be needed. 1.2 This document does not apply to group I fans (fans for mining), cooling fans or impellers on rotating electrical machines, cooling fans or impellers on internal combustion engines, vehicles or electric motors. NOTE 1 Requirements for group I fans are given in EN ISO/IEC 80079 38:2016. NOTE 2 The requirements for electrical parts are covered by references to electrical equipment standards. 1.3 This document specifies requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of complete fan units intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in air containing gas, vapour, mist and/or dusts. Such atmospheres can exist inside (the conveyed atmosphere (flammable or not)), outside, or inside and outside of the fan. NOTE This document covers mechanical equipment, in particular fans. The “protection concept” as specified in EN ISO 80079 37:2016 is constructional safety. Requirements for marking are given in EN ISO 80079 37:2016. 1.4 This document is applicable to fans working in ambient atmospheres and with normal atmospheric conditions at the inlet, having — absolute pressures ranging from 0,8 bar to 1,1 bar, — and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to +60 °C, — and maximum volume fraction of 21 % oxygen content, — and an aerodynamic energy increase of less than 25 kJ/kg. NOTE 1 25 kJ/kg is equivalent to 30 kPa at inlet density of 1,2 kg/m3. This document can also be helpful for the design, construction, testing and marking of fans intended for use in atmospheres outside the validity range stated above or in cases where other material pairings need to be used. In this case, the ignition risk assessment, ignition protection provided, additional testing (if necessary), manufacturer's marking, technical documentation and instructions to the user, clearly demonstrate and indicate the equipment's suitability for the conditions the fan can encounter. NOTE 2 Temperatures below −20°C can be considered. Material suitability can require specific evaluation for these temperatures. With lower temperature the explosion pressure increases, which leads to increased test pressures (see A.3) and can require specific testing. Although the standard atmospheric conditions in EN ISO 80079 36:2016 give a temperature range for the atmosphere of −20 °C to +60 °C the normal ambient temperature range for the equipment is −20 °C to +40 °C unless otherwise specified and marked.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14986
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14986:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62841-4-1:2020/prA1:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-1: Erinõuded kettsaagidele
Amendment 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-1: Particular requirements for chain saws

Amendment to EN 62841-4-1:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 116/641/CDV; EN 62841-4-1:2020/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-4-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

EN 62841-4-1:2020/prAB

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-1: Erinõuded kettsaagidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-1: Particular requirements for chain saws

Amendment to EN 62841-4-1:2020/prA1:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-4-1:2020/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EN 62841-4-1:2020/prA1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 3882

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of thickness (ISO/DIS 3882:2022)

This document reviews methods for measuring the thickness of metallic and other inorganic coatings on both metallic and non-metallic substrates (see Tables 1, 2 and 3). It is limited to tests already specified, or to be specified, in International Standards, and excludes certain tests that are used for special applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3882; prEN ISO 3882
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3882:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 12309-6

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 6: Calculation of seasonal performances

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and type C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in EN 12309 1:2014). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 6 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the calculation methods of seasonal performances for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. It deals in particular with the calculation methods of reference seasonal performances in cooling and heating mode for monovalent and bivalent appliances. NOTE This European Standard serves as an input for the calculation of the system energy efficiency in heating mode of specific heat pump systems in buildings, as stipulated in EN 15316-4-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12309-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 15502-2-2

Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners and are hereafter referred to as 'boilers'. Where the word boiler is used, this is to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This document is to be used in conjunction with FprEN 15502-1:2021 This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS: NOTE For further background information on appliance types see EN 1749:2020 a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW; b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437:2018; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; e) which are declared in the technical instructions to be either a 'low temperature boiler' or a 'standard boiler'. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a 'standard boiler'; f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce also hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, as a single unit. h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems. For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar x litres). NOTE This standard provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction needs to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This standard does not cover all the requirements for: i) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex AB); j) appliances using flue dampers; k) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW; l) appliances of the types A, B14, B2, B3, B4, B5 and C; m) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction; n) appliances with gas/air ratio control; o) modular boilers; p) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; q) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system; r) surface temperatures of external parts particular to children and elderly people; s) appliances that are intended to burn natural gases of the second family where hydrogen is added to the natural gass; t) boilers intended to be installed in areas accessible to elderly people and children. NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15502-2-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 16905-1

Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions

1.1 Scope of the EN 16905 series This part of EN 16905 specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance calculation of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery, to be used outdoor. This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the following standards: a) FprEN 16905-2:2022 on safety; b) EN 16905-3:2017 on test conditions; c) prEN 16905-4:2022 on the requirements, test conditions and test methods; d) FprEN 16905-5:2022 on the calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode; e) the heat pump standards, EN 14511-2, EN 14511-3 and EN 14825. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, II2H3+, II2Er3+, II2H3B/P, II2L3B/P, II2E3B/P, II2ELL3B/P, II2L3P, II2H3P, II2E3P and II2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: f) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; g) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; h) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; i) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to GEHP appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. This European Standard is applicable to GEHP appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for GEHP appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16905-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16905-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN IEC 62282-6-101:2022

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-101: Micro fuel cell power systems - Safety - General requirements

1.1 General a) This consumer safety standard covers micro fuel cell power systems and fuel cartridges that are wearable or easily carried by hand, providing d.c. (direct current) outputs that do not exceed 60 V d.c. and power outputs that do not exceed 240 VA. Portable fuel cell power systems that provide output levels that exceed these electrical limits are covered by IEC 62282-5-1. b) Externally accessible circuitry is therefore considered to be ES1 energy source as defined in IEC 62368-1, and as limited power source if further compliance with Annex Q of IEC 62368-1 is demonstrated. Micro fuel cell power systems that have internal circuitry exceeding 60 V d.c. or 240 VA should be appropriately evaluated in accordance with the separate criteria of IEC 62368-1. c) This consumer safety standard covers micro fuel cell power systems and fuel cartridges. This standard establishes requirements for micro fuel cell power systems and fuel cartridges to ensure a reasonable degree of safety for normal use, reasonably foreseeable misuse, and cargo and consumer transportation and storage of such items. The fuel cartridges covered by this standard are not intended to be refilled by the consumer. Fuel cartridges refilled by the manufacturer or by trained

technicians shall meet all requirements of this standard. d) These products are not intended for use in hazardous areas as defined by IEV 426-03-01. 1.2 Fuels and technologies covered a) A micro fuel cell power system block diagram is shown in Figure 1. b) All portions of this standard, including all annexes, apply to micro fuel cell power systems and fuel cartridges as defined in Subclause 1.1 above. c) Clauses 1 through 8 of this standard covers general safety requirements for all micro fuel cell power systems. IEC 62282-6-101 plus the appropriate technology standard in Table 1. Table 1 is required to include the complete set of safety requirements for that technology. 1.3 Equivalent level of safety a) The requirements of this standard are not intended to constrain innovation. The manufacturer may consider fuels, materials, designs or constructions not specifically dealt with in this standard. These alternatives should be evaluated as to their ability to yield levels of safety equivalent to those prescribed by this standard. b) It is understood that all micro fuel cell power systems and fuel cartridges shall comply with applicable country and local requirements including, but not limited to, those concerning transportation, child-resistance and storage, where required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 105/949/CDV; prEN IEC 62282-6-101:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN IEC 62282-6-106:2022

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-106: Micro fuel cell power systems - Safety - Indirect Class 8 (corrosive) compounds

Part 106 covers micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges using hydrogen produced from Class 8 (corrosive) borohydride formulations as fuel. These systems and units use proton exchange membrane fuel cell technologies. The designs may include fuel processing subsystems to derive hydrogen gas from the corrosive fuel formulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 105/950/CDV; prEN IEC 62282-6-106:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN IEC 62282-6-107:2022

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-107: Micro fuel cell power systems – Safety – Indirect water-reactive (Division 4.3) compounds

Part 107 covers micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges using hydrogen produced from water-reactive (UN Division 4.3) compounds as fuel. These systems and units use proton exchange membrane fuel cell technologies. The designs may include fuel processing subsystems to derive hydrogen gas from the water-reactive fuel formulation. This Part 107 only applies to water reactive (UN Division 4.3) solid compounds which solely evolve hydrogen gas upon contact with water (or non-hazardous aqueous solutions). This Part 107 does not include compounds with a subsidiary hazard risk, or which are not permitted to be transported by air according to the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 105/951/CDV; prEN IEC 62282-6-107:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 17827-1

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieves with apertures of 3,15 mm and above (ISO/DIS 17827-1:2022)

ISO 17827-1:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the horizontally oscillating screen method. It applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and above, e.g. wood chips, hog fuel, olive stones, etc. The method is intended to characterize material up to a particle size class of P63. For larger P-classes, the characterization is mainly done by hand sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17827-1; prEN ISO 17827-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17827-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 17827-2

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieves with aperture of 3,15 mm and below (ISO/DIS 17827-2:2022)

ISO 17827-2:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the vibrating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely, materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form. This part of ISO 17827 applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and below (e.g. sawdust).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17827-2; prEN ISO 17827-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17827-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEVS 860-5

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsiooni paksuse määramine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojus- ja külmaisolatsiooni isolatsiooni paksuse määramist, sisaldades isolatsiooni paksuste tabeleid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprHD 60364-7-701:2019/prAA

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-701: Requirements for special installations or locations - Locations containing a bath or shower

Common modification to prHD 60364-7-701

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-701:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prHD IEC 60364-7-701:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN IEC 60146-1-1:2022

Semiconductor converters - General requirements and line commutated converters - Part 1-1: Specification of basic requirements

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the performance of all semiconductor power converters and semiconductor power switches using controllable and/or non-controllable electronic valve devices. The electronic valve devices mainly comprise semiconductor devices, either not controllable (i.e. rectifier diodes) or controllable (i.e. thyristors, triacs, turn-off thyristors and power transistors). The controllable devices can be reverse blocking or reverse conducting and controlled by means of current, voltage or light. Non-bistable devices are assumed to be operated in the switched mode. This standard is primarily intended to specify the basic requirements for converters in general and the requirements applicable to line commutated converters for conversion of AC power to DC power or vice versa. Parts of this standard are also applicable to other types of electronic power converter provided that they do not have their own product standards. These specific equipment requirements are applicable to semiconductor power converters that either implement power conversion or use commutation (for example semiconductor self-commutated converters) or involve particular applications (for example semiconductor converters for DC motor drives) or include a combination of said characteristics (for example direct DC converters for electric rolling stock). This standard is applicable to all power converters not covered by a dedicated product standard, or if special features are not covered by the dedicated product standard. Generally dedicated product standards for power converters should refer to this International Standard. NOTE 1 This standard is not intended to define EMC requirements. It covers all phenomena and therefore introduces references to dedicated standards which are applicable according to their scope. NOTE 2 For the information on converter transformers, related to this International Standard, see IEC 61378-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 22/361/CDV; prEN IEC 60146-1-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60146-1-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN IEC 62228-5:2021/prA1:2022

Amendment 1 - Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 5: Ethernet transceivers

Amendment to EN IEC 62228-5:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 47A/1148/CDV; EN IEC 62228-5:2021/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62228-5:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 50090-6-3
Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES)- Part 6-3 -3rd Party HBES IoT API

This document defines a 3rd Party API for the Home and Building HBES Open Communication System.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50090-6-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 14823-1
Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary - Part 1: Specification (ISO/DIS 14823-1:2022)

This document specifies a graphic data dictionary, a system of standardised codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within intelligent transport systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14823-1; prEN ISO 14823-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

prEN ISO 18104
Health informatics - Categorial structures for representation of nursing practice in terminological systems (ISO/DIS 18104:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics of three categorial structures, representing nursing practice with the overall aim of supporting interoperability in the exchange of meaningful information between information systems in respect of nursing diagnoses, nursing actions and nurse sensitive outcomes. Categorial structures for nursing diagnoses, nursing actions and nurse sensitive outcomes support interoperability by providing common frameworks with which to: a) analyse the features of different terminologies, including those of other healthcare disciplines, and to establish the nature of the relationship between them[3]–[8], b) develop terminologies for representing nursing diagnoses, nursing actions[9]–[12], and nurse sensitive outcomes. c) develop terminologies that are able to be related to each other[3][8][13], and d) establish relationships between terminology models, information models and ontologies in the nursing domain[14]–[16]. There is early evidence that the categorial structures can be used as a framework for analysing nursing practice[17] and for developing nursing content of electronic record systems[18][19]. This document is applicable to the following user groups: — developers of terminologies that include nursing diagnosis, nursing action and nurse sensitive outcome concepts; — developers of categorial structures and terminologies for other healthcare domains, to support clarification of a relationship to or overlap with nursing concepts; — developers of models for health information management systems such as electronic health records and decision support systems, to describe the expected content of terminological value domains for particular sub-categories and data elements in the information models; — developers of information systems that require an explicit system of concepts for internal organization, data repository management or middleware services; — developers of software for natural language processing, to facilitate harmonization of their output with coding systems. It is not intended for use by clinical nurses without health informatics expertise. However, Annex B provides an introduction to categorial structures to assist those without health informatics expertise to contribute to its development, review, implementation and evaluation. NOTE 1 Although the scope of testing and review of the first edition of this International Standard has been limited to nursing, the three categorial structures have features in common with the more general framework for clinical findings [ISO/TS 22789, the domain-specific categorial structure for surgical procedures (ISO 1828) [20], ISO EN 13940: 2015 as well as with the WHO ICHI][2]. The standard may therefore inform development of other general and domain-specific categorial structures in healthcare. Topics considered outside the scope of this document include: — complete categorial structures that would cover all the potential details that could appear in expressions of nursing diagnoses, nursing actions and nurse sensitive outcomes, — a detailed terminology of nursing diagnoses or nursing actions or nurse sensitive outcomes, — a “state model” for nursing diagnoses or nursing actions or nurse sensitive outcomes — for example, provisional nursing diagnosis or absent nursing diagnosis, planned nursing action or nursing action not to be done — see Annex A, — nursing diagnoses made and nursing actions undertaken by nurses working in other professional roles — see Annex A — and — knowledge relationships such as causal relationships between concepts — see Annex B. NOTE 2 Throughout the main body of this International Standard, where terms such as nursing diagnosis, nursing action and nurse sensitive outcome are used, these refer to representation of these concepts in electronic systems, not to the professional activity of making a diagnosis or performing an action or determining their relationship with nurse sensitive outcomes. Figure 1 is a mindmap representing the many categories that comprise nursing practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18104; prEN ISO 18104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18104:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 19152-1
Geographic information - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) - Part 1: Fundamentals

This document: — defines a reference Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) covering basic information-related components of land administration/georegulation; — provides an abstract, conceptual model with packages related to: — parties (people and organizations); — basic administrative units, rights, responsibilities, and restrictions; — spatial units. — provides terminology for land administration/georegulation, based on various national and international systems, that is as simple as possible in order to

be useful in practice. The terminology allows a shared description of different formal or informal practices and procedures in various jurisdictions; — provides a platform for indicators-based comparison and monitoring; — provides a content model independent of encoding, allowing for the support of various encodings; — provides a basis for national and regional profiles; — enables the combining of land administration/georegulation information from different sources in a coherent manner. The following are outside the scope of this document: — interference with (national) land administration/georegulation laws that may have any legal implications; — construction of external databases with party data, address data, land cover data, physical utility network data, archive data and taxation data. However, the LADM provides stereotype classes for these data sets to indicate which data set elements the LADM expects from these external sources, if available. This document provides the concepts and basic structure for standardization in the land administration/georegulation domain. It defines a general schema that permits regulatory information to be described. It also allows for the relationship to multiple parties and groups to be expressed together with a referencing structure so that sourcing of all information systems may be maintained. This document establishes the common elements and basic schema upon which more detailed schema may be established. Other parts of ISO 19152 will address specific areas of the land administration paradigm building upon the common core schema defined in document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19152-1; prEN ISO 19152-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19152:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 14823-1

Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary - Part 1: Specification (ISO/DIS 14823-1:2022)

This document specifies a graphic data dictionary, a system of standardised codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within intelligent transport systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14823-1; prEN ISO 14823-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

prEN ISO 8092-2

Road vehicles - Connections for on-board electrical wiring harnesses - Part 2: Definitions, test methods and general performance requirements (ISO/DIS 8092-2:2022)

This document defines terms and specifies test methods for general performance requirements of voltage class A connectors used in electrical wiring harnesses on road vehicles. This document applies to connectors which, after mounting in the vehicle, are designed to only be disconnected in connection with repair and maintenance. This part of ISO 8092 does not apply to internal connections for electronic devices. This part of ISO 8092 does not apply to signal communication quality or data integrity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8092-2; prEN ISO 8092-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8092-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 12299

Railway applications - Ride comfort for passengers - Measurement and evaluation

The purpose of this document is to provide methods for quantifying the ride comfort of a passenger in a rail vehicle in response to the track sections it is operated over. The methods aim to quantify the effects of vehicle body motions on ride comfort and to make the assessment of passenger comfort predictable, repeatable, objective and meaningful. The methods and comfort scales are validated for people of good health. This document applies to passengers in rail vehicles operating on heavy rail networks. This document may also be used as a guide for example on urban rail systems, but their operational routes/environments may make it difficult to comply with the requirements of the test methods. This document applies to measurements of motions. It also applies to simulated motions. Guidance is provided on: - which method described within the document should be used for different scenarios; - typical values for different comfort levels; - the application of simulation. This document excludes health and safety issues, non-passenger carrying vehicles, vehicle homologation and safety, limit values, motion sickness, discomfort caused by accelerating and braking, design guidelines and measurement technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12299
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12299:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 3155-003

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 003: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 003, type A, crimp, class S used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It is used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-003:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 3155-008

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 008: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 008, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It is used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-003 and EN 3155-009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-008:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 6683

Earth-moving machinery - Seat belts and seat belt anchorages - Performance requirements and tests (ISO/DIS 6683:2021)

This document establishes the minimum performance requirements and tests for seat belts and seat belt anchorages on earth-moving machinery, necessary to restrain an occupant or rider within a roll-over protective structure (ROPS) in the event of a machine roll-over (see ISO 3471, ISO 12117-2, and ISO 13459), or within a tip-over protection structure (TOPS) in the event of a machine tip-over (see ISO 12117). This document is not applicable to seat belts and seat belt anchorages manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6683; prEN ISO 6683
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6683:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 16122-1

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Inspection of sprayers in use - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 16122-1:2022)

ISO 16122-1:2015 defines the general requirements to be fulfilled for the inspection of all types of sprayers for plant protection products used in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and other areas, except knapsack sprayers (see ISO 19932?1 and ISO 19932?2). The specific requirements for the different types of sprayers are defined in the relevant specific parts of ISO 16122. When used in conjunction with the relevant sprayer specific part, ISO 16122-1:2015 specifies the requirements and test methods for the in use inspection of sprayers. The requirements relate mainly to the condition of the sprayer with respect to potential risks for the environment and its performance to achieve a good application. ISO 16122-1:2015 also includes minimum requirements for the preparation of the sprayer for the inspection and the minimum safety requirements with respect to the safety of the inspector (test operator) during the inspection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16122-1; prEN ISO 16122-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16122-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 16122-2

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Inspection of sprayers in use - Part 2: Horizontal boom sprayers (ISO/DIS 16122-2:2022)

ISO 16122-2:2015, when used together with ISO 16122-1, specifies the requirements and test methods for the inspection of horizontal boom sprayers, when in use. The requirements relate mainly to the condition of the sprayer with respect to its potential

risk for the environment and its performance to achieve good application. Requirements for the protection of inspectors during an inspection are given in ISO 16122 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16122-2; prEN ISO 16122-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16122-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 16122-3

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Inspection of sprayers in use - Part 3: Sprayers for bush and tree crops (ISO/DIS 16122-3:2022)

ISO 16122-3:2015, when used together with ISO 16122-1, specifies the requirements and test methods for the inspection of sprayers for bushes and trees, when in use. The requirements relate mainly to the condition of the sprayer with respect to its potential risk for the environment and its performance to achieve a good application. Requirements for the protection of inspectors during an inspection are given in ISO 16122-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16122-3; prEN ISO 16122-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16122-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 16122-4

Agricultural and forestry machines - Inspection of sprayers in use - Part 4: Fixed and semi-mobile sprayers (ISO/DIS 16122-4:2022)

ISO 16122-4:2015, when used together with ISO 16122-1, specifies the requirements and test methods for the inspection of fixed and semi-mobile sprayers, when in use. The requirements relate mainly to the condition of the sprayer with respect to its potential risk for the environment and its performance to achieve good application. It does not apply to application equipment for spatial treatment (e.g. foggers). Note that requirements for the protection of inspectors during an inspection are given in ISO 16122-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16122-4; prEN ISO 16122-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16122-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15119-2

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) - Laboratory method

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from treated wood which has been in conditions designed to simulate continuous contact with the ground or with water (use Class 4 or 5), at time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15119-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15119-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12156-1

Diesel fuel - Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) - Part 1: Test method (ISO/DIS 12156-1:2022)

This document specifies a test method using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR), for assessing the lubricating property of diesel fuels, including those fuels which could contain a lubricity-enhancing additive. It defines two methods for measurement of the wear scar; Method "A" — Digital camera, and Method "B" — Visual observation. This test method applies to fuels used in diesel engines. NOTE It is not known if this test method will predict the performance of all additive/fuel combinations, including paraffinic fuels for which no additional correlation testing has been performed. Nevertheless, no data has been presented to suggest that such fuels are not within scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12156-1; prEN 12156-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12156-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 17921

Natural gas vehicles - Fuelling and operation - Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG unloading connector

This document provides the design for an LNG (un)loading connector between LNG road tanker and LNG fuelling stations. This document can be also used for LNG rail tenders. This document includes requirements for (at least): - functional description of the LNG Unloading Receptacle and LNG Unloading Nozzle; - technical layout description of the LNG Unloading Receptacle. The technical layout description of the LNG Unloading Nozzle is not part of this document. The basic functional requirement of the LNG unloading connector are as follows: - to prevent leakage of methane during operation and in particular during disconnecting; - easy handling, no spillage and purging with nitrogen during disconnecting. The loading connector between the LNG road tanker and the LNG terminal is not covered by this document. See Figure 1. [Figure not represented] Figure 1 - Scope of the document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17921

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 17922

Natural gas vehicles - Fuelling and operation - Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG unloading stop system

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the unloading stop system of the unloading of LNG from an LNG road tanker to the LNG fuelling station. This document consists of two main topics: - functional description of the unloading stop system; - technical layout description of the unloading stop system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17922

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 17827-1

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieves with apertures of 3,15 mm and above (ISO/DIS 17827-1:2022)

ISO 17827-1:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the horizontally oscillating screen method. It applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and above, e.g. wood chips, hog fuel, olive stones, etc. The method is intended to characterize material up to a particle size class of P63. For larger P-classes, the characterization is mainly done by hand sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17827-1; prEN ISO 17827-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17827-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 17827-2

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieves with aperture of 3,15 mm and below (ISO/DIS 17827-2:2022)

ISO 17827-2:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the vibrating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely, materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form. This part of ISO 17827 applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and below (e.g. sawdust).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17827-2; prEN ISO 17827-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17827-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 2614

Analysis of natural gas - Biomethane - Determination of terpenes' content by micro gas chromatography (ISO/DIS 2614:2022)

This document defines a Micro Gas Chromatography method for the fast and quantitative analysis of five types of terpenes in biomethane, allowing their monitoring online or offline, and covering the range from 1 ppm mol to 10 ppm mol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2614; prEN ISO 2614

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-12

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 12: Tenoning/profiling machines (ISO/DIS 19085-12:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for manually loaded and unloaded — single end tenoning machines with manual feed sliding table (defined in 3.1), — single end tenoning machines with mechanical feed sliding table (defined in 3.2), — single end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed (defined in 3.3), — double end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed (defined in 3.4), also designed to be automatically loaded/unloaded, — angular systems for tenoning and profiling with mechanical feed (defined in 3.5), with maximum workpiece height capacity of 200 mm for single end machines and 500 mm for double end machines, capable of continuous production use, altogether referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. The machines are designed to process in one pass one end or two sides, either opposite or perpendicular to each other, of workpieces made of: 1) solid wood; 2) materials with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085 1:2021, 3.2); 3) fibre-cement, rock/glass wool, gypsum, plasterboard, only with machines with mechanical feed. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — sanding units; — fixed or movable workpiece support; — automatic tool changing; — automatic workpiece returner; — glass bead saw unit; — hinge recessing unit; — post forming edge pre-cutting; — boring unit; — dynamic processing unit; — sawing unit installed out of the integral enclosure, between machine halves in double end machines; — foiling unit; — coating unit; — grooving unit with milling tool installed out of the integral enclosure, between machine halves; — brushing unit; — gluing unit; — sealing unit; — dowels inserting unit; — tongues inserting unit; — inkjet marking unit; — laser marking unit; — labelling unit; — workpiece back-up device (anti-chipping / anti-splintering device); — quick tool changing system. This document does not deal with any hazards related to: a) systems for automatic loading and unloading of the workpiece to a single machine other than automatic workpiece returner; b) single machine being used in combination with any other machine (as part of a line); c) use of tools, other than saw blades or milling tools for grooving, installed between machine halves and out of the integral enclosure in double end machines; d) use of tools protruding out of the integral enclosure; e) chemical characteristics of fibre-cement, rock/glass wool, gypsum, plasterboard and their dust. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere nor to machines manufactured prior to its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-12; prEN ISO 19085-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-12:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 13927

Plastics - Simple heat release test using a conical radiant heater and a thermopile detector (ISO/DIS 13927:2022)

This document specifies a method suitable for the production control or product development purposes for assessing the heat release rate of essentially flat products exposed in the horizontal orientation to controlled levels of radiant heating with an external igniter. The heat release rate is determined by the use of a thermopile instead of the more accurate oxygen consumption techniques. The time to ignition and sustained flaming are also measured in this test. The mass loss of the test specimen can also be measured optionally.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13927; prEN ISO 13927
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13927:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 20200

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test (ISO/DIS 20200:2022)

This document specifies a method of determining the degree of disintegration of plastic materials when exposed to a laboratory-scale composting environment. The method is not applicable to the determination of the biodegradability of plastic materials under composting conditions. Further testing is necessary to be able to claim compostability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20200; prEN ISO 20200
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20200:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 3671

Plastics - Aminoplastic moulding materials - Determination of volatile matter (ISO/DIS 3671:2022)

A test sample of 5 g is weighed into a weighing bottle and spread evenly over the bottom. The bottle is dried at 55 C. After 3 h the sample is remove from the open, cooled to room temperature and conditioned. The volatile matter is given as a percentage by mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3671; prEN ISO 3671
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3671:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN ISO 61

Plastics - Determination of apparent density of moulding material that cannot be poured from a specified funnel (ISO/DIS 61:2022)

A portion of 60 g of loose moulding material is dropped little by little into a measuring cylinder as evenly distributed as possible. A plunger with specified mass fitting to the measuring cylinder is slowly lowered until it is entirely supported by the material. After 1 min the volume of the material with the plunger resting upon it, shall be determined and the apparent density shall be calculated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 61; prEN ISO 61
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 61:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN ISO 25745-2:2015/prA1

Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 2: Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators) - Amendment 1 Express zones (ISO 25745-2:2015/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 25745-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25745-2:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 25745-2:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25745-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

FprHD 60364-7-701:2019/prAA

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-701: Requirements for special installations or locations - Locations containing a bath or shower

Common modification to prHD 60364-7-701

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-701:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prHD IEC 60364-7-701:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 12309-6

Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 6: Calculation of seasonal performances

1.1 Scope of EN 12309 Appliances covered by this standard include one or a combination of the following: - gas-fired sorption chiller; - gas-fired sorption chiller/heater; - gas-fired sorption heat pump. This European Standard applies to appliances designed to be used for space heating or cooling or refrigeration with or without heat recovery. This European Standard applies to appliances having flue gas systems of type B and type C (according to CEN/TR 1749) and to appliances designed for outdoor installations. EN 12309 does not apply to air conditioners, it only applies to appliances having: - integral burners under the control of fully automatic burner control systems, - closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the water or air to be cooled or heated, - mechanical means to assist transportation of the combustion air and/or the flue gas. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions (i.e. heat recovery - see definitions in EN 12309 1:2014). In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by EN 12309. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of EN 12309. All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of this Part 6 to EN 12309 This part of EN 12309 specifies the calculation methods of seasonal performances for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. It deals in particular with the calculation methods of reference seasonal performances in cooling and heating mode for monovalent and bivalent appliances. NOTE This European Standard serves as an input for the calculation of the system energy efficiency in heating mode of specific heat pump systems in buildings, as stipulated in EN 15316-4-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12309-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 14528

Bidets - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements and test methods for bidets used for domestic purposes and made from either ceramics or stainless steel. All drawings are examples only, other forms are permissible. NOTE For the purposes of this standard the term ‘domestic purposes‘ includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14528
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14528:2015+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 15502-2-2

Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners and are hereafter referred to as 'boilers'. Where the word boiler is used, this is to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any. This document is to be used in conjunction with FprEN 15502-1:2021 This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS: NOTE For further background information on appliance types see EN 1749:2020 a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW; b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437:2018; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; e) which are declared in the technical instructions to be either a 'low temperature boiler' or a 'standard boiler'. If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a 'standard boiler'; f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce also hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, as a single unit. h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems. For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar x litres). NOTE This standard provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction needs to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This standard does not cover all the requirements for: i) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex AB); j) appliances using flue dampers; k) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW; l) appliances of the types A, B14, B2, B3, B4, B5 and C; m) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction; n) appliances with gas/air ratio control; o) modular boilers; p) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; q) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system; r) surface temperatures of external parts particular to children and elderly people; s) appliances that are intended to burn natural gases of the second family where hydrogen is added to the natural gass; t) boilers intended to be installed in areas accessible to elderly people and children. NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15502-2-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-2-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEVS 860-5

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsiooni paksuse määramine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojus- ja külmaisolatsiooni isolatsiooni paksuse määramist, sisaldades isolatsiooni paksuste tabeleid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEVS 871

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire resisting and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda

tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), FprEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed) ja EVS-EN 16034 (tule- ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEVS 875-4

Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindaja kutse-eetika ja hindamistulemuste esitamine
Property valuation - Part 4: Professional ethics of an appraiser and valuation reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratakse hindamise häid tavasid ja hindamistulemustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse varade hindaja kutsemääratlust, hindaja kutse-eetikat ja hindamistoimingu korraldamise ning hindamistulemuste kajastamisega seotud nõudeid, sh nõudeid eri hindamisaruannete vormidele. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4:2015 „Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

93 RAJATISED

prEN 17936

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measurement of source terms for environmental noise calculations

The standard addresses the measurement of source terms for environmental noise calculation for rail traffic (including light rail). It is applicable to the measurement of in-service trains on operational tracks. It is not applicable to type acceptance testing of rolling-stock or tracks. The following rail traffic noise sources are in the scope: - Rolling noise ; - Traction noise ; - Aerodynamic noise ; - Impact noise (e.g. rail joints, switch & crossings, wheel flats) ; - Bridge noise ; - Squeal noise. Noise from rail vehicles at standstill is included e.g.: engine idling and auxiliary equipment. Noise from fixed installations (e.g.: stations, depots, electricity sub-stations) are not in the scope of this standard. Each source shall individually be characterized in terms of its frequency spectrum (up to one-third octave band details), source height and directivity. Rolling noise will then be described in terms of its generating wheel and rail roughness along with the vehicle and track transfer functions. Source terms will be specific to a vehicle and track type. The scope includes measurement procedures and conditions and sampling requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17936

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEVS 875-4

Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindaja kutse-eetika ja hindamistulemuste esitamine
Property valuation - Part 4: Professional ethics of an appraiser and valuation reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratakse hindamise häid tavasid ja hindamistulemustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse varade hindaja kutsemääratlust, hindaja kutse-eetikat ja hindamistoimingu korraldamise ning hindamistulemuste kajastamisega seotud nõudeid, sh nõudeid eri hindamisaruannete vormidele. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4:2015 „Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN IEC 62512:2020/prAB

Electric clothes washer-dryers for household use - Methods of measuring the performance

Scope unchanged, see EN 62512:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62512:2020/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62512:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 12196

Gymnastic equipment - Horses and bucks - Functional and safety requirements, test methods

This European Standard specifies functional requirements (see clause 3) and specific safety requirements for four types of horses and bucks (see Table 1) in addition to the general safety requirements in EN 913.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12196
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12196:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

prEN 50090-6-3

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES)- Part 6-3 -3rd Party HBES IoT API

This document defines a 3rd Party API for the Home and Building HBES Open Communication System.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50090-6-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 27.02.2023

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 13941-2:2019+A1:2021

Kaugküttetorud. Soojusisoleeritud konsolideeritud üksik- ja kaksiktorusüsteemide projekteerimine ja paigaldamine vahetult maasse paigaldatud soojaveevõrkudele. Osa 2: Paigaldamine

See standard määrab eeskirjad selliste tehases valmistatud maa-aluste soojaveevõrkude eelisoleeritud konsolideeritud üksik- ja kaksiktorusüsteemide projekteerimise, arvutamise ja paigaldamise jaoks, mis on ette nähtud pidevaks tööks, kasutades töödeldud vett erinevatel temperatuuridel kuni 120 °C ja lühiajaliselt tipptemperatuuridel kuni 140 °C, maksimaalselt 300 h/a ja maksimaalse siserõhuga 2,5 MPa. Standardiseeriale EN 15632 vastavad painduvad torusüsteemid ei kuulu käesoleva standardi reguleerimisalasse. Standard EN 13941 „Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks“ koosneb kahest osast: a) EN 13941 1: „Design“; b) EN 13941 2: „Installation“. Käesoleva osa EN 13941 2 nõuded moodustavad osa EN 13941 1 nõuetega ühtse standardi. Standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada soojusisoleeritud torusüsteemidele, mille rõhk on suurem kui 2,5 MPa, eeldusel, et selle kõrgema rõhu mõjudele pööratakse erilist tähelepanu. Selle standardi kohaselt võib projekteerida ja paigaldada külgnevaid, mitte maasse paigaldatud, kuid samasse võrku kuuluvaid torusid (nt torud kanalites, soojuskambrites, teid ületavatel konstruktsioonidel jne). Käesolev standard eeldab töödeldud vee kasutamist, mida on pehmendamise, demineraliseerimise, deaereerimise, kemikaalide lisamise teel või muul viisil töödeldud, et tõhusalt vältida torudes sisemist korrosiooni ja setete ladestumist. MÄRKUS Lisateavet kaugküttetorustikes kasutatava vee kvaliteedi kohta leiate kirjanduse osast, allikas [8]. See dokument ei kehti selliste üksuste kohta nagu: a) pumbad; b) soojusvahetid; c) katlad, mahutid; d) tarbijate soojussõlmede taga olevad süsteemid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941-2:2019+A1:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-EN 15437-1:2009+prA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripukside seisundi jälgimine. Ühilduvus ja projekteerimisnõuded. Osa 1: Veeremi teljelaagrite ülekuumenemise avastamise seadmed ja veeremi teljelaagripuks

See standardi EN 15437 osa kirjeldab teeäärse teljelaagrite ülekuumenemise seiresüsteemi (TÜS) ja veeremi vahelise ühilduvuse miinimumnõudeid, mis ühtivad Euroopa koostoime tagamise direktiivide nõuetega ning tagavad vähima veeremi ja infrastruktuuri vahelise ühilduvuse olemasolu. Ühilduvuse miinimumnõuded rakenduvad: a) Euroopa standardrööpmelaiusega (1435 mm) veeremile; b) väliste teljelaagritega veeremiüksustele; MÄRKUS 1 Sisemiste teljelaagritega veeremiüksuste telgede konstruktsioon peab vastama jaotise 5.2 märkuses 2 esitatud nõuetele. c) veeremile maksimaalse konstruktiivse sõidukiirusega alla 250 km/h; MÄRKUS 2 Koostoimevõimelisele veeremile, mille maksimaalne konstruktiivne sõidukiirus on suurem või võrdub 250 km/h on kohustuslik pardal asuvate teljelaagri seisundi seiresüsteemide olemasolu. Nõuded nimetatud süsteemidele on kirjeldatud standardis EN 15437-2:2012. MÄRKUS 3 Koostoimevõimeline veerem, mille maksimaalne konstruktiivne sõidukiirus on suurem või võrdub 250 km/h ei kuulu selle standardi osa käsitlusalasse. Samas, kui on nõutav vastava veeremi kontrollimine TÜS-i poolt, peab nende kontrollala ühilduma selles standardis kirjeldatud nõuetega, välja arvatud siis, kui on kirjeldatud teisiti. d) Teeäärsetele TÜS-idele, mis on nõutud veeremi, mille konstruktiivne kiirus on võrdne või ületab 250 km/h kontrolliks. Selle osa (osa 1) käsitlusala ei hõlma: — ratta ülekuumenemise seiresüsteeme (RÜT). Samas on RÜT-d sageli üles seatud koostoimes TÜS-iga rajamaks kahepoolset seiresüsteemi. See standard ei välista sellist kombinatsiooni; — meetodeid, kuidas TÜS mõõdab temperatuuri ja tuvastab teljekoostu asendit. See on üksiku süsteemi konstruktsiooni osa ning ei kuulu standardis kirjeldatud funktsionaalsuse nõuete hulka; — TÜS-i tuvastatud ja edastatud info käitlusnõudeid; — TÜS-i hooldusnõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15437-1:2009+A1:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-EN 15602:2022

Eraturvateenused - Terminoloogia

Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse turvateenuste pakkujate ja hankijate suhtes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15602:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-EN IEC 62563-2:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiinilised kuvasüsteemid. Osa 2: Meditsiiniliste kuvaseadmete heakskiidu- ja püsivuskatsed

Standardisarja IEC 62563 see osa kehtestab toimivusKRITEERIUMID ja katsetamise sagedused HEAKSKIIDU- ja PÜSIVUSKATSETELE. Hindamismeetodeid on kirjeldatud standardis IEC 62563-1. Siinse dokumendi käsitlusala on suunatud praktilistele katsetele, mille tulemusi saab visuaalselt hinnata või põhilisi katseseadmeid kasutades mõõta. See dokument kehtib selliste meditsiiniliste KUVASÜSTEEMIDE kohta, mis võimaldavad värvi- ja hallskaala-KUVASÜSTEEMIDEL kuvada monokroomset pildiinfot hallskaala väärtustena. See dokument ei kehti infotabloode ega selliste kuvarite kohta, mida kasutatakse üksnes mistahes meditsiiniinfo tehnilise seadistuse ohjamisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62563-2:2021; EN IEC 62563-2:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA12

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-52: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Juhistikud

Standardi HD 60364-5-52:2011 muudatus

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-52:2011/A12:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

prEVS-EN ISO 22739

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara

See dokument esitab plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020; EN ISO 22739:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

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 677:2014+A1:2017

Teraviljad ja teraviljasaadused. Organoleptiliste omaduste määramine
Cereals and cereal products. Determination of organoleptic properties

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse teravilja ja teraviljasaaduste lõhna ja värvuse määramise; jahu, manna ja toidukliide maitse (sh toidukliides krigina) määramise ning tatratangu ja kaerahelveste keedukvaliteedi määramise meetodeid. MÄRKUS Kaunviljade organoleptiliste omaduste määramist käsitleb standard EVS-ISO 605 [5].

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS 679:2014+A1:2017

Teraviljad. Kahjuritega nakatatuse määramine
Cereals. Determination of insect infestation

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse teravilja nähtaval ja varjatud kujul kahjuritega nakatatuse määramise meetodeid. MÄRKUS Kaunviljade putukate määramist käsitleb standard EVS-ISO 605 [6].

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-10:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 10: Käitusmeetodid ja -vahendid
Data processing - Vocabulary - Part 10: Operating techniques and facilities

Sõnastik on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust andmetöötluses. Ta esitab andmetöötluse valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlesed kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-12:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 12: Välisseadmed
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 12: Peripheral equipment

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratletud kavandid nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa määratleb andmekandjaid, mäluseadmeid ning magnetlinte ja printereid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-19:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 19: Analoogarvutid
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 19: Analog computing

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa määratleb mõisteid, mis puudutavad analoog- ja hübriid-aritmeetikaseadmeid, funktsioonigeneraatoreid, muundureid ja selliste komponentide tööviise.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-2:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 2: Aritmeetika- ja loogikatehted
Data processing - Vocabulary - Part 2: Arithmetic and logic operations

Sõnastik on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-21:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 21: Protsessiliidesed
Data processing - Vocabulary - Part 21: Interfaces between process computer systems and technical processes

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa määratleb peamised praegu kasutusel olevad mõisted tehniliste protsesside ja protsessiarvutisüsteemide vaheliste sidemete alal. Eeskätt käsitleb ta protsessiliideste süsteemi ja protsessijuhtimise aparatuuri ning nende seoseid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-22:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 22: Kalkulaatorid
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 22: Calculators

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidikoosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa käsitleb kalkulaatoreid. Ta puudutab peamisi talitlusprotsesse ja kasutatavate masinate tüüpe, nende funktsioone ja tehnilisi osi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-3:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 3: Aparatuuritehnika
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 3: Equipment technology

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa käsitleb eeskätt lülitusi ja signaale, tööviise ja töötlust ning ka funktsionaalprojekteerimist ja loogikaseadiseid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-4:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 4: Andmekorraldus
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 4: Organization of data

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa käsitleb eelkõige eeskätt märgistikke, koode, kirjamärke, juhtmärge, stringe, sõnu, andmekogumeid, eraldajaid ja identifikaatoreid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-5:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 5: Andmeesitus
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 5: Representation of data

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb mõisteid, mis võimaldavad mõningaid esitusvorme.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO 2382-6:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 6: Andmevalmendus ja andmekäitlus
Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 6: Preparation and handling of data

Käesolev standard mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa käsitleb eeskätt andmete sisestust ja väljastust, teisaldus- ja konversioonimeetodeid ning ka otsingumeetodeid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-1:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Põhiterminid
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 1: Fundamental terms

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmisedspetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutam suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega..

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-13:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 13: Raalgraafika
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 13: Computer graphics

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-14:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 14: Töökindlus, hooldatavus ja käideldavus
Inforamation technology - Vocabulary - Part 14: Reliability, maintainability and availability

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb töökindluse, hooldatavuse ja käideldavusega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-15:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 15: Programmikeeled
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 15: Programming languages

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvuvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimlikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määrtleb programmikeeltega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-16:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 16: Infoteooria
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 16: Information theory

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jatised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-17:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 17: Andmebaasid
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 17: Databases

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-18:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 18: Hajustöötlus
Information technology. Vocabulary. Part: 18. Distributed data processing

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb mõisted, mis on seotud hajusandmetöötlusega, eriti võrkude elementide ja komponentidega, võrgu topoloogiaga, võrgu arhitektuuriga ning võrkude funktsioonide ja rakendustega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-20:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 20: Süsteemiarendus
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 20: System development

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-23:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 23: Tekstitöötlus
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 23: Text processing

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlusedkavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-24:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 24: Integraalne raalvalmistus
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 24: Computer-integrated manufacturing

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-25:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 25: Kohtvõrgud
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 25: Local area networks

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistides kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-26:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 26: Avatud süsteemide ühendamine
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 26: Open systems interconnection

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-27:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 27: Bürooautomaatika
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 27: Office automation

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-28:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 28: Intellektitehnika. Põhimõisted ja ekspertsüsteemid
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 28: Artificial intelligence basic concepts and expert systems

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-29:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 29: Intellektitehnika. Kõnetuvastus ja kõnesüntees
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 29: Artificial intelligence - Speech recognition and synthesis

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb intellektitehnika mõisteid, mis on seotud kõnetuvastuse ja kõnesünteesiga.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-31:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 31: Intellektitehnika. Tehisõpe
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 31: Artificial intelligence. Machine learning

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb tehisõppega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-32:2002

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 32: Elektronpost
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 32: Electronic mail

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa sisaldab elektronposti puudutavaid üld- ja valiktermineid. Arvestatud on Rahvusvahelise Sideliidu soovitusi. Välja on jäetud firmapärased ja liiga tehnilisteks peetavad terminid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-34:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 34: Intellektitehnika. Neurovõrgud
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 34: Artificial intelligence - Neural networks

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb intellektitehnika mõisteid, mis on seotud neurovõrkudega, nende komponentidega, seostega ja funktsioonidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-7:2002

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 7: Programmeerimine
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 7: Computer programming

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust programmeerimise alal. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa sisaldab üldisi ja valitud termineid, mis puudutavad programmeerimist, täpsemalt programmide koostamist, täitmist, silumist ja verifitseerimist. Arvestatud on Rahvusvahelise Sideliidu soovitusi. Välja on jäetud firmapärased ja liiga tehnilisteks peetavad terminid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-8:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 8: Turvalisus
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 8: Security

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb mõisteid, mis on seotud andmete ja informatsiooni kaitsega, k.a krüptograafia, informatsiooni turvaliigitus ja pääsu reguleerimine, andmete ja informatsiooni taaste ning turvalisuse rikkumine.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-9:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 9: Andmeside
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 9: Data communication

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 60601-2-29:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded kiiritusravi simulaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-29: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of radiotherapy simulators

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of RADIOTHERAPY SIMULATORS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-29:2008/A11:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 28.01.2023

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 ISO 4064-1:2017/A11:2022

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 1: Metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN ISO 4064-5:2017/A11:2022

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 5: Paigaldusnõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 16510-1:2022

Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 50160:2022

Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution networks

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN ISO 22739:2022

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 16510-2-1:2022

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-1: Tubased kütteseadmed

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 16510-2-2:2022

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-2: Sisseehitatud seadmed, kaasa arvatud lahtised tulekolded

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 16510-2-3:2022

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-3: Pliidid

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 16510-2-4:2022

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-4: Autonoomsed katlad nominaalse soojusväljastusega kuni 50 kW

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

EN 16510-2-6:2022

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-6: Mehaaniliselt puitgraanulitega töötavad toasoojendid, sisseehitatud seadmed ja pliidid

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2023

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2022/AC:2022

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

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 933:2022

Juhised kantavate tulekustutite kontrolliks ja hoolduseks ning nõuded hoolduspunktidele
Inspection and maintenance instructions for portable fire extinguishers and requirements for service points

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised kantava tulekustuti (edaspidi tulekustuti) kontrollimiseks, hooldamiseks, laadimiseks ja survekatse tegemiseks ning tulekustuti hoolduspunkti tehnilise varustatuse ja teenuse kvaliteedi ühtlustamiseks.

EVS-EN 12889:2022

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike kaevikuta ehitamine ja katsetamine
Trenchless construction and testing of drains and sewers

See dokument kehtib kaevikuta ehituse, kaevikuta asendamise tehnikate ja uute pinnasesse paigaldatud äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike, mis tavaolukorras töötavad isevoolsete või survetorustikena ja on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil, katsetamise kohta, torustikud on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil. See dokument ei hõlma olemasolevate surve- ja isevoolsete süsteemide renoveerimistehnikaid. Kaevikuta ehitusmeetodid hõlmavad järgmist: — mehitatud ja mehitamata tehnikad; — juhitavad ja mittejuhitavad tehnikad. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei hõlma püsikonstruktsioonide kaevamis- või tunneltehnikaid (nt kohapealne ehitamine või kokkupandavate segmentide kasutamine), kuigi mõned osad võivad nende meetodite puhul kehtida. MÄRKUS 2 Kaevikuta paigaldamine, kasutades toruadra süsteemi, on levinud meetod väikeste torude ja kaablite paigaldamiseks. Meetod ei vasta täpselt selle dokumendi käsitlusalale. Seetõttu on seda kirjeldatud teatmelisas D. Nõuded kaasnevatele torustike paigaldustöödele, välja arvatud kaevikuta ehitus, nt kaevude ja kontrollkambrite jaoks, ei sisaldu selles dokumendis, need on määratletud standardis EN 1610. See kehtib ka torude kohta, mis paigaldatakse hiljem sisse- ja väljalaskešahtidesse/kaevudesse.

EVS-EN 14487-1:2022

Torkreetbetoon. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja nõuetele vastavus
Sprayed concrete - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

See dokument kehtib torkreetbetooni kohta, mida kasutatakse konstruktsioonide remontimiseks ja uuendamiseks, uute konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks ja pinnase tugevdamiseks. See dokument käsitleb järgmiseid teemasid: — segu konsistentsiga seotud klassifikatsioon; — keskkonnaga kokkupuute klassid: noor, kivistunud ja kiudarmeeritud betoon; — nõuded koostisainetele, betooni koostisele ja põhisegule, tardumata ja kivinenud betoonile ning igat tüüpi kiudarmeeritud torkreetbetoonile; — projekteeritud ja ettekirjutatud segude spetsifikatsioon; — nõuetele vastavus. See dokument kehtib nii torkreetbetooni märgsegude kui ka kuivsegude kohta. Torkreetbetooni võib paigaldada järgmistele aluspindadele: — maapind (kaljupinnas ja muld); — torkreetbetoon; — eri tüüpi raketised; — betoon-, müürikivi- ja teraskonstruktsioonid; — drenaažimaterjalid; — isolatsioonimaterjalid. Eriliste rakenduste jaoks, näiteks tulekindlate kasutuste puhul, mida ei ole selles dokumendis käsitletud, võib olla vaja rakendada lisa- või erinevaid nõudeid.

EVS-EN IEC 61557-11:2022

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 11: Rikkevooluseireseadmete tõhusus TT-, TN- ja IT-süsteemides
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCM) in TT, TN and IT systems

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

EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022

Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid
Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules (IEC 81346-1:2022)

Selles rahvusvahelise standardisarja 81346 osas, mille IEC ja ISO annavad välja koos, luuakse üldpõhimõtted süsteemide liigendamiseks, kaasa arvatud süsteeme puudutava teabe liigendamine. Nende põhimõtete järgi antakse reeglid ja juhised objektide üheselt mõistetavate viitetunnuste sõnastamiseks mis tahes süsteemis. Viitetunnus identifitseerib objekte eesmärgiga luua ja hankida teavet nii objekti kohta kui ka seejärel selle vastava komponendi kohta. Komponendile märgistatud viitetunnus on võtmeks teabe leidmisel selle objekti kohta eri dokumentidest. Need põhimõtted on üldised ja kehtivad kõikides tehnikavaldkondades (nagu näiteks masinaehitus, elektrotehnika, ehitustehnika, protsessitehnika). Neid saab kasutada erineval

tehnoloogial põhinevate või mitut erinevat tehnoloogiat kombineerivate süsteemide korral. See dokument on ka horisontaalne väljaanne, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tehnilistele komiteedele viitetunnustega seotud väljaannete koostamisel juhendis IEC Guide 108 sätestatud põhimõtete kohaselt.

ISO/TR 22100-3:2016 et

Masinaohutus. Seos standardiga ISO 12100. Osa 3: Ergonoomiliste põhimõtete rakendamine ohutusstandardites

Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 - Part 3: Implementation of ergonomic principles in safety standards (ISO/TR 22100-3:2016)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse peamisi masinate ohutust mõjutavaid ergonoomilisi ohutegureid ja esitatakse raamistik nende kaasamiseks masinate projekteerimisse, integreerides olulised ergonoomilised põhimõtted, mis on seotud järgmisega: — pinges tööasendite ja pinges olekus liigutuste vältimine masina kasutamise ajal; — masinate, eriti käsitsetavate käeshoitavate ja mobiilsete masinate projekteerimine; — müra, vibratsiooni ja soojusliku mõju vältimine nii palju kui võimalik; MÄRKUS 1 Müra, vibratsiooni ja kahjulike soojuslike tingimuste mõju tervisele on hästi teada ja neid ei käsitleta siinkohal. Keskkonnategurid võivad siiski masina konstruktsiooniga kokku puutuda ja sellistest mõjudest tulenevaid riske käsitletakse selles dokumendis. — masina käitaja töörütmi ja tsüklite automaatse järjestuse sidumise vältimine; — masinale või masina sees kohaliku valgustuse tagamine; MÄRKUS 2 Masina või masinat ümbritseva töökoha valgustus võib oluliselt mõjutada masina tööohutust ja seda riski käsitletakse selles dokumendis. — käsijuhtimisseadiste (täiturite) valimine, paigutamine ja tuvastamine selliselt, et need oleksid selgelt nähtavad ja tuvastatavad ning vajaduse korral asjakohaselt märgistatud; — näidikute, numbrilaudade ja kuvarite valimine, kujundamine ja paigutamine. Lähenemisviis põhineb standardil ISO 12100 ja selle iteratiivsel protsessil oluliste ohtude kindlakstegemiseks ja riskide vähendamiseks. Selle iteratiivse protsessi asjakohaseid samme on kohandatud nii, et need sisaldaksid ergonoomilisi põhimõtteid, ning antakse praktilisi juhiseid masinate projekteerimise seisukohast oluliste ergonoomikastandardite kohaldamiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks standardite koostajatele ja masinate projekteerijatele. Seda võib kasutada juhul, kui asjakohased C-liigi standardid pole kättesaadavad.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022	Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules (IEC 81346-1:2022)	Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid