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MUUDATUS TEHNILISE KOMITEE NIMETUSES

Muuta tähisega EVS/TK 75 registreeritud standardimise tehnilise komitee uueks nimetuseks „Plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiad“.

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 22739:2023

Plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020)

See dokument esitab plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020; EN ISO 22739:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 22739:2020

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 426: Explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426:2020, identical)

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012+A1:2015

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN/TR 17909:2023

Hydrometry - On-site measurement of snow depth and depth of snowfall

This document defines the requirements for on-site measurements of snow depth and depth of snowfall. This document provides guidance on manual and automatic measuring techniques, and information about sources of errors and measurement uncertainty.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17909:2023

EVS-EN ISO 21872-1:2017/A1:2023

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the determination of Vibrio spp. - Part 1: Detection of potentially enteropathogenic Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Vibrio cholerae and Vibrio vulnificus - Amendment 1: Inclusion of performance testing of culture media and reagents (ISO 21872 1:2017/Amd 1:2023)

Amendment to EN ISO 21872-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21872-1:2017/A1:2023; ISO 21872 1:2017/Amd 1:2023
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21872-1:2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS 944:2023

Puhastamisnõuded tervishoiuasutustes
Requirements for cleaning in health care institutions

Standard kirjeldab nõudeid pindade puhastamiseks, kus tõenäoliselt võib olla nakkusohtlikku materjali ja seega võivad need põhjustada otsest või kaudset mikroorganismide levikut. Standardi käsitlusala ei hõlma pindasid nagu lagi, põrand, seinad, mööbel, mis ei ole kaetud kriitiliste kohtadega. [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

EVS-EN 14885:2022/AC:2023

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Keemiliste desinfektsioonivahendite ja antiseptikumide Euroopa standardite rakendamine
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Application of European Standards for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics

Standardi EN 14885:2022 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14885:2022/AC:2023
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14885:2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12255-4:2023

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 4: Primary treatment

This document specifies the design requirements for plant and equipment to remove solids, other than screenings and grit, from raw wastewater, at wastewater treatment plants for over 50 PT. It includes primary treatment with sedimentation, fine screens and micro-screens. NOTE 1 The removal of screenings and grit is covered in EN 12255-3. NOTE 2 Dissolved air flotation (DAF) is not covered in detail in this document because it is not commonly used for primary treatment in municipal wastewater treatment plants. It can be used for primary treatment of industrial wastewater, but then the design is specific to the application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-4:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12255-4:2002

EVS-EN 12729:2023

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Controllable backflow preventer with reduced pressure zone - Family B - Type A

This document specifies the field of application, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical, and the acoustic characteristics of controllable backflow preventers with reduced pressure zone, Family B, Type A. This document covers controllable backflow preventers of Family B, Type A, with reduced pressure zones, intended to prevent pollution of potable water by backflow, caused by backsiphonage or by backpressure. It is applicable to controllable backflow preventers in denominations DN 6 up to DN 250. It covers controllable backflow preventers of PN 10 that are capable of working without modification or adjustment: - at any pressure, up to 1 MPa (10 bar); - with any pressure variation, up to 1 MPa (10 bar); - in permanent duty at a limited temperature of 65 °C and for maximum 1 h at 90 °C. It specifies also the test methods and requirements for verifying their characteristics, the marking and the presentation at delivery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12729:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12729:2002

EVS-EN 13077:2023

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A - Type B

This document specifies the characteristics and the requirements of air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) Family A, Type B for nominal flow velocity not exceeding 3 m/s. Air gaps are devices for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution by backflow. This document applies to air gaps in factory-assembled products and to constructed air gaps in situ and specifies requirements and methods to verify and ensure compliance with this document during normal working use. The fluid in the receiving vessel is assumed to have similar properties to water. Where this is not the case, additional care or tests could be required to verify the efficacy of the solution in practical use. The AB device is intended to be used in potable water installations according to EN 806 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13077:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13077:2018

EVS-EN 17685-1:2023

Earthworks - Chemical tests - Part 1: Determination of loss on ignition

This document specifies a method for the determination of the loss on ignition (wLOI) of fine, intermediate, composite and coarse soils, organic soils and anthropogenic materials (according to EN 16907 2) after ignition under air at 550°C. NOTE The loss of mass suffered by these materials at 550 °C is usually due to the release of volatile compounds, water (absorbed, crystalized or structural) and gases from decomposition of organic matter and inorganic substances such as sulfur, sulfides or hydroxides (e.g. H2O, CO2, SO2). A method is given in Annex B in order to estimate the organic matter content (COM) from the value of wLOI for clayey soils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17685-1:2023

EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023

Guidance and recommendations on design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by gaseous fire-extinguishing systems (ISO 21805:2023)

This document gives guidelines for fulfilling the requirements contained in ISO 6183:2022, 6.4.1 and 7.4.1 and ISO 14520-1:2023, 5.2.1 h) and 5.3 h), in respect to over- and under-pressurization venting and post-discharge extract. It considers the design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by fixed gaseous extinguishing systems and the post-discharge venting provisions where used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21805:2023; EN ISO 21805:2023
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21805:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 62631-3-1:2023

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity - General method

This part of IEC 62631 covers a method of test for the determination of volume resistance and volume resistivity of electrical insulating materials by applying a DC voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:2023; EN IEC 62631-3-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62631-3-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11819-1:2023

Acoustics - Measurement of the influence of road surfaces on traffic noise - Part 1: Statistical Pass-By method (ISO 11819-1:2023)

This document specifies a method of comparing traffic noise on different road surfaces for various compositions of road traffic for the purpose of evaluating different road surface types. Sound levels representing either light or heavy vehicles at selected speeds are assigned to a certain road surface. The method is applicable to traffic travelling at constant speed, i.e. free-flowing conditions at posted speeds of 50 km/h and upwards. For conditions where traffic is not free flowing, such as at junctions and where the traffic is congested, the method is not applicable. A standard method for comparing the noise characteristics of road surfaces gives road and environment authorities a tool for establishing common practices or limits regarding the use of road surfaces meeting certain noise criteria. However, it is not within the scope of ISO 11819 (all parts) to suggest such criteria. The statistical pass-by (SPB) method is suitable for use for the following main purposes: — to classify road surfaces according to their influence on traffic noise (surface classification); — to assist in verifying conformity of production of road surfaces; — to evaluate acoustic performance of road surfaces throughout operation relative to new condition; — to evaluate the influence of different road surfaces on traffic noise at sites irrespective of condition and service time; — to evaluate acoustic performance of a road surface relative to a reference surface. Due to practical restrictions, the method cannot be applied at all possible locations. However, the backing board method can allow some locations to be tested that were not previously acceptable. Clause 5 gives a general description of the SPB method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11819-1:2023; EN ISO 11819-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11819-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 16610-62:2023

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 62: Linear areal filters: Spline filters (ISO 16610-62:2023)

This document specifies the characteristics of a linear areal spline filter with a global shape retainment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16610-62:2023; EN ISO 16610-62:2023

EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2023

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts - Part 3: General dimensional and geometrical tolerances and machining allowances for castings using ± tolerances for indicated dimensions (ISO 8062-3:2023)

This document specifies general dimensional and geometrical tolerances as well as machining allowance grades for castings using ± tolerances for indicated dimensions as delivered to the purchaser according to ISO/TS 8062-2. It is applicable for tolerancing of dimensions and geometry of castings in all cast metals and their alloys produced by various casting manufacturing processes. This document does not apply to 3D CAD models used without indicated dimensions. This document applies to both general dimensional and general geometrical tolerances (referred to in or near the title block of the drawing), unless otherwise specified and where specifically referred to on the drawing by one of the references in Clause 11. The dimensional tolerances covered by this document are tolerances for linear dimensions. The geometrical tolerances covered by this document are tolerances for: — straightness; — flatness; — roundness; — parallelism; — perpendicularity; — symmetry; — coaxiality.

This document does not cover other position tolerances, angular dimensional tolerances or cylindricity tolerances. This document can be used for the selection of tolerance values for individual indications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8062-3:2023; EN ISO 8062-3:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2007/AC:2009

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52911-3:2023

Additive Manufacturing - Design - Part 3: PBF-EB of metallic materials (ISO/ASTM 52911-3:2023)

This document specifies the features of electron beam powder bed fusion of metals (PBF-EB/M) and provides detailed design recommendations. Some of the fundamental principles are also applicable to other additive manufacturing (AM) processes, provided that due consideration is given to process-specific features. This document also provides a state of the art review of design guidelines associated with the use of powder bed fusion (PBF) by bringing together relevant knowledge about this process and by extending the scope of ISO/ASTM 52910.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52911-3:2023; EN ISO/ASTM 52911-3:2023

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 4-2: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Pooljuht-mootorikontrollerid, -käivitid ja -sujuvkäivitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - Semiconductor motor controllers, starters and soft-starters

IEC 60947-4-2:2020 applies to semiconductor motor controllers, starters and soft-starters which can include a series mechanical switching device, intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - scope exclusions; - editorial correction of notes and hanging paragraphs; - reference to IEC 62683-1; - safety aspects related to: - general aspects; - limited energy circuits; - electronic circuits; - mention of dedicated wiring accessories; - power consumption measurement; - alignment to IEC 60947-1:2020.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-2:2020; EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62631-3-1:2023

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity - General method

This part of IEC 62631 covers a method of test for the determination of volume resistance and volume resistivity of electrical insulating materials by applying a DC voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:2023; EN IEC 62631-3-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62631-3-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62722-2-1:2023

Luminaire performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for LED luminaires

IEC 62722-2-1:2023 specifies the performance requirements for LED luminaires, together with the test methods and conditions. It applies to LED luminaires for general lighting purposes. Semi-luminaires are not covered under the scope of this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - alignment with IEC 62717:2014, IEC 62717:2014/AMD1:2015 and IEC 62717:2014/AMD2:2019; - clarification of temperature requirements for the maintenance test, in 10.2 and Annex A; - introduction of a new Annex C on methods for calculation and measurements of parameters for extension of electric and photometric data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62722-2-1:2023; IEC 62722-2-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62722-2-1:2016

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 426: Explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426:2020, identical)

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012+A1:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60384-14:2023

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

IEC 60384-14:2023 applies to capacitors and resistor-capacitor combinations intended to be connected to AC mains or other supply with a nominal voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC (RMS), and with a nominal frequency not exceeding 100 Hz. This document includes also additional specific conditions and requirements for the connection to DC supplies with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 500 V DC. The principal object of this part of IEC 60384 is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select, from IEC 60384-1, the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification are of equal or higher performance level; lower performance levels are not permitted. This document also provides a schedule of safety tests to be used by national testing stations in countries where approval by such stations is required. The overvoltage categories in combination with the AC mains voltages for the capacitors classified in this document are to be taken from IEC 60664-1. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - in damp heat steady state test, all capacitor types are tested both with and without rated voltage; the number of test pieces has been increased; - tangent of loss angle is added In Group 0 tests, in safety tests only; - qualification approval based on safety and performance tests has been removed from the main text to a normative annex; - the range of rated voltages is given instead of exact rated voltage values; - normative annex for description of capacitor styles and of creepage/clearance distance measurement has been added; - the importance of mechanical failures (cracks) in component encapsulation as a safety feature is highlighted in handling instructions and requirements after all relevant tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2023; EN IEC 60384-14:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-1:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-1: Tests - Vibration (sinusoidal)

This part of IEC 61300 evaluates the effects of vibration on fibre optic devices at the predominant frequency ranges and magnitudes that are encountered during field service on attenuation. NOTE Most vibrations encountered in service are not of a simple harmonic nature. However, it has been shown that tests based on vibrations of this type are satisfactory to simulating actual service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-1:2023; EN IEC 61300-2-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-18:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-18: Tests - Dry heat

This part of IEC 61300 details a procedure to determine the suitability of a fibre optic interconnecting device, passive component, splices or closure to withstand the environmental condition of extended high temperature that occur during operation, storage and/or transport. The test is intended to indicate the performance of such devices when exposed to heat of constant temperature over a given period. In general terms, this test provides a high temperature to induce potential failures due to softening and expansions. This procedure does not assess the ability of a device to operate during temperature variations; in this case, IEC 61300-2-22 is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-18:2023; EN IEC 61300-2-18:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-18:2005

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 22739:2023
Plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020)

See dokument esitab plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020; EN ISO 22739:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 22739:2020

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 11490:2023
Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of palladium - Gravimetry using dimethylglyoxime (ISO 11490:2023)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of palladium in palladium alloys. The palladium content of the sample lies preferably between 50 and 999 parts per thousand (‰). Fineness above 999 ‰ can be determined using a spectroscopy method by difference (e.g. ISO 15093). This method is also intended to be used as one of the recommended methods for the determination of fineness in jewellery alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11490:2023; ISO 11490:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11490:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 17824:2023
Railway applications - Ground based services - Exhaust treatment fluid (AUS 32) refilling equipment

This European Standard specifies interface requirements on vehicles and on ground based refilling and storage equipment for any railway vehicle fitted with internal combustion engine (s) requiring a NOx reduction agent AUS 32 (32 % aqueous urea solution) as specified in ISO 22241-1. It is also applicable to mobile or temporary refilling points for AUS 32.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17824:2023

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 13281:2023
Inland navigation vessels - Safety requirements for walkways and working places

This document specifies the safety requirements for walkways and working places on inland navigation vessels in the areas used for work. Walkways in the passenger area are governed by requirements which are outside the scope of this document. Requirements related to the marking of safety and health protection are not covered by this document. This document specifies safety requirements for walkways and working places within the meaning of European Parliament and Council Directive (EU) 2016/1629 of 14 September 2016 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13281:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13281:2000

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3475-505:2023
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 505: Tensile test on conductors and strands

This document specifies a method of measuring the tensile properties of stranded conductors, single strands, solid conductors and braids. When required, it can be used also on insulated wires and cables after removing the insulation. It is intended to be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-505:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-505:2012

EVS-EN 4650:2023
Aerospace series - Wire and cable marking process, UV Laser

This document is applicable to the marking of aerospace vehicle electrical wires and cables using ultraviolet (UV) lasers. This document specifies the process requirements for the implementation of UV laser marking of aerospace electrical wire and cable

and fibre optic cable to achieve an acceptable quality mark using equipment designed for UV laser wire marking of identification codes on aircraft wire and cable subject to EN 3475-100, Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 100: General. Wiring specified as UV laser markable and which has been marked in accordance with this document will conform to the requirements of EN 3838. This document is applicable to the marking of airframe electrical wires and cables using ultraviolet (UV) lasers. The laser process practices defined in this document are mandatory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4650:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4650:2010

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16307-2:2023

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Supplementary requirements for self-propelled variable-reach trucks

This document specifies requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of EN ISO 3691-2:2023. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN ISO 3691 2:2023. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in EN ISO 3691-2:2023. This document deals with the following supplementary requirements and significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer: - electrical requirements; - noise emissions; - vibration; - electromagnetic radiation. This document specifies supplementary requirements to EN ISO 3691-2:2023: - operator's seat; - protection against crushing, shearing and trapping; - longitudinal stability determination; - visibility; - information for use (instruction handbook and marking). Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16307-2:2023

EVS-EN 16307-3:2023

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated loads (additional requirements to EN 16307-1)

This document specifies requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of EN ISO 3691-3:2016. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN ISO 3691-3:2016. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in EN ISO 3691-3:2016. This document deals with the following significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer: - acceleration, deceleration (kinetic energy); - machinery mobility. This document specifies supplementary requirements to EN ISO 3691-1:2015, EN ISO 3691-3:2016 and EN 16307-1:2020: - brakes operation without guidance system; - operator fall protection; - information for use (instruction handbook and marking). Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16307-3:2023

EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2023

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO 3691-2:2023)

This document gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks and variable-reach container handlers/reach stackers as defined in ISO 5053-1 (hereafter referred to as trucks), equipped with forks or integral load-handling devices for normal industrial duties (e.g. fork arms or means, such as spreaders, for handling containers). This document does not apply to: — rough-terrain variable-reach trucks, — rough-terrain variable-reach trucks for handling containers, — lorry mounted trucks covered by ISO 20297-1, — machines designed primarily for earth-moving (e.g. loaders and dozers), even when their buckets and blades are replaced with forks, — machines from which the load can swing freely in all directions. This document is not applicable to trucks manufactured before the date of its publication. For the purposes of this document, fork arms and integrated attachments are considered to be a part of the truck, whereas attachments/equipment/tools mounted on the load carrier or on the fork arms which are removable by the user are not. Nevertheless, for interchangeable equipment, which is assembled with the truck by the operator in order to change the function of, or attribute a new function to, the truck, this document does provide requirements for: — the interface with the truck, — protection of the operator in the normal operating position from crushing and shearing hazards, — operating and maintenance instructions, — load charts, — marking, — provision for transportation, and, — indicator lights for attachments for lifting containers Any regional requirements additional to the provisions of this document are addressed in EN 16307-2:2023 and ISO/TS 3691-8. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, as listed in Annex B, with the exception of the following, relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not establish requirements for hazards that can occur: — during construction; — when using trucks on public roads; — when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres; — when lifting persons; or — during dismantling, disabling and scrapping. This document does not provide requirements for: — tools, lifting accessories or removeable attachments, which do not change the function or attribute a new function, mounted on the load carrier or fork arms; — attachments/equipment mounted on the load carrier or on the fork arms which are removable by the user and which change the function or attribute a new function, except as stated above; — the reliability of control systems and performance requirements for safety related parts of control systems; or — the requirement for fitting an enclosed cab, whether pressurized or not.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-2:2023; EN ISO 3691-2:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016

EVS-EN ISO 3691-3:2016/A1:2023

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 3: Additional requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated loads - Amendment 1 (ISO 3691 3:2016/Amd 1:2023)

Amendment to EN ISO 3691-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-3:2016/Amd 1:2023; EN ISO 3691-3:2016/A1:2023
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 3691-3:2016+A1:2023

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 3: Additional requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated loads (ISO 3691-3:2016 + ISO 3691 3:2016/Amd 1:2023)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification, additional to those of ISO 3691 1, for industrial trucks with a vertical, non-tilting mast: a) those trucks having an elevating operator position, and order picking trucks, as defined in ISO 5053 1, where the elevating operator position and the load handling device lifts to a height of more than 1 200 mm above ground level; b) lateral- and front-stacking trucks, as defined in ISO 5053 1, designed to travel with a load-handling device elevated more than 1 200 mm above ground level, with the load-handling device elevated, lowered or laterally displaced, laden or unladen, while the truck is travelling. These trucks are designed to travel indoors on a smooth, level surface (e.g. concrete) and can be guided, unguided, or both, when in use; they are not intended to tow or push. This part of ISO 3691 is not applicable to stacker trucks which handle two loads, one on the forks and the other on the support arms, this type of truck being covered by ISO 3691 1. It is not applicable to trucks with an elevating operator position up to and including 1 200 mm, or to trucks specifically designed to travel with an elevated load having a fork height up to and including 1 200 mm above ground level. It is not applicable to low-level order pickers with elevating operator's position up to and including 1 200 mm lift height which can be equipped with an additional load lifting device having a maximum lift height of 1 800 mm from ground level. This part of ISO 3691 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, or hazardous events, as listed in Annex A, relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not establish requirements for hazards that can occur when using trucks on public roads or when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres. Regional requirements, additional to the requirements given in this part of ISO 3691, are addressed in EN 16307-3:2023 and ISO/TS 3691 8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-3:2016; EN ISO 3691-3:2016; ISO 3691-3:2016/Amd 1:2023; EN ISO 3691-3:2016/A1:2023
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-3:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-3:2016/A1:2023

EVS-EN ISO 583:2023

Conveyor belts with a textile carcass - Total belt thickness and thickness of constitutive elements - Test methods (ISO 583:2023)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of total belt thickness and the thickness of constitutive elements of conveyor belts having a textile carcass. The constitutive elements include the covers, the carcass and interlayers, i.e. the material between adjoining plies. This document does not apply to light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 583:2023; EN ISO 583:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 583:2007

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17683:2023

Animal feeding stuffs - Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of pyrrolizidine alkaloids in animal feeding stuff by LC-MS/MS

This document specifies a method for the quantitative determination of pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PA) in the concentration ranges shown in Table 1 in complete and supplementary feed and in forages by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) after solid phase extraction (SPE) clean-up. NOTE 1 A second method was part of the method validation collaborative main trial. For this method PA-N-Oxides are reduced by adding zinc powder to the extract of the feed material. The following steps correspond to the first and main method. Quantitative results for each PA except the otonecine type PA senkirkine represent the sum of the free PA base and its corresponding N-oxide. NOTE 2 Due to insufficient numbers of data for some analyte-matrix combinations statistical evaluation was not valid for standardization. Received data indicated the methods applicability in experienced laboratories with appropriate quality assurance measures. Therefore, the method description is included as an informative annex (Annex D).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17683:2023

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2171:2023
Cereals, pulses and by-products - Determination of ash yield by incineration (ISO 2171:2023)

This document specifies a method for determining the ash yield by cereals, pulses and their milled products intended for human consumption. The source materials and products covered are: a) grains of cereals; b) flours and semolinas; c) other milling products (bran and high bran content products, shorts); d) mixed cereal flours (mixes); e) cereal by-products other than c) (such as wheat gluten, maize grits, broken rice kernels); f) pulses and their by-products (flour). This document does not apply to starches and starch derivatives (see ISO 3593), to products intended for animal feeding stuffs (see ISO 5984) or to seeds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2171:2023; EN ISO 2171:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2171:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14885:2022/AC:2023
Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Keemiliste desinfektsioonivahendite ja antiseptikumide Euroopa standardite rakendamine
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Application of European Standards for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics

Standardi EN 14885:2022 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14885:2022/AC:2023
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14885:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17824:2023
Railway applications - Ground based services - Exhaust treatment fluid (AUS 32) refilling equipment

This European Standard specifies interface requirements on vehicles and on ground based refilling and storage equipment for any railway vehicle fitted with internal combustion engine (s) requiring a NOx reduction agent AUS 32 (32 % aqueous urea solution) as specified in ISO 22241-1. It is also applicable to mobile or temporary refilling points for AUS 32.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17824:2023

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10248-1:2023
Hot-rolled steel sheet piles - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions

This document specifies the requirements for hot rolled steel sheet piles in respect of its chemical composition, mechanical properties and conditions of delivery. The products specified are for general, structural and civil engineering works. The types of steel sheet piles covered by this document are: Z-shaped, U-shaped, straight web, H-shaped with their interlocking bars. The types of interlocks and the requirements in respect of tolerances on shape and dimensions are specified in Part 2 of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10248-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10248-1:2000

EVS-EN 14242:2023
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical analysis - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric analysis

This document specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric method (ICP-OES) for the analysis of aluminium and aluminium alloys. This method is applicable to the determination of silicon, iron, copper, manganese, magnesium, chromium, nickel, zinc, titanium, gallium, vanadium, beryllium, bismuth, calcium, cadmium, cobalt, lithium, sodium, lead, antimony, tin, strontium and zirconium in aluminium and aluminium alloys. The content of the elements to be determined should be at least 10 times higher than the corresponding detection limits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14242:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14242:2004

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2023

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 1: General principles (ISO 11357-1:2023)

The ISO 11357 series specifies several differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) methods for the thermal analysis of polymers and polymer blends, such as — thermoplastics (polymers, moulding compounds and other moulding materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), — thermosets (uncured or cured materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), and — elastomers (with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements). The ISO 11357 series is applicable for the observation and measurement of various properties of, and phenomena associated with, the above-mentioned materials, such as — physical transitions (glass transition, phase transitions such as melting and crystallization, polymorphic transitions, etc.), — chemical reactions (polymerization, crosslinking and curing of elastomers and thermosets, etc.), — the stability to oxidation, and — the heat capacity. This document specifies a number of general aspects of differential scanning calorimetry, such as the principle and the apparatus, sampling, calibration and general aspects of the procedure and test report common to all parts. Details on performing specific methods are given in subsequent parts of the ISO 11357 series (see Foreword).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-1:2023; EN ISO 11357-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 293:2023

Plastics - Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials (ISO 293:2023)

This document specifies the general principles and the procedures to be followed with thermoplastics in the preparation of compression-moulded test specimens, and sheets from which test specimens can be machined or stamped. NOTE In order to obtain mouldings in a reproducible state, the main steps of the procedure, including eight different cooling methods, are standardized. For each material, the required moulding temperature and cooling methods are given in the appropriate International Standard for the material or as agreed between the interested parties. This document is not applicable to reinforced thermoplastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 293:2023; EN ISO 293:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 293:2005

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12729:2023

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Controllable backflow preventer with reduced pressure zone - Family B - Type A

This document specifies the field of application, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical, and the acoustic characteristics of controllable backflow preventers with reduced pressure zone, Family B, Type A. This document covers controllable backflow preventers of Family B, Type A, with reduced pressure zones, intended to prevent pollution of potable water by backflow, caused by backsiphonage or by backpressure. It is applicable to controllable backflow preventers in denominations DN 6 up to DN 250. It covers controllable backflow preventers of PN 10 that are capable of working without modification or adjustment: - at any pressure, up to 1 MPa (10 bar); - with any pressure variation, up to 1 MPa (10 bar); - in permanent duty at a limited temperature of 65 °C and for maximum 1 h at 90 °C. It specifies also the test methods and requirements for verifying their characteristics, the marking and the presentation at delivery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12729:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12729:2002

EVS-EN 16510-2-4:2023

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-4: Autonoomsed katlad nominaalse soojusväljastusega kuni 50 kW
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-4: Independent boilers - Nominal heat output up to 50 kW

This document is applicable to independent boiler appliances for solid fuel with a nominal output up to 50 kW (hand and automatically fired independent boilers (hereafter called appliances)). The indented use of the appliances is space heating in residential buildings. This happens directly or via provision of hot water for central heating. They are designed for use only with open vented systems at a working pressure not exceeding 2 bar. The appliances can burn one or more types of the following solid fuels as specified: - wood logs; - compressed untreated wood; - wood pellets; - lignite briquettes; - solid mineral fuels; - peat briquettes. The appliances are operated closed and/or open. The appliances are typed according to their tightness depending on their designation in accordance with a possible operation together with a room ventilation system. This document is not applicable for: - appliances for hot water only production and heat output < 5 kW; - automatic stoking devices. This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of characteristics of solid fuel burning independent boiler appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-2-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002/A1:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023

Guidance and recommendations on design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by gaseous fire-extinguishing systems (ISO 21805:2023)

This document gives guidelines for fulfilling the requirements contained in ISO 6183:2022, 6.4.1 and 7.4.1 and ISO 14520-1:2023, 5.2.1 h) and 5.3 h), in respect to over- and under-pressurization venting and post-discharge extract. It considers the design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by fixed gaseous extinguishing systems and the post-discharge venting provisions where used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21805:2023; EN ISO 21805:2023
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21805:2019

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 17685-1:2023

Earthworks - Chemical tests - Part 1: Determination of loss on ignition

This document specifies a method for the determination of the loss on ignition (wLOI) of fine, intermediate, composite and coarse soils, organic soils and anthropogenic materials (according to EN 16907 2) after ignition under air at 550°C. NOTE The loss of mass suffered by these materials at 550 °C is usually due to the release of volatile compounds, water (absorbed, crystalized or structural) and gases from decomposition of organic matter and inorganic substances such as sulfur, sulfides or hydroxides (e.g. H2O, CO2, SO2). A method is given in Annex B in order to estimate the organic matter content (COM) from the value of wLOI for clayey soils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17685-1:2023

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 13387-3:2023

Child care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 3: Mechanical hazards

This document provides guidance information on mechanical hazards that should be taken into consideration when developing safety standards for child care articles. In addition, these guidelines can assist those with a general professional interest in child safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-3:2023
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387-3:2018

EVS-EN 12790-2:2023

Lapsehooldustooted. Kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällid (ehk kaldhällid). Osa 2: Kaldhällid lastele, kes veel ei tõuse püsti
Child care articles - Reclined cradles - Part 2: Reclined cradles for children up to when they start to stand up

This document specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles intended for children up to when they start to stand up. This document applies also to car seats complying with UN ECE R44 or UN ECE R129 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer's instructions. This document does not apply to reclined cradles when used as swings. If a reclined cradle has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12790-2:2023

EVS-EN 16510-1:2023

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

See dokument on kohaldatav elamute tahkekütteseadmetele, mille nominaalne soojustootlikkus (-väljastus) ruumide soojendamisel on rohkem kui 6 % kombineeritud nominaalsest soojustootlikkusest ruumide soojendamisel ja soojusväljastusest veega (kogu soojustootlikkus). Sätestab nõuded, mis käsitlevad tahkel kütusel töötavate kütteseadmete (edaspidi seade või seadmed) projekteerimist, tootmist, konstruktsiooni, ohutust ja toimivust (soojuslik kasutegur ja heitkogused). Lisaks esitab see sätted nõuetelevastavuse, st esmase tüübikatsetuse (initial type testing, ITT) ja tehase tootmisohje (factory production control, FPC) ning seadmete märgistamise hindamiseks. Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse ka CO, NOx, OGC ja tahkete osakeste (PM) heite mõõtmise katsemeetodeid. See dokument on kohaldatav ka seadmetele, mis on mõeldud korstna raskuse kandmiseks. Seadmeid, mis võtavad põlemisõhku väljastpoolt ebatihedaid välispiirdeid, ei loeta ruumivälise õhuvarustusega seadmeteks. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata kütteseadmetele, kus katla (või veesoojenduskontuuri) osad on vahetus kokkupuutes tule või suitsugaasidega, välja arvatud juhul, kui katla osad on valmistatud terasest või malmist. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata veesoojenduskontuuriga kütteseadmetele: — mille vee temperatuur on üle 110 °C ja/või töörõhk üle 300 kPa (3 bar), — millel

on otsene kokkupuude kuuma majapidamisveega. See dokument ei käsitle kütteseadmeid, mis töötavad ventileerimisseadmetega, mis on ette nähtud töötamiseks seadme paigaldusruumis rõhuga alla 15 Pa välisõhu suhtes.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002/A1:2004/AC:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12815:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12815:2001/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12815:2001/A1:2004/AC:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002/A2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002/A2:2004/AC:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13240:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16510-1:2018

EVS-EN 16510-2-1:2023

Elamute tahkeküttеseadmed. Osa 2-1: Tubased kütteseadmed
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-1: Roomheaters

See dokument on kohaldatav tahkekütusega köetavatele tubastele kütteseadmetele (eraldiseisvad või integreeritavad tahkekütuse kohtkütteseadmed, mis on käitatavad ainult suletud või suletud või avatud laadimisava ustega; integreeritavad seadised ilma funktsionaalsete muudatusteta). Seadmete kasutusotstarve on ruumide kütmine elamutes. Neile saab paigaldada veesoojendi (seadme lahutamatu osa, mis sisaldab soojendatavat vett) keskküttesüsteemide varustamiseks kuuma veega. Nendes kütteseadmetes võib määratluse kohaselt põletada üht või mitut tüüpi järgmisi tahkekütuseid: — halupuud, — pressitud töötlemata puit, — puitgraanulid (pelletid), — ligniidibrikett (pruunsöebrikett), — tahked mineraalkütused, — turbabrikett. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata kütteseadmetele, millel on ventilaator põlemisprotsessi läbiviimiseks, või mehaanilise kütusevarustussüsteemiga seadmetele. Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks protseduurid tahkekütusega köetavate tubaste kütteseadmete omaduste toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks (assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-2-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13240:2007

EVS-EN 16510-2-2:2023

Elamute tahkeküttеseadmed. Osa 2-2: Sisseehitatud seadmed, kaasa arvatud lahtised tulekolded
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-2: Inset appliances including open fires

This document is applicable to inset appliances including open fires for solid fuel (hand fed solid fuel fired inset appliances, with or without functional modification, that operate without fire doors or operate with fire doors either as closed only or as closed or open, and also includes open fires fired by solid fuel). The intended use of the appliances is space heating in residential buildings. They can be fitted with a boiler (integral part of the appliance containing water to be heated up) for the supply of hot water for central heating systems. The surround of these appliances is integrated with the building with the exception of free-standing appliances and those inset appliances which are installed into a fireplace recess or enclosure. These appliances can burn one or more types of the following solid fuels as specified: - wood logs; - compressed untreated wood; - wood pellets; - lignite briquettes; - solid mineral fuels; - peat briquettes. This document is also applicable to Kachelofen/Putzofen inset appliances, having nominal heat outputs up to 15 kW. This document is not applicable to appliances with fan assisted combustion air or appliances that are mechanically fed. Open fireplace components such as a bottomgrate with associated fire front which are intended for installation into an existing heat resistant, insulated firebox are not covered by this document. This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of characteristics of solid fuel burning inset appliances including open fires.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-2-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002/A2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13229:2002/A2:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 16510-2-3:2023

Elamute tahkeküttеseadmed. Osa 2-3: Pliidid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-3: Cookers

This document is applicable to cookers for solid fuel (hand fired residential cookers). The intended use of the appliances is cooking and space heating in residential buildings. They can be fitted with a boiler (integral part of the appliance containing water to be heated up) for the supply of hot water for central heating systems. These appliances can burn one or more types of the following solid fuels as specified: - wood logs; - compressed untreated wood; - wood pellets; - lignite briquettes; - solid mineral fuels; - peat briquettes. This document is not applicable to appliances with fan assisted combustion air or appliances that are mechanically fed. This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of characteristics of solid fuel burning cookers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-2-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12815:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12815:2001/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12815:2001/A1:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 16510-2-4:2023

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-4: Autonoomsed katlad nominaalse soojusväljastusega kuni 50 kW
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-4: Independent boilers - Nominal heat output up to 50 kW

This document is applicable to independent boiler appliances for solid fuel with a nominal output up to 50 kW (hand and automatically fired independent boilers (hereafter called appliances)). The indented use of the appliances is space heating in residential buildings. This happens directly or via provision of hot water for central heating. They are designed for use only with open vented systems at a working pressure not exceeding 2 bar. The appliances can burn one or more types of the following solid fuels as specified: - wood logs; - compressed untreated wood; - wood pellets; - lignite briquettes; - solid mineral fuels; - peat briquettes. The appliances are operated closed and/or open. The appliances are typed according to their tightness depending on their designation in accordance with a possible operation together with a room ventilation system. This document is not applicable for: - appliances for hot water only production and heat output < 5 kW; - automatic stoking devices. This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of characteristics of solid fuel burning independent boiler appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-2-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12809:2002/A1:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 16510-2-6:2023

Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 2-6: Mehaaniliselt puitgraanulitega töötavad toasoojendid, sisseehitatud seadmed ja pliidid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-6: Mechanically by wood pellets fed roomheaters, inset appliances and cookers

This document is applicable to space heaters, inset appliances and cookers fired by wood pellets, mechanically fed up to 50 kW nominal heat output. These appliances typically use auxiliary energy which is measured in this document as well. For inset pellet appliances and especially their testing, additional information from prEN 16510-2-2:2021 is relevant. For pellet cookers and especially their testing, additional information from prEN 16510-2-3:2021 is relevant. Non-mechanically fed appliances burning solid mineral fuels, peat briquettes and natural or manufactured wood logs are not included in this document, but are covered by prEN 16510-2-1:2021 to prEN 16510-2-5:2021. NOTE 1 These appliances could have an integral fuel hopper or be combined with an external fuel hopper. This document is used in conjunction with prEN 16510-1:2021. The appliances covered by this document provide heat into the space where they are installed. They can be operated with either natural draught or fan-assisted combustion air. Where fitted with a boiler, they can also provide domestic hot water and/or central heating. These appliances burn wood pellets only, in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. They only operate with the firedoors closed. NOTE 2 A fan-assisted appliance does still operate under negative pressure in the flue gas system. This document specifies requirements relating to the design, manufacture, construction, safety and performance (efficiency and emissions), instructions and marking together with associated test methods and test fuels. This document is not applicable to appliances: - with boiler intended for water systems having water temperatures above 110°C and 3 bar; - with boiler intended for water systems having direct contact with sanitary hot water; - intended to be used with a pure horizontal exhaust (through the building wall); - with flue gas condensation in the appliance; - switching on / off for part load operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-2-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14785:2006

EVS-EN 17869:2023

Hardware for furniture - Test methods for strength and overload tests of connectors for furniture constructed from panel material

This document specifies test methods for the strength and overload tests of connectors for furniture constructed from panel material and procedures for evaluating test results. This document is specifically intended for assessing cabinet connectors for carcases made of wood-based panel materials. The methods described can, however, be used to assess the relative performance of other types of connectors, e.g. some types of connectors for beds. The strength and overload tests only apply to the connectors and their components, as well as the mounting to and in the cabinet carcase. They do not apply to additional functions that the connector can have, e.g. covering of the connector. The tests described in this document are carried out according to a test setup with specified properties and characteristics. The test results are only valid for the connector tested. The results can be used to represent the performance of production models, provided the tested model is representative of the production model. Aging and the influences of temperature and humidity are not included. This document contains four informative annexes, providing additional methodologies for the detailed evaluation of the test results and a procedure for comparing the tested connector with a reference connector: - Annex A (informative) Reference connector - Glued dowel; - Annex B (informative) Ratio generation; - Annex C (informative) Stiffness calculation for further evaluation of the overload; - Annex D (informative) Evaluation by the characteristic value (5 % percentile).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17869:2023

EVS-EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021/A1:2023

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 7: Dry cleaning robots for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance

Amendment to EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021/A1:2023; IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2020/AMD1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021

TAASKEHTESTATUD STANDARD

Allnimetatud standard oli eksliku asendusseose tõttu tühistatud 01.02.2022.

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 12085:1999

Toote geomeetriline kirjeldus ja tehnilised andmed (GPS). Pinnatekstuur: profiilimeetod. Motiivi parameetrid.

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard esitab terminid ja parameetrid pinnatekstuuri määramiseks motiivimeetodil. Standard kirjeldab ka vastavaid ideaalseid kasutus- ja mõõtmistingimusi.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12085:1996; EN ISO 12085:1997

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 16510-1:2018
Elamute tahkekütteseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16510-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres
(IEC 60050-426/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426/Amd 1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012+A1:2015
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres
(IEC 60050-426:2008 + IEC 60050-426:2008/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008; IEC 60050-426/Amd 1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 22739:2020
Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies — Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020, identical)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22739:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 21805:2019
Guidance on design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by gaseous fire-extinguishing systems (ISO/TS 21805:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21805:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21805:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12255-4:2002
Wastewater treatments plants - Part 4: Primary settlement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-4:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12255-4:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12729:2002

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Controllable backflow preventer with reduced pressure zone - Family B - Type A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12729:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12729:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13077:2018

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A - Type B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13077:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13077:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 62631-3-1:2016

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity - General method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:2016; EN 62631-3-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62631-3-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11819-1:2002

Acoustics - Measurement of the influence of road surfaces on traffic noise - Part 1: Statistical Pass-By method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11819-1:1997; EN ISO 11819-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11819-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2007

Toodete geomeetrilised spetsifikatsiooni (GPS). Valatud osade mõõtmete osas kehtivad ja lubatud geomeetrilised hälbed. Osa 3: Üldised mõõtmete osas kehtivad ja lubatud geomeetrilised hälbed ja valamisel kehtivad töötlemisnormid
Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts - Part 3: General dimensional and geometrical tolerances and machining allowances for castings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8062-3:2007; EN ISO 8062-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2023
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2007/AC:2009

Toodete geomeetrilised spetsifikatsiooni (GPS). Valatud osade mõõtmete osas kehtivad ja lubatud geomeetrilised hälbed. Osa 3: Üldised mõõtmete osas kehtivad ja lubatud geomeetrilised hälbed ja valamisel kehtivad töötlemisnormid
Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts - Part 3: General dimensional and geometrical tolerances and machining allowances for castings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8062-3:2007/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 8062-3:2007/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8062-3:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2012

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-2: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuht-mootorikontrollerid ja -käivitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-2:2011; EN 60947-4-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62631-3-1:2016

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity - General method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:2016; EN 62631-3-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62631-3-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62722-2-1:2016

Valgustite toimivusnäitajad. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded leedvalgustitele
Luminaire performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for LED luminaires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62722-2-1:2014; EN 62722-2-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62722-2-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012/A1:2015

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426/Amd 1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012+A1:2015

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426:2008 + IEC 60050-426:2008/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-426:2008; IEC 60050-426/Amd 1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-14:2013

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2013; EN 60384-14:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-14:2023

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2013/A1:2016; EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-14:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2013/COR1:2016; EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016-04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-14:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61300-2-1:2009

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-1: Tests - Vibration (sinusoidal)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-1:2009; EN 61300-2-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-2-18:2005

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-18: Tests – Dry heat – High temperature endurance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-18:2005; EN 61300-2-18:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-18:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ISO 22739:2020

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies — Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020, identical)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22739:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 11490:2016

Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - Gravimetric determination with dimethylglyoxime (ISO 11490:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11490:2015; EN ISO 11490:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11490:2023 Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 13281:2000
Inland navigation vessels - Safety requirements for walkways and working places

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13281:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13281:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3475-505:2012
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 505: Tensile test on conductors and strands

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-505:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3475-505:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4650:2010
Aerospace series - Wire and cable marking process, UV Laser

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4650:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4650:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016
Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO 3691-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-2:2016; EN ISO 3691-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2023
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN ISO 3691-2:2016/prA2
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016
Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO 3691-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 583:2007
Conveyor belts with a textile carcass - Total belt thickness and thickness of constitutive elements - Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 583:2007; EN ISO 583:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 583:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2171:2010
Cereals, pulses and by-products - Determination of ash yield by incineration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2171:2007; EN ISO 2171:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2171:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10248-1:2000
Mittelegeerterasest kuumvaltsitud vaisulundseinad. Osa 1: Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Hot rolled sheet piling of non alloy steels - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10248-1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10248-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14242:2004
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical analysis - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectral analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14242:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14242:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2016
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 1: General principles (ISO 11357-1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-1:2016; EN ISO 11357-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 293:2005
Plastics - Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 293:2004; EN ISO 293:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 293:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 21805:2019
Guidance on design, selection and installation of vents to safeguard the structural integrity of enclosures protected by gaseous fire-extinguishing systems (ISO/TS 21805:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21805:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21805:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21805:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12729:2002
Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Controllable backflow preventer with reduced pressure zone - Family B - Type A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12729:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12729:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16510-1:2018
Elamute tahkeküttеseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16510-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 13387-3:2018
Child care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 3: Mechanical hazards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-3:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14785:2006
Eluruumides asuvad puidugraanulitega köetavad küttesüsteemid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Residential space heating appliances fired by wood pellets - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14785:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16510-2-6:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16510-1:2018
Elamute tahkeküttеseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16510-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16510-1:2023
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

EN ISO 11139:2018/prA1

Sterilization of health care products - Vocabulary of terms used in sterilization and related equipment and process standards - Amendment 1: Amended and additional terms and definition (ISO 11139:2018/DAM 1:2023)

Amendment to EN ISO 11139:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11139:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11139:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11139:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 22989

Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology (ISO/IEC 22989:2022)

This document establishes terminology for AI and describes concepts in the field of AI. This document can be used in the development of other standards and in support of communications among diverse, interested parties or stakeholders. This document is applicable to all types of organizations (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 22989; ISO/IEC 22989:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

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

prEN 17952

Value management - Function analysis, basic characteristics: Requirements and guidance for implementation and achieving deliverables

General The purpose of this document is to provide effective support to any person or entity wishing to improve its effectiveness in its activities in the definition, development and/or the realization of any action or project. Function Analysis involves and relies upon a way of thinking, based on a continuous process, with a dedicated team that encourages the search for the goal and the need to be fulfilled, before looking for ways to achieve it that applies at any level and in any process. Function Analysis (FA) firstly, defines the objective in a concise and clearly expressed way, independent of any solution, and secondly, provides support and assistance in the process to effectively achieve the defined need. FA activities supports enhanced teamwork, assists in gaining a consensus agreement and collaboration in the collective pursuit of the chosen goal. Function Analysis was linked to Value Analysis, Value Engineering and Value Management. Today Function Analysis has become a stand-alone method and is used by many disciplines such, for example, as concurrent or simultaneous engineering, systems engineering and risk management. The practice of Function Analysis shall meet specific requirements to ensure the validity of the expected results and ensure their use in the intended usage context. Function Analysis is a fundamental component in assisting in the optimum performance of organizations, allowing the pursuit of opportunities while identifying and significantly reducing threats throughout the life cycle and beyond. This document separately establishes the process requirements applicable to deliverables expected from the Function

Analysis. Firstly, Functional Need Analysis and secondly the Technical Function Analysis. The Technical Function Analysis (with the product related functions) has to endeavour to fulfil all the user related functions identified from the Functional Need Analysis. 0.2 Function Analysis at the heart of Management For any management activity it is imperative to differentiate systematically the two distinct areas, in one area, the goal to be achieved (the objective), and in the other area, the way to achieve it (the means and resources, the process or the solution). Function Analysis, with its two distinct areas, provides an effective and strong methodological support at any level and in any field, when dealing with challenges of whatever complexity. It could be used for example, in strategy planning, business and project management, product and market development, or in any process of problem solving. It provides you with the opportunity to improve the performance of your organization. It is important to have in mind, for any project or action, that the quality of the result or answer will be at best as good as the question or the quality of the definition of the proposed action. For example, Function Analysis is fundamental, in many ways a formal requirement of any Value Management approach, Value Analysis or Value Engineering action. 0.3 Contributions for the different users of the standard The Function Analysis approach can assist the different users in clarifying, understanding and helping to define and resolve problems of any nature in an organization. Function Analysis assists in interrogating and challenging in two areas, firstly by clarifying the goal to be achieved and need to be met (Functional Need Analysis), and secondly, searching, researching and establishing the best solution to the identified need and goal (Technical Function Analysis). The benefits from effectively applying Functional Need Analysis include: - the identification or description, in a concise language, without any ambiguity, the need to be satisfied for a given study subject (the aim to be reached); - the assurance of improved communication between everyone in the team involved in the project, within a common vision, free from unnecessary specialist jargon.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17952

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEVS-ISO 15553

Vee kvaliteet - veest Cryptosporidium ootsüstide ja Giardia tsüstide isoleerimine ning identifitseerimine

Water quality -- Isolation and identification of Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts from water (ISO 15553, identical)

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab meetodi, mis on rakendatav Cryptosporidium'i ootsüstide ja Giardia tsüstide avastamiseks ja loendamiseks vees. See on rakendatav pinna- ja põhjavee, töödeldud vee, mineraalvee, basseini- ja puhkeveekogude vee uurimisel. See meetod ei võimalda identifitseerida liigi tasandil, päritolu peremeesliiki ega määrata võimaliku Cryptosporidium ootsüsti või Giardia tsüsti elujõulisust või nakkavust. Need protseduurid on mõeldud kasutamiseks kogenud analüüside tegijatele, kes on enne analüüsi alustamist edukalt läbinud pädevuse kontrollid. Lisaks peaksid selliste analüüside tegijad jätkama pädevuse demonstreerimist, kontrollides korrapäraste ajavahemike järel külviproove ja osaledes välistes kvaliteeditagamise skeemides. MÄRKUS Võib esineda Cryptosporidium'i või Giardiain'i morfoloogiaga sarnaseid kehasid ja neid võib segi ajada ootsüstide või tsüstidega. Tulemusi tuleb tõlgendada ettevaatlikult. Kui tekib kahtlus ootsüstide või tsüstide identiteedis või kui saadakse ebatavaliselt kõrge tulemus, on soovitav lasta slaide uurida teiste laborite ekspertidel, et leide kinnitada või ümber lükata.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15553:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 11139:2018/prA1

Sterilization of health care products - Vocabulary of terms used in sterilization and related equipment and process standards - Amendment 1: Amended and additional terms and definition (ISO 11139:2018/DAM 1:2023)

Amendment to EN ISO 11139:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11139:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11139:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11139:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 11334-4

Assistive products for walking, manipulated by one arm - Requirements and test methods - Part4: Walking sticks with three or more legs (ISO/DIS 11334-4:2023)

This part of ISO 11334 specifies the requirements and test methods of walking sticks with three or more legs being used as assistive products for walking manipulated by one arm without accessories, unless specified in the particular test procedure. The standard is not applicable to walking sticks with three or more legs with underarm or forearm support or with moving parts such as a universal joint.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11334-4; prEN ISO 11334-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11334-4:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 13004

Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Substantiation of selected sterilization dose: Method VDmaxSD (ISO 13004:2022)

Adoption of ISO 13004:2022 – This is currently in FDIS and will be publishing in October 2022. This document describes a method for substantiating a selected sterilization dose of 17,5, 20, 22,5, 27,5, 30, 32,5 or 35 kGy that achieves a sterility assurance level (SAL) of 10−6 or less for radiation sterilization of health care products. This Technical Specification also specifies a method of sterilization dose audit used to demonstrate the continued effectiveness of the substantiated sterilization dose. NOTE Selection and substantiation of the sterilization dose is used to meet the requirements for establishing the sterilization dose within process definition in ISO 11137-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13004:2022; prEN ISO 13004
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13004:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 407

Small medical gas cylinders - Pin-index yoke-type valve connections (ISO/FDIS 407:2023)

This document is applicable to pin-index yoke-type valve connections for medical gas cylinders, with a working pressure up to a maximum of 200 bar or test pressure up to a maximum of 300 bar, or both. NOTE 1 This type of connection is primarily used for small cylinders (5 l or below). NOTE 2 In this document the unit bar is used, due to its universal use in the field of technical gases. It should, however, be noted that bar is not an SI unit, and that the corresponding SI unit for pressure is Pa (1 bar = 105 Pa = 105 N/m2). This document specifies: — basic dimensions; — requirements for alternative designs of the yoke-type valve connections; — dimensions and positions for the holes and pins for the outlet connections. It also specifies the dimensions and positions for the holes and pins for the outlet connections for gases and gas mixtures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 407; prEN ISO 407
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 407:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 5832-1

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 1: Wrought stainless steel (ISO/DIS 5832-1:2023)

ISO 5832-1:2016 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, wrought stainless steel for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE 1 The mechanical properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy can differ from those specified in this part of ISO 5832. NOTE 2 The alloy described in this part of ISO 5832 corresponds to UNS S31673 referred to in ASTM F138/ASTM F139 and to alloy code 1.4441 given in the withdrawn DIN 17443.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5832-1; prEN ISO 5832-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5832-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA1:2023

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Wiring systems

Amendment to HD 60364-5-52:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 64/2588/CDV; HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA1:2023
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011+A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011+A11+A12:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 63366:2023

Product category rules for life cycle assessment of electrical and electronic products and systems.

This document defines product category rules (PCR) for electronic and electrical products and systems (EEPS). It specifies the process and requirements on how to conduct life cycle assessment(LCA) in the context of environmental declarations. PCR is complemented by additional product-specific rules (PSR), which further define e.g. functional units and default scenarios in the product-specific context. Therefore, it also provides guidance on how to develop PSR in corresponding technical committees. This document provides common rules for: a) LCA, including the requirements for developing default scenarios; b) the LCA report; c) the development of PSRs. This document provides further guidelines for environmental declarations. The LCA principles and framework are based on the ISO 14040 series of standards (i.e., ISO 14040 and ISO 14044), and therefore out of scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 111/691/CDV; prEN IEC 63366:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 9241-920

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Tactile and haptic interactions (ISO/DIS 9241-920:2023)

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile/haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and selection of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including • the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction, • the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls, • the design of tactile/haptic objects, • the layout of tactile/haptic space, and • interaction techniques. For guidance and recommendations on the accessibility of tactile/haptic interactions, including information on the use of braille, see ISO 9241-971. It does not provide recommendations specific to braille but can apply to interactions that make use of braille. The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to a variety of tactile/haptic devices, representing the real world or virtual or mixed realities (e.g. exoskeletons, wearables, force feedback devices, touchables, tangibles) and stimulation types (e.g. acoustic radiation pressure, electrical muscle stimulation) and they can also be found in virtual and augmented environments. This document does not include guidance on the role of walking in virtual or mixed realities for tactile/haptic interaction. NOTE It is recognized that some interactive scenarios might be constrained by the limitation that a real workspace is to be modelled in a virtual environment. Objects can be in suboptimal positions or conditions for haptic interaction by virtue of the situation being modelled. This document provides general information about how various forms of interaction can be applied to various user tasks. The use of gestures (e.g. multitouch) can be found in ISO 9241-960. Information on gesture-based interfaces can be found in the multipart standard ISO/IEC 30113. Information on contactless gestures can be found in ISO TS 9241-430.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-920; prEN ISO 9241-920
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-920:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Selles Eesti standardis antakse projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhised radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, et vältida kopsuvähki haigestumise riski suurendava radooni asjakohases õigusaktis toodud taseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivust on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud. Arvestades objekti eripärasid ning kasutusele võetavate ruumide eesmärki, tuleb projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel läheneda juhtumipõhiselt.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 16211

Ventilation for buildings - Measurement of air flow rates on site - Methods

This document specifies methods for the measurement of air flow rates on site. It provides a description of the air flow rate measurement methods and how measurements are performed within the margins of stipulated method uncertainties. It gives the necessary measurement conditions (e.g. length of straight duct, uniform velocity profile) to achieve the stipulated measurement uncertainties. The methods for measuring the air flow rate inside ducts do not apply to: - ducts that are not circular or rectangular (e.g. oblong ducts); - flexible ducts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16211
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16211:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 60704-2-2:2023

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for fan heaters

Replacement: This standard applies to electric fan heaters, designed for placing on the floor, table or counter, etc., or for mounting. This standard does not apply to – electric storage room heaters; – room humidifiers; – room dehumidifiers; – air cleaners; – heaters designed exclusively for industrial purposes. For determining and verifying noise emission values declared in product specifications, see IEC 60704-3:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60704-2-2:2023; 59C/284/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 62052-31:2023

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests

This part of IEC 62052 specifies general safety requirements and associated tests, with their appropriate conditions for type testing of directly connected, transformer-operated or transducer-operated AC and DC electricity meters and load control equipment. NOTE 1 For other general requirements, such as EMC, dependability etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards. For accuracy requirements and other requirements specific to class indices, see the relevant IEC 62053 standards. This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to: • measure and control electrical energy on electrical networks (mains) with voltage up to 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC; NOTE 2: The voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage AC r.m.s or DC derived from nominal voltages. See Table 7. • have all functional elements, including add-on communication modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays; • operate with integrated displays (electromechanical or static meters); • operate with detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display (static meters only); • wall-mounted or to be installed in specified matching sockets or racks; • optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 13/1885/CDV; prEN IEC 62052-31:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-31:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 4766

Fasteners - Slotted set screws with flat point (ISO/DIS 4766:2023)

ISO 4766:2011 specifies the characteristics of slotted set screws with flat point and thread sizes from M1,2 to M12 inclusive and product grade A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4766; prEN ISO 4766
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4766:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 7434

Fasteners - Slotted set screws with cone point (ISO/DIS 7434:2023)

Specifies the characteristics of products with metric dimensions and thread sizes from M 1,2 up to and including M 12 and product grade A; includes specifications with reference to International Standards; tabulates thread sizes M 1,2 up to M 12 with nominal lengths from 2 mm up to 60mm; gives an example for the designation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7434; prEN ISO 7434
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27434:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 7435

Fasteners - Slotted set screws with long dog point (ISO/DIS 7435:2023)

Specifies the characteristics of products with metric dimensions and thread sizes from M 1,6 up to and including M 12 and product grade A; includes specifications with reference to International Standards; tabulates thread sizes M 1,6 up to M 12 with nominal lengths from 2 mm up to 60 mm; gives an example for the designation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7435; prEN ISO 7435
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27435:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 7436

Fasteners - Slotted set screws with cup point (ISO/DIS 7436:2023)

Specifies the characteristics of products with metric dimensions and thread sizes from M 1,6 up to and including M 12 and product grade A; includes specifications with reference to International Standards; tabulates thread sizes M 1,6 up to M 12 with nominal lengths from 2 mm up to 60 mm; gives an example for the designation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7436; prEN ISO 7436
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27436:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 12693

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Positive displacement refrigerant compressors

This European Standard applies to positive displacement refrigerant compressors for stationary and mobile refrigerating systems and heat pumps defined in 3.1, hereafter called compressors. It applies for compressors used in commercial and industrial appliances and with electrical energy supply including integral motors, up to 1 000 VAC and 1 500 VDC. It applies to open drive, semi hermetic and hermetic motor compressors, which contain a positive compression function. This standard is not applicable to: - compressors used in household appliance for which EN 60335 2 34 applies; - compressors using water or air as refrigerant. This European Standard does not deal with requirements for vibration and noise. NOTE 1 Compressors for automotive comfort air conditioning systems can be developed according e.g. SAE J 639. NOTE 2 Noise emission depends on the complete installation of the built-in compressors and the corresponding operating conditions. For semi-hermetic and open drive compressors which include moving parts and for which the external envelope is primarily designed for mechanical loads, thermal loads (to limit the possible deformation due to temperature), stiffness of the structure (external mechanical loads and weight of the equipment), taking into account established safe industrial practice, it is considered that pressure is not a significant design factor. Attached parts covering other functions e.g. oil separators, oil coolers, suction accumulators should comply to EN 14276 1 or EN 13445 6 (cast iron) or EN 13445 8 (aluminium) or showing compliance to the relevant European requirements. This applies also to shells for hermetic compressors either welded or with any kind of permanent joint. Requirements for compressors used in explosive atmospheres are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 For further guidance see EN 13463-1. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to compressors, when they are used as intended and under conditions for misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the design, construction, manufacture and testing, documentation and marking of compressors, including integral accessories, e.g. shut-off valve, if necessary. The requirements in this standard take account of the intended use, as defined in EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.12. This standard relates to the compressor itself which is to be incorporated in a refrigerating system. This standard is not applicable to compressors as defined in the scope which are manufactured before the date of publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12693
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12693:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 12735-2

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 2: Tubes for equipment

This document specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for seamless round copper tubes, smooth or inner finned, used for heat exchangers and their internal connecting pipes in the manufacturing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. It is applicable to tubes with an outside diameter from 3,97 mm up to and including 219 mm. NOTE The tubes are supplied in straight length or as coils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12735-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12735-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 10297

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO/DIS 10297:2023)

This document specifies design, type testing and marking requirements for: a) cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders; b) main valves (excluding ball valves) for bundles of cylinders; c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR); NOTE 1 This includes the following specific VIPR designs where: 1) the pressure regulating system of a VIPR is acting as the primary valve operating mechanism (VIPR type B). This also includes designs where closure of the primary valve operating mechanism of a VIPR is obtained by closing the seat of the pressure regulating mechanism.; 2) the primary valve operating mechanism of a VIPR is located at the low pressure side of the pressure regulating system (VIPR type C). d) valves for pressure drums and tubes; which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases. NOTE 2 Where there is no risk of ambiguity, cylinder valves, main valves, VIPR and valves for pressure drums and tubes are addressed with the collective term “valves” within this document. NOTE 3 The term “pressure receptacle” is used within this document to cover instances where no differentiation is necessary between gas cylinders, bundles of cylinders, pressure drums and tubes. This document does not apply to — valves for cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG); — quick-release cylinder valves (e.g. for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications) - requirements for quick-release cylinder valves are specified in ISO 17871 which nevertheless contains normative references to this document; — self-closing cylinder valves or ball valves. NOTE 4 Requirements for valves for cryogenic vessels are specified in ISO 21011 and at a regional level, e.g. in EN 1626. Requirements for LPG valves are specified in ISO 14245 or ISO 15995. Requirements for self-closing cylinder valves are specified in ISO 17879. Requirements for ball valves are specified in ISO 23826. Requirements for valves for portable fire extinguishers at a regional level are specified e.g. in EN 3 series. This document only covers the function of a valve as a closure. Other functions that are possibly integrated in the valve can be covered by other standards. Such standards do however not constitute requirements according to this document. NOTE 5 Definition and specific requirements for VIPR in addition to those that are given in this document are specified in ISO 22435 for industrial applications or ISO 10524-3 for medical applications. Similarly, certain specific requirements for residual pressure valves (RPV) with or without a non-return function in addition to those that are given in this document are given in ISO 15996. NOTE 6 Certain specific requirements for valves for breathing apparatus in addition to those that are given in this document are specified at a regional level, e.g. in EN 144 series. Certain specific

requirements for quick-release valves for fixed fire-fighting systems in addition to those that are given in this document are specified in ISO 16003 and at a regional level e.g. in EN 12094–4. NOTE 7 Additional requirements for pressure-relief devices can exist in international/regional regulations/standards. NOTE 8 Requirements for manufacturing tests and examinations of valves covered by this document are given in ISO 14246.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10297; prEN ISO 10297
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13585

Brazing - Qualification testing of brazers and brazing operators (ISO 13585:2021)

This document specifies requirements for qualification testing of brazers and brazing operators for metallic materials. This document gives general provisions on quality requirements for brazing (see Annex A). This document applies to the following brazing processes according to ISO 857-2 and ISO 4063:2009 with local and global heating: — 911 Infrared brazing; — 912 Flame brazing, torch brazing; — 913 Laser beam brazing; — 914 Electron beam brazing; — 916 Induction brazing; — 918 Resistance brazing; — 919 Diffusion brazing; — 921 Furnace brazing; — 922 Vacuum brazing; — 923 Dip-bath brazing; — 924 Salt-bath brazing; — 925 Flux bath brazing; — 926 Immersion brazing; — 972 Arc weld brazing. This document is not applicable to personnel operating brazing equipment who do not have any direct influence on the quality of the brazed joint, for example, personnel performing exclusively loading/unloading the brazing unit or just initiating the brazing cycle in automatic brazing. The principles of this document can be applied to other brazing processes and brazing of materials not listed. This document does not apply to brazing for aerospace applications covered by ISO 11745.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13585:2021; prEN ISO 13585
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13585:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 12693

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Positive displacement refrigerant compressors

This European Standard applies to positive displacement refrigerant compressors for stationary and mobile refrigerating systems and heat pumps defined in 3.1, hereafter called compressors. It applies for compressors used in commercial and industrial appliances and with electrical energy supply including integral motors, up to 1 000 VAC and 1 500 VDC. It applies to open drive, semi hermetic and hermetic motor compressors, which contain a positive compression function. This standard is not applicable to: - compressors used in household appliance for which EN 60335 2 34 applies; - compressors using water or air as refrigerant. This European Standard does not deal with requirements for vibration and noise. NOTE 1 Compressors for automotive comfort air conditioning systems can be developed according e.g. SAE J 639. NOTE 2 Noise emission depends on the complete installation of the built-in compressors and the corresponding operating conditions. For semi-hermetic and open drive compressors which include moving parts and for which the external envelope is primarily designed for mechanical loads, thermal loads (to limit the possible deformation due to temperature), stiffness of the structure (external mechanical loads and weight of the equipment), taking into account established safe industrial practice, it is considered that pressure is not a significant design factor. Attached parts covering other functions e.g. oil separators, oil coolers, suction accumulators should comply to EN 14276 1 or EN 13445 6 (cast iron) or EN 13445 8 (aluminium) or showing compliance to the relevant European requirements. This applies also to shells for hermetic compressors either welded or with any kind of permanent joint. Requirements for compressors used in explosive atmospheres are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 For further guidance see EN 13463-1. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to compressors, when they are used as intended and under conditions for misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the design, construction, manufacture and testing, documentation and marking of compressors, including integral accessories, e.g. shut-off valve, if necessary. The requirements in this standard take account of the intended use, as defined in EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.12. This standard relates to the compressor itself which is to be incorporated in a refrigerating system. This standard is not applicable to compressors as defined in the scope which are manufactured before the date of publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12693
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12693:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 62282-8-201:2023

Fuel cell technologies - Part 8-201: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode - Test procedures for the performance of power-to-power systems

This part of IEC 62282 defines the evaluation methods of typical performances for electric energy storage systems using hydrogen. This is applicable to the systems that use electrochemical reaction devices for both power charge and discharge. This document applies to systems that are designed and used for service and operation in stationary locations (indoor and outdoor). The conceptual configurations of the electric energy storage systems using hydrogen are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. Figure 1

shows the system independently equipped with an electrolyser module and a fuel cell module. Figure 2 shows the system equipped with a reversible cell module. There is an electrolyser module and a fuel cell module, or a reversible cell module, an overall management system (which includes a data interface and may include a pressure management), a thermal management system (which may include a heat/cold storage), a water management system (which may include a water storage) and a purge gas supply (inert gas, practically neither oxidising nor reducing) as indispensable components. NOTE Indispensable components are indicated by bold lines in Figure 1 and Figure 2 The system may be equipped with either a hydrogen storage or a connection to an external hydrogen supply infrastructure or a combination of both. There may be a battery and an oxygen storage, as optional components. The electrolyser module may comprise one or more electrolysers whether or not of same type. Depending on the operating conditions and considering the operation history, the overall management system may command the concurrent operation of the electrolysers. The fuel cell module may comprise one or more fuel cells whether or not of same type. Depending on the operating conditions and considering the operation history, the overall management system may command concurrent operation of the fuel cells. The reversible cell module may comprise one or more reversible cells whether or not of same type. The fuel cell module may comprise one or more fuel cells whether or not of same type. Depending on the operating conditions and considering the operation history, the overall management system may command concurrent operation of the reversible cells. The performance measurement is executed in the defined area surrounded by the bold outside solid line (system boundary). NOTE In the context of this document, the term "reversible" does not refer to the thermodynamic meaning of an ideal process. It is common practice in the fuel cell community to call the operation mode of a cell that alternates between fuel cell mode and electrolysis mode "reversible". This document is intended to be used for data exchanges in commercial transactions between the system manufacturers and customers. Users of this document can selectively execute test items suitable for their purposes from those described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 105/962/CDV; prEN IEC 62282-8-201:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62282-8-201:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60811-201:2012/prA2:2023

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 201: General tests - Measurement of insulation thickness

Amendment to EN 60811-201:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 20/2091/CDV; EN 60811-201:2012/prA2:2023
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60811-201:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 60598-1/prAA:2023

Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Common modification to prEN IEC 60598-1:2023

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60598-1/prAA:2023
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60598-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 60598-1:2023

Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This part of IEC 60598 specifies general safety requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. Requirements for semi-luminaires are included in this document. For explosion proof luminaires, as covered by IEC 60079, the requirements of IEC 60598 (selecting the appropriate parts 2) are applied in addition to the requirements of IEC 60079. In the event of any conflict between IEC 60598 and IEC 60079, the requirements of IEC 60079 take priority. This document does not cover performance. Performance of luminaires is covered by IEC 62722 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34D/1690/CDV; prEN IEC 60598-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021+A11:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 62909-3:2023

Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 3: EMC requirements and test methods

This part of IEC 62909 specifies electromagnetic immunity and emission requirements of bi-261 directional grid-connected power converters (GCPCs) consiting of a grid-side inverter with two or more DC ports on the application side with system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. This document may also be used for special cases of GCPCs with only one DC port, where: - GCPC with multiple physical DC ports is used in an application requiring only one DC port, or - no dedicated product standard for such a single DC port GCPC is available. This document considers GCPCs in both residential and non-residential environments. This document does not cover: - uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems, which fall under the scope of IEC 62040 (all parts). - power conversion equipment covered by IEC 62920, i.e. GCPCs for use in photovoltaic power systems with

or without DC-coupled electrical energy storage devices - power converters to charge batteries within electric vehicles (EVs) which fall under the scope of IEC 61851-21-2 NOTE 1 Annex A provides examples of GCPCs covered and not covered by this document. NOTE 2 The Power Converter Subsystem (PCSS) for use in Electrical Energy Storage Systems (EESS) will be referenced in a future publication of IEC 63285. In that case, that PCSS will be added to the bulleted items above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 22E/247/CDV; prEN IEC 62909-3:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60747-16-9:2023

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-9: Microwave integrated circuits - Phase shifters

This part of IEC 60747 specifies the terminology, essential ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of microwave integrated circuit phase shifters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 47E/803/CDV; prEN IEC 60747-16-9:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55011:2016/prAB

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - limits and methods of measurement

Common modification to EN 55011:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 61300-2-27:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-27: Tests - Dust - Laminar flow

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to determine the effects of dust on fibre optic interconnecting devices or passive components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4721/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-2-27:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-27:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 61300-2-44:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-44: Tests - Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices and components

This part of IEC 61300 specifies a test to determine the influence of flexing under tensile load of the strain relief of fibre optic interconnecting devices or components. The intention is to simulate the number of flexing cycles which would typically be experienced during service life. This test is applied to both single fibre cable and multiple fibre cable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4722/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-2-44:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-44:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 61757-1-2:2023

Fibre Optic Sensors - Part 1-2: Strain measurement - Distributed sensing based on Brillouin scattering

This part of IEC 61757 defines detailed specifications for distributed strain measurements with a fibre optic sensor, also known as fibre optic distributed strain sensing. It is applicable to distributed strain sensing systems (DSS) based on spontaneous or stimulated Brillouin scattering in the optical fibre sensor (strain sensitive element), that is, to sensors capable of measuring absolute strain. This International Standard specifies the most important DSS performance parameters and defines the procedures for their determination.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1857/CDV; prEN IEC 61757-1-2:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2023

prEN IEC 61968-9:2023

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 9: Interfaces for meter reading and control

This part of IEC 61968 specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to meter reading and control. Typical uses of the message types include meter reading, controls, events, customer data synchronization and customer switching. Although intended primarily for electrical distribution networks, IEC 61968-9 can be used for other metering applications, including non-electrical metered quantities necessary to support gas and water networks. The purpose of this part of IEC 61968 is to define a standard for the integration of metering systems (MS), which includes traditional manual systems, and (one or two-way) automated meter reading (AMR) systems, and meter data management (MDM) systems with other enterprise systems and business functions within the scope of IEC 61968. The scope of this part of IEC 61968 is the exchange of information between metering systems, MDM systems and other systems within the utility enterprise. The specific details of communication protocols those systems employ are outside the scope of this International Standard. Instead, this International Standard will recognize and model the general capabilities that can be potentially provided by advanced and/or legacy meter infrastructures, including two-way communication capabilities such as load control, dynamic pricing, outage detection, distributed energy resource (DER) control signals and on-request read. In this way, this standard will not be impacted by the specification, development and/or deployment of next generation meter infrastructures either through the use of standards or proprietary means. Figure 1 describes the scope of this part of IEC 61968 from the perspective of direct and causal or indirect impacts of IEC 61968-9 messages. Where the focus of IEC 61968-9 is to define standard messages for the integration of enterprise applications, these messages may be directly or indirectly related to information flows within a broader scope. Examples would include messaging between head end systems and meters or PAN devices. The various components described later in this document will typically fall into either the category of a metering system (MS) head end, an MDM or other enterprise application (e.g. OMS, DRMS, CIS). The capabilities and information provided by a meter reading and meter data management systems are important for a variety of purposes, including (but not limited to) interval data, time-based demand data, time-based energy data (usage and production), outage management, service interruption, service restoration, quality of service monitoring, distribution network analysis, distribution planning, demand response, customer billing and work management. This standard also extends the CIM (Common Information Model) to support the exchange of meter data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2569/CDV; prEN IEC 61968-9:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61968-9:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 62909-3:2023

Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 3: EMC requirements and test methods

This part of IEC 62909 specifies electromagnetic immunity and emission requirements of bi-261 directional grid-connected power converters (GCPCs) consiting of a grid-side inverter with two or more DC ports on the application side with system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. This document may also be used for special cases of GCPCs with only one DC port, where: - GCPC with multiple physical DC ports is used in an application requiring only one DC port, or - no dedicated product standard for such a single DC port GCPC is available. This document considers GCPCs in both residential and non-residential environments. This document does not cover: - uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems, which fall under the scope of IEC 62040 (all parts). - power conversion equipment covered by IEC 62920, i.e. GCPCs for use in photovoltaic power systems with or without DC-coupled electrical energy storage devices - power converters to charge batteries within electric vehicles (EVs) which fall under the scope of IEC 61851-21-2 NOTE 1 Annex A provides examples of GCPCs covered and not covered by this document. NOTE 2 The Power Converter Subsystem (PCSS) for use in Electrical Energy Storage Systems (EESS) will be referenced in a future publication of IEC 63285. In that case, that PCSS will be added to the bulleted items above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 22E/247/CDV; prEN IEC 62909-3:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16986

Electronic fee collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

This document defines an application interface definition by selecting suitable options from the base standard EN ISO 12855:2021. Furthermore, it defines transfer mechanisms and supporting functions to ensure the interoperability between Toll Chargers and Toll Service Providers. This document covers: — exchange of information between the central equipment associated with the two roles service provision and toll charging, e.g.: o charging related data (exception lists, toll declarations, billing details, payment claims); o administrative data (trust objects, EFC context data, contact details for enforcement, etc.); o confirmation data. — transfer mechanisms and supporting functions; — semantics of data elements; — restrictions on parameters and their values — implementation conformance statement proforma, in an Annex, as a basis for assessment of conformity to this document; — an Interoperability statement proforma, in an Annex, as a basis for assessment of transactional interoperability of two technical implementations; — a web service definition, in an Annex, for the use of web services as communication technology. The implementation of the underlying back office systems and their business processes is not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16986

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16986:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 9241-920

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Tactile and haptic interactions (ISO/DIS 9241-920:2023)

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile/haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and selection of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including • the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction, • the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls, • the design of tactile/haptic objects, • the layout of tactile/haptic space, and • interaction techniques. For guidance and recommendations on the accessibility of tactile/haptic interactions, including information on the use of braille, see ISO 9241-971. It does not provide recommendations specific to braille but can apply to interactions that make use of braille. The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to a variety of tactile/haptic devices, representing the real world or virtual or mixed realities (e.g. exoskeletons, wearables, force feedback devices, touchables, tangibles) and stimulation types (e.g. acoustic radiation pressure, electrical muscle stimulation) and they can also be found in virtual and augmented environments. This document does not include guidance on the role of walking in virtual or mixed realities for tactile/haptic interaction. NOTE It is recognized that some interactive scenarios might be constrained by the limitation that a real workspace is to be modelled in a virtual environment. Objects can be in suboptimal positions or conditions for haptic interaction by virtue of the situation being modelled. This document provides general information about how various forms of interaction can be applied to various user tasks. The use of gestures (e.g. multitouch) can be found in ISO 9241-960. Information on gesture-based interfaces can be found in the multipart standard ISO/IEC 30113. Information on contactless gestures can be found in ISO TS 9241-430.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-920; prEN ISO 9241-920
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-920:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 22989

Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology (ISO/IEC 22989:2022)

This document establishes terminology for AI and describes concepts in the field of AI. This document can be used in the development of other standards and in support of communications among diverse, interested parties or stakeholders. This document is applicable to all types of organizations (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 22989; ISO/IEC 22989:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 23053

Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI) Systems Using Machine Learning (ML) (ISO/IEC 23053:2022)

This document establishes an Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) framework for describing a generic AI system using ML technology. The framework describes the system components and their functions in the AI ecosystem. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public and private companies, government entities, and not-for-profit organizations, that are implementing or using AI systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 23053; ISO/IEC 23053:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 3155-071

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 071: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 071, type A, crimp, class S used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are specified in EN 3155-008 and EN 3155-070.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-071
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-071:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 4165-027

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 027: Rack and panel rear mounted plug for 2 and 4 modules, series 3 - Product standard

This document specifies the rack and panel rear mounted plug 2 and 4 modules, series 3 used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The receptacles corresponding to those plugs are specified in EN 4165-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4165-027
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-027:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 4869-001

Aerospace series - Expanded beam termini, fibre optic non-physical contact in EN 3645 standard cavities - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors with expanded beam termini, intended for use in a temperature range from −55 °C to 125 °C continuous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4869-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 4869-101

Aerospace series - Expanded beam termini, fibre optic non-physical contact in EN 3645 standard cavities - Part 101: Male termini size 16 - Technical specification

This document details the dimensions and performance requirements of a multimode male size 16, non-physical contact expanded beam terminus. This terminus is suitable for use with connectors which have standard size 16 pin crimp contact cavities: connectors with cavities for contact of type EN 3155-008M16...

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4869-101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 4869-102

Aerospace series - Expanded beam termini, fibre optic non-physical contact in EN 3645 standard cavities - Part 102: Multimode female termini size 16 - Technical specification

This document details the dimensions and performance requirements of a multimode female size 16, non-physical contact expanded beam terminus. This terminus is suitable for use with connectors which have standard size 16 socket crimp contact cavities (series I and III): connectors with cavities for contact of type EN 3155-009F16.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4869-102

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 4869-103

Aerospace series - Expanded beam termini, fibre optic non-physical contact in EN 3645 standard cavities - Part 103: Multimode male termini size 12 - Technical specification

This document details the dimensions and performance requirements of a multimode male size 12, non-physical contact expanded beam terminus. This terminus is suitable for use with connectors which have standard size 12 pin crimp contact cavities: connectors with cavities for contact of type EN 3155-008M12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4869-103

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 4869-104

Aerospace series - Expanded beam termini, fibre optic non-physical contact in EN 3645 standard cavities - Part 104: Multimode female termini size 12 - Technical specification

This document details the dimensions and performance requirements of a multimode female size 12, non-physical contact expanded beam terminus. This terminus is suitable for use with connectors which have standard size 12 socket crimp contact cavities (series I and III): connectors with cavities for contact of type EN 3155-009F12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4869-104

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 30024
Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of phytase activity (ISO/DIS 30024:2023)

This Standard specifies the determination of phytase activity in feeding stuff samples, including feed raw materials from plant origin, compound feeds (complete, complementary, mineral feeds), premixtures and feed additives. The method is collaboratively validated for the determination of phytase activity in complete feed, complementary feed including mineral feed, premixtures and feed additives. The method does not distinguish between phytase added as a feed additive and endogenous phytase already present in the feed materials. Therefore, the method is also applicable for feed materials from plant origin. The method cannot be used to evaluate or compare the in vivo efficacy of the phytase product. It is not a predictive method of the in vivo efficacy of phytases present on the market as they can develop different in vivo efficacy per unit of activity. Note 1 Products which are not included in the validation studies in the Annexes have to be checked especially on their linearity of response (release of phosphorus).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 30024; prEN ISO 30024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 30024:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14105
Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of free and total glycerol and mono-, di-, triglyceride contents

This document specifies a method to determine the free glycerol and residual mono-, di- and triglyceride contents in fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). The total glycerol content is then calculated from the obtained results. Under the conditions described, the quantification limits are 0,001 % (m/m) for free glycerol, 0,10 % (m/m) for all glycerides (mono-, di- and tri-). This method is suitable for FAME prepared from rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, palm, animal oils and fats and mixture of them. It is not suitable for FAME produced from or containing coconut and palm kernel oils derivatives because of overlapping of different glyceride peaks. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the term "% (m/m)" is used to represent the mass fraction. NOTE 2 Under the common EN 14105 GC conditions, squalene can coelute with alpha glycerol monostearate. If the presence of squalene is suspected, EN 17057 can be used to discriminate between squalene and glycerol monostearate. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14105
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14105:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 589
Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive LPG (commonly known as low pressure gas or liquefied petroleum gas). This document is applicable to automotive LPG for use in LPG engine vehicles designed to run on automotive LPG. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ. WARNING - Attention is drawn to the risk of fire and explosion when handling LPG and to the hazard to health arising through inhalation of excessive amounts of LPG. LPG is a highly volatile hydrocarbon liquid which is normally stored under pressure. If the pressure is released large volumes of gas will be produced which form flammable mixtures with air over the range of approximately 2 % (V/V) to 10 % (V/V). This document involves the sampling, handling and testing of LPG. Naked flames, unprotected electrical equipment electrostatic hazards etc. are sources of ignition for LPG. LPG in liquid form can cause cold burns to the skin. The national health and safety regulations apply. LPG is heavier than air and accumulates in cavities. There is a danger of suffocation when inhaling high concentrations of LPG. CAUTION - One of the tests described in this document involves the operator inhaling a mixture of air and LPG vapour. Particular attention is drawn to the cautionary statement provided in A.1, where this method is referred to.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 589
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 589:2018+A1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 5842
Powder metallurgy - Hot isostatic pressing - Argon detection using gas chromatography and mass spectrometry techniques (ISO 5842:2022)

This document specifies a gas chromatography and a mass spectrometry method of detecting the presence of argon in metal powder produced components, consolidated by hot isostatic pressing. This document specifies the calibration and functionality test for the equipment covered. It also specifies methods for sampling, sample preparation and sample test procedure of PM HIP components to detect argon presence. Components produced by additive manufacturing are not covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5842:2022; prEN ISO 5842

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 2811-3
Paints and varnishes - Determination of density - Part 3: Oscillation method (ISO/DIS 2811-3:2023)

ISO 2811-3:2011 specifies a method for determining the density of paints, varnishes and related products using an oscillator. The method is suitable for all materials, including paste-like coatings. If a pressure-resistant type of apparatus is used, the method is also applicable to aerosols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2811-3; prEN ISO 2811-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2811-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 3262-10
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 10: Natural talc/chlorite in lamellar form (ISO/DIS 3262-10:2023)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for products made from naturally occurring talc/chlorite in lamellar form. Note The mineralogical classes have been designated in accordance with products existing on the market (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-10; prEN ISO 3262-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-10:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 3262-11
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 11: Natural talc, in lamellar form, containing carbonates (ISO/DIS 3262-11:2023)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for products made from naturally occurring talc lamellar from associated with carbonates. NOTE The mineralogical classes have been designated in accordance with products existing on the market (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-11; prEN ISO 3262-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-11:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 3262-17
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 17: Precipitated calcium silicate (ISO/DIS 3262-17:2023)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-17; prEN ISO 3262-17
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-17:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA1:2023

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Wiring systems

Amendment to HD 60364-5-52:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 64/2588/CDV; HD 60364-5-52:2011/prA1:2023
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011+A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011+A11+A12:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 16211

Ventilation for buildings - Measurement of air flow rates on site - Methods

This document specifies methods for the measurement of air flow rates on site. It provides a description of the air flow rate measurement methods and how measurements are performed within the margins of stipulated method uncertainties. It gives the necessary measurement conditions (e.g. length of straight duct, uniform velocity profile) to achieve the stipulated measurement uncertainties. The methods for measuring the air flow rate inside ducts do not apply to: - ducts that are not circular or rectangular (e.g. oblong ducts); - flexible ducts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16211
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16211:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1991-1-1

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-1: Specific weight of materials, self-weight of construction works and imposed loads on buildings

(1) EN 1991-1-1 gives rules on the following aspects related to actions, which are relevant to the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works including some geotechnical aspects: - specific weight of construction materials and stored materials; - self-weight of construction works; - imposed loads for buildings. (2) Mean values for specific weight of specific construction materials, additional materials for bridges, stored materials and products are given. In addition, for specific materials and products the angle of repose is provided. (3) Methods for the assessment of the characteristic values of self-weight of construction works are given. (4) Characteristic values of imposed loads are given for the following areas in buildings according to the category of use: - residential, social, commercial and administration areas; - areas for archive, storage and industrial activities; - garage and vehicle traffic areas (excluding bridges); - roofs; - stairs and landings; - terraces and balconies. NOTE The loads on traffic areas given in this standard refer to vehicles up to a gross vehicle weight of 160 kN. Further information can be obtained from prEN 1991-2:2021. (5) Characteristic values of horizontal loads on parapets and partition walls acting as barriers are provided. NOTE Forces due to vehicle impact are specified in EN 1991-1-7 and prEN 1991-2:2021. 1.2 Assumptions (1) The general assumptions of FprEN 1990:2022 apply. (2) EN 1991-1-1 is intended to be used with EN 1990, the other Parts of EN 1991 and the other Eurocode parts for the design of structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1991-1-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-1:2002/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1991-1-3

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: Snow loads

1.1 Scope of EN 1991-1-3 (1) EN 1991-1-3 gives principles and rules to determine the values of loads due to snow to be used for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works. (2) This Part does not apply to sites at altitudes above 1500 m, unless otherwise specified. NOTE For rules for the treatment of snow loads for altitudes above 1500 m see 6.1. (3) This Part does not give guidance on specialist aspects of snow loading, for example: - impact snow loads resulting from snow sliding off or falling from a higher roof; - changes in shape or size of the construction works due to the presence of snow or the accretion of ice which could affect the wind action; - loads in areas where snow is present all year round; - lateral loading due to snow creep (e.g. lateral loads exerted by drifts); - loads due to artificial snow. 1.2 Assumptions The assumptions given in FprEN 1990:2022, 1.2 apply to EN 1991-1-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1991-1-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/NA:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1991-1-5

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-5: Thermal actions

1.1 Scope of EN 1991-1-5 (1) EN 1991-1-5 gives principles and rules for calculating thermal actions on buildings, bridges and other structures including their structural members. Principles needed for cladding and other attachments of buildings are also provided. (2) This Part describes the changes in the temperature of structural members. Characteristic values of thermal actions are presented for use in the design of structures which are exposed to daily and seasonal climatic changes. (3) This Part also gives principles for changes in the temperature of structural members due to the paving of hot asphalt on bridge decks. (4) This Part also provides principles and rules for thermal actions acting in structures which are mainly a function of their use (e.g. cooling towers, silos, tanks, warm and cold storage facilities, hot and cold services, etc.). NOTE Supplementary guidance for thermal actions on chimneys is provided in EN 13084-1. 1.2 Assumptions The assumptions given in FprEN 1990:2022, 1.2 apply to EN 1991-1-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1991-1-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-5/NA:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-5:2004/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1991-1-9

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-9: General actions - Atmospheric icing

1.1 Scope of EN 1991-1-9 (1) EN 1991-1-9 gives principles and rules to determine the values of loads due to atmospheric icing to be used for following types of structures: - masts, - towers, - antennas and antenna structures, - cables, stays, guy ropes, etc., - rope ways (cable railways), - structures for ski-lifts, - buildings or parts of them exposed to potential icing, - towers for special types of construction such as for example transmission lines and wind turbines. NOTE Atmospheric icing on electrical overhead lines is covered by EN 50341-1. (2) EN 1991-1-9 specifies values for: - dimensions and weight of accreted ice, - shapes of accreted ice. (3) EN 1991-1-9 cover types of icing, ice loads acting on structures, and falling ice considerations. NOTE Wind actions on iced structures are covered by EN 1991-1-4. 1.2 Assumptions The assumptions given in FprEN 1990:2022, 1.2 apply to EN 1991-1-9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1991-1-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1993-1-10

Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-10: Material toughness and through-thickness properties

(1) EN 1993-1-10 contains design guidance for the selection of steel for fracture toughness and for through thickness properties of welded elements where there is a significant risk of lamellar tearing during fabrication. (2) Section 2 applies to steel grades S 235 to S 690. However section 3 applies to steel grades S 235 to S 460 only. (3) The rules and guidance given in section 2 and 3 assume that the construction will be executed in accordance with EN 1090.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-10:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-10:2005/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1993-1-4

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: Stainless steel structures

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-4 This document provides supplementary rules for the structural design of steel structures that extend and modify the application of EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-5 and EN 1993-1-8 to austenitic, duplex (austenitic-ferritic) and ferritic stainless steels. NOTE 1 Austenitic-ferritic stainless steels are commonly known as duplex stainless steels. The term duplex stainless steel is used in this document. NOTE 2 Information on the durability of stainless steels is given in Annex A. NOTE 3 The execution of stainless steel structures is covered in EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-4. 1.2 Assumptions Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991 (all parts), EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-5 and EN 1993-1-8 apply. The design methods given in prEN 1993-1-4 are applicable if - the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-4, and - the construction materials and products used are as specified in EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993 1-5 and EN 1993-1-8, or in the relevant material and product specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4/NA:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/NA:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1993-1-6

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-6 (1) prEN 1993-1-6 provides rules for the structural design of plated steel structures that have the form of a shell of revolution (axisymmetric shell). (2) This document is applicable to unstiffened fabricated axisymmetric shells formed from isotropic rolled plates using both algebraic and computational procedures, and to stiffened axisymmetric shells with different wall constructions using computational procedures. It also applies to associated circular or annular plates and to beam section rings and stringer stiffeners where they form part of the complete shell structure. The general computational procedures are applicable to all shell forms. (3) This document does not apply to manufactured shells or to shell panels or to elliptical shell forms, except that its computational procedures are applicable to all shell structures. This document does not apply to structures under seismic or other dynamic loading. It does not cover the aspects of leakage of stored liquids or solids. (4) Cylindrical and conical panels are not explicitly covered by this document. However, the provisions of subclause 9.8 can be used provided that appropriate boundary conditions are taken into account. (5) This document defines the characteristic and design values of the resistance of the structure. (6) This document is concerned with the requirements for design against the ultimate limit states of: - plastic failure; - cyclic plasticity; - buckling; - fatigue. (7) Overall equilibrium of the structure (sliding, uplifting, overturning) is not included in this document. Special considerations for specific applications are included in the relevant application parts of EN 1993. (8) Detailed formulae for the simple calculation of unstiffened cylinders, cones and spherical domes are given in the Annexes. (9) Provisions for simple calculations on specific stiffened shell types are given in EN 1993-4-1. (10) This document is intended for application to steel shell structures. Where no standard exists for shell structures made of other metals, including high strength steels, the provisions of this document are applicable provided the appropriate material properties of the metal are taken into account. (11) The provisions of this document are intended to be applied within the temperature ranges defined in the relevant EN 1993 application parts. (12) Where no application part defines a different range, this document applies to structures within the following limits: - design metal temperatures lie within the range −50 °C to +100 °C, except when using the special provisions given in 5.1; - radius to thickness ratios (r/t) within the range 50 to 2 000; - manufactured circular hollow sections according to EN 10210 and EN 10219 are outside the scope of this standard and are covered by EN 1993-1-1. However, if no other provisions are available, the rules of this document are useful for manufactured circular hollow sections. In particular, this document is applicable to the design of manufactured piles (see EN 1993-5) provided the imperfections and tolerance requirements of EN 1993-5 are adopted in place of those specified in prEN 1993-1-6, and where no other standard covers the specific pile geometry. NOTE 1 Experimental and theoretical data relating to manufactured circular hollow sections were not considered when this document was drafted. The application of this document to such structures therefore remains the responsibility of the user. NOTE 2 The stress design rules of this document can be rather conservative if applied to some geometries and loading conditions for relatively thick-walled shells. NOTE 3 Thinner shells than r/t = 2 000 can be treated using these provisions but the provisions have not been verified for such thin shells.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6/NA:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/NA:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1993-1-7

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-7: Plate assemblies with elements under transverse loads

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-7 (1) prEN 1993-1-7 provides rules for the structural design of assemblies of unstiffened and stiffened steel plates whose elements are under predominantly distributed transverse loads. (2) prEN 1993-1-7 is applicable to containment structures such as silos, tanks, digesters and lock gates, where the external actions chiefly act transversely on their individual plates or panels. Where a plate or panel under bending is additionally subject to membrane forces that have a significant effect on the resistance, this document covers assessment of the resistance through its computational analysis procedures. (3) prEN 1993-1-7 is applicable to structures with rectangular, trapezoidal or triangular component plate segments, each with one axis of symmetry. (4) prEN 1993-1-7 does not apply to plates or panels where the dominant structural resistance requirement relates to membrane forces in the plates (for these, see EN 1993-1-5). (5) prEN 1993-1-7 does not apply to plates or panels whose curvature (out of flatness) exceeds that defined in 1.1 (14). For such curved plates, see EN 1993-1-6. (6) prEN 1993-1-7 does not apply to circular or annular plates. For such plates, see EN 1993 1-6. (7) prEN 1993-1-7 does not apply to cold-formed sheeting. For such plates, see EN 1993-1-3. (8) This document is only concerned with the requirements for design of plates and plate assemblies against the ultimate limit states of: - plastic failure; - cyclic plasticity; - buckling; - fatigue. (9) Overall equilibrium of the structure (sliding, uplifting, or overturning) is not included in this document. Special considerations for specific applications are available in the relevant applications parts of EN 1993. (10) The rules in this document refer to plate assemblies that are fabricated using unstiffened or stiffened plates or panels. The document is also applicable to the design of individual plates or panels that are predominantly subject to actions transverse to the plane of each plate. Both frictional actions on the plate surface and forces imposed by adjacent components of the plate assembly also induce in-plane actions in each plate. (11) This document gives algebraic rules and guidance to account for bending with small membrane forces in the individual plates or panels. Where an unstiffened or stiffened plates or panels is subject to significant magnitudes of both bending and in-plane forces, the computational analysis procedures of this document apply. (12) Where no application part defines a different range, this document applies to structures within the following limits: - design metal temperatures within the range −50 °C to +100 °C; - the geometry of individual plate segments is limited to rectangular, triangular and trapezoidal shapes with b/t greater than 20, or b1/t greater than 20, as appropriate (see Figure 3.2); - Single plate elements are treated as flat where the deviation from flatness e0 meets the condition (see Figure 9.1). Where this criterion is not met, it is appropriate to treat the plate as a shell panel (see EN 1993-1-6). 1.2 Assumptions (1) Unless specifically stated, the provisions of EN 1990, EN 1991 (all parts) and EN 1993 (all parts) apply. (2) The design methods given in prEN 1993-1-7 are applicable if: - the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090 2, and - the construction materials and products used are as specified in the relevant parts of EN 1993 (all parts), or in the relevant material and product specifications. (3) The provisions in this document apply to materials that satisfy the brittle fracture provisions given

in EN 1993-1-4 and EN 1993-1-10. (4) In this document, it is assumed that wind loading, seismic actions and bulk solids flow can, in general, be treated as quasi-static actions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-7/NA:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-7:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-7:2007/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1993-1-9

Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-9: Fatigue

(1) EN 1993-1-9 gives methods for the assessment of fatigue resistance of members, connections and joints subjected to fatigue loading. (2) These methods are derived from fatigue tests with large scale specimens, that include effects of geometrical and structural imperfections from material production and execution (e.g. the effects of tolerances and residual stresses from welding). NOTE 1 For tolerances see EN 1090. The choice of the execution standard may be given in the National Annex, until such time as EN 1090 is published. NOTE 2 The National Annex may give supplementary information on inspection requirements during fabrication. (3) The rules are applicable to structures where execution conforms with EN 1090. NOTE Where appropriate, supplementary requirements are indicated in the detail category tables. (4) The assessment methods given in this part are applicable to all grades of structural steels, stainless steels and unprotected weathering steels except where noted otherwise in the detail category tables. This part only applies to materials which conform to the toughness requirements of EN 1993-1-10. (5) Fatigue assessment methods other than the R-N methods as the notch strain method or fracture mechanics methods are not covered by this part. (6) Post fabrication treatments to improve the fatigue strength other than stress relief are not covered in this part. (7) The fatigue strengths given in this part apply to structures operating under normal atmospheric conditions and with sufficient corrosion protection and regular maintenance. The effect of seawater corrosion is not covered. Microstructural damage from high temperature (> 150 °C) is not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-9:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-9:2005/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN 1998-2

Eurocode 8 - Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Part 2: Bridges

EN 1998-2 is intended to be applied to the design of new bridges in seismic regions. It covers the design of reinforced concrete, steel and composite steel-concrete bridges and provides guidance for the design of timber bridges. EN 1998-2 is applicable to the seismic design of bridges exploiting ductility in structural members or through the use of antiseismic devices. When ductility is exploited, this part primarily covers bridges in which the horizontal seismic actions are mainly resisted through bending of the piers or at the abutments; i.e. of bridges composed of vertical or nearly vertical pier systems supporting the traffic deck superstructure. It is also applicable to the seismic design of arched bridges, although its provisions should not be considered as fully covering these cases. Suspension bridges and masonry bridges, moveable bridges and floating bridges are not included in the scope of EN 1998-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1998-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-2:2006/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 62052-31:2023

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests

This part of IEC 62052 specifies general safety requirements and associated tests, with their appropriate conditions for type testing of directly connected, transformer-operated or transducer-operated AC and DC electricity meters and load control equipment. NOTE 1 For other general requirements, such as EMC, dependability etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards. For accuracy requirements and other requirements specific to class indices, see the relevant IEC 62053 standards. This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to: • measure and control electrical energy on electrical networks (mains) with voltage up to 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC; NOTE 2: The voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage AC r.m.s or DC derived from nominal voltages. See Table 7. • have all functional elements, including add-on communication modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays; • operate with integrated displays (electromechanical or static meters); • operate with detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display (static meters only); • wall-mounted or to be installed in specified matching sockets or racks; • optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 13/1885/CDV; prEN IEC 62052-31:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-31:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN ISO 10563

Building and civil engineering sealants - Determination of change in mass and volume (ISO/FDIS 10563:2023)

ISO 10563:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the change of mass and the change of volume of self-levelling and non-sagging sealants used in joints in building construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10563; prEN ISO 10563
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10563:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes
Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Selles Eesti standardis antakse projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhised radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, et vältida kopsuvähki haigestumise riski suurendava radooni asjakohases õigusaktis toodud taseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivust on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud. Arvestades objekti eripärasid ning kasutusele võetavate ruumide eesmärki, tuleb projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel läheneda juhtumipõhiselt.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

93 RAJATISED

prEN 1998-2

Eurocode 8 - Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Part 2: Bridges

EN 1998-2 is intended to be applied to the design of new bridges in seismic regions. It covers the design of reinforced concrete, steel and composite steel-concrete bridges and provides guidance for the design of timber bridges. EN 1998-2 is applicable to the seismic design of bridges exploiting ductility in structural members or through the use of antiseismic devices. When ductility is exploited, this part primarily covers bridges in which the horizontal seismic actions are mainly resisted through bending of the piers or at the abutments; i.e. of bridges composed of vertical or nearly vertical pier systems supporting the traffic deck superstructure. It is also applicable to the seismic design of arched bridges, although its provisions should not be considered as fully covering these cases. Suspension bridges and masonry bridges, moveable bridges and floating bridges are not included in the scope of EN 1998-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1998-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1998-2:2006/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17961

Mountaineering equipment - Load sharing devices - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for all types of load sharing devices commonly used in mountaineering (climbing and associated activities) and rescue. This standard does not cover the specific requirements of devices intended for use in slackline applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17961

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

prEN IEC 60704-2-2:2023

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for fan heaters

Replacement: This standard applies to electric fan heaters, designed for placing on the floor, table or counter, etc., or for mounting. This standard does not apply to – electric storage room heaters; – room humidifiers; – room dehumidifiers; – air cleaners; – heaters designed exclusively for industrial purposes. For determining and verifying noise emission values declared in product specifications, see IEC 60704-3:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60704-2-2:2023; 59C/284/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2023

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 13941-1:2019+A1:2021

Kaugküttetorud - Soojusisoleeritud konsolideeritud üksik- ja kaksiktorusüsteemidele projekteerimine ja paigaldamine vahetult maasse paigaldatud soojaveevõrkudele. Osa 1: Projekteerimine

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse tehases valmistatud soojusisoleeritud konsolideeritud ühe- ja kahetoru süsteemide projekteerimise, arvutamise ja paigaldamise nõudeid pinnasega kaetud kuumaveevõrkude jaoks, mis on ette nähtud pidevaks tööks puhastatud veega erinevatel temperatuuridel kuni 120 °C ja lühiajaliselt tipptemperatuuridel kuni 140 °C kuni 300 tundi aastas ja maksimaalse siserõhu 2,5 MPa juures. Standardisarja EN 15632 kohased painduvad torusüsteemid ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. Standard EN 13941 pealkirjaga „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. Standardi EN 13941-1 selle osa nõuded moodustavad ühtsuse standardi EN 13941-2 nõuetega. Standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada soojusisoleeritud torusüsteemidele rõhuga üle 2,5 MPa eeldusel, et pööratakse erilist tähelepanu rõhu toimele. Naabertorud, mis pole pinnasega kaetud (nt torud kanalites, ventiilikambrites ja maapealsed teega ristumised jne), kuid kuuluvad torustiku juurde, võib projekteerida ja paigaldada selle standardi kohaselt. See dokument eeldab puhastatud vee kasutamist, mida on töödeldud veepehmenduse, demineraliseerimise, deaereerimise, kemikaalide lisamise teel või muul viisil, sisemise korrosiooni ja setete vältimiseks torudes. MÄRKUS Lisateavet torudest kaugküttesüsteemides kasutatava vee kvaliteedi kohta vt kirjandust [2]. See standard pole kohaldatav järgmistele üksustele: a) pumbad; b) soojusvahetid; c) veesoojendid, mahutid; d) tarbijate soojussõlmede taga olevad süsteemid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941-1:2019+A1:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2023

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes
Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Selles Eesti standardis antakse projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhised radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, et vältida kopsuvähki haigestumise riski suurendava radooni asjakohases õigusaktis toodud taseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivust on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud. Arvestades objekti eripärasid ning kasutusele võetavate ruumide eesmärki, tuleb projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel läheneda juhtumipõhiselt.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2017
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Keskkonnaministeerium

prEVS 875-6

Vara hindamine. Osa 6: Hindamine laenamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 6: Valuation for lending purposes

Standard käsitleb laenamise eesmärgil teostatavaid hindamisi, tagatisvarade hindamise üldpõhimõtteid ja tagatisvarade hindamise õiguslikku regulatsiooni.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-6:2016
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing

prEVS JUHEND 4

Eesti standardi ja standardilaadse dokumendi ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus
Structure, formulation and presentation of an Estonian Standard and publication

See juhend kirjeldab Eesti standardite, standardilaadsete dokumentide ja nende kavandite ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid. Esitatud on ka nõuded dokumentide muudatuste ja paranduste kohta.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2021
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

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 585:2007

Isikukood. Struktuur
Personal code. Structure

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks isikukoodi koostise ja struktuuri kasutamiseks Eesti rahvastikuregistris ning teistes isikuregistrites ja dokumentides.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2023

EVS 812-7:2018

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded
Fire safety of constructions - Part 7: Fire safety requirements for the building

See standard annab selgitused ja tüüplahendused standardolukordade lahendamiseks ehituslike tuleohutusnõuete määrusega kehtestatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete tagamisel ja minimaalse ohutustaseme määratlemisel. Erilahenduste sobivust on endiselt võimalik analüütiliselt tõendada, kui on tagatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete minimaalne tase. Standard EVS 812-7 ei käsitle põhjalikult ehituslikke nõudeid ehitistele ja tuleohutuspaigaldistele, mis on juba kaetud standardi, tehnilise spetsifikatsiooni või määrusega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2023

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 812-1:2017

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See Eesti standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel Siseministri 30.03.2017 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 31.01.2023 2-5/7 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.02.2023 EVS Teatajas

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN IEC 60947-6-2:2023

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 6-2: Mitmetoimelised aparaadid. Juhtimis-kaitselülitid (või juhtimis-kaitseseadmed)

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2023

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN/TR 16798-4:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 4: Standardi EN 16798-3 nõuete tõlgendamine. Mitteeluhooned. Ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemide jõudlusnõuded (moodulid M5-1, M5-4)

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 4: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-3 - For non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4)

See tehniline aruanne viitab standardile EN 16798-3. See sisaldab informatsiooni, mis toetab standardi EN 16798-3 õiget mõistmist ja kasutamist. See tehniline aruanne ei sisalda ühtegi normatiivset sätet. See tehniline aruanne kohaldub inimeste poolt hõivatud mitteeluhoonete ventilatsiooni-, õhu- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemide projekteerimisele ja teostusele, välja arvatud tööstuslike protsesside rakendused. See keskendub erinevate parameetrite määratlustele, mis on selliste süsteemide korral asjakohased. Selles dokumendis ja selle lisades projekteerimisele antud juhised on peamiselt kohaldatavad mehaanilistele sissepuhke ja väljatõmbe ventilatsiooni süsteemidele ning hübriidventilatsiooni süsteemide mehaanilisele osale. Täiendavalt on esitatud loomuliku ventilatsiooni süsteemide projekteerimise üldpõhimõtted lisas D. Selles tehnilises aruandes ei käsitleta eluhoonete ventilatsiooni paigaldisi. Eluhoonete ventilatsioonisüsteemide tõhusust käsitletakse tehnilises aruandes CEN/TR 14788. Liigitamisel kasutatakse jaotamist erinevatesse kategooriatesse. Mõnede väärtuste kohta esitatakse näited ja nõuete jaoks esitatakse tüüpilised vahemikud koos vaikeväärtustega. Selles dokumendis esitatud vaikeväärtused ei ole kohustuslikud ja neid tuleks kasutada juhul, kui muid väärtusi ei ole määratletud. Liigitus peaks alati olema kooskõlas hoone tüübi ja selle kasutusotstarbega ning kui selles dokumendis esitatud näiteid ei rakendata, tuleks liigitamise aluseid selgitada. MÄRKUS Erinevates standardites võivad sama parameetri kategooriate nimetused olla erinevad, erineda võivad ka kategooriate sümbolid.

EVS 944:2023

Puhastamisnõuded tervishoiuasutustes

Requirements for cleaning in health care institutions

Standard kirjeldab nõudeid pindade puhastamiseks, kus tõenäoliselt võib olla nakkusohtlikku materjali ja seega võivad need põhjustada otsest või kaudset mikroorganismide levikut. Standardi käsitlusala ei hõlma pindasid nagu lagi, põrand, seinad, mööbel, mis ei ole kaetud kriitiliste kohtadega. [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.

EVS-EN 13725:2022

Paiksete saasteallikate heited. Lõhnakontsentratsiooni määramine dünaamilise olfaktomeetria ja lõhna heitkoguse põhjal

Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate

See standard kehtestab meetodi lõhnakontsentratsiooni objektiivseks määramiseks gaasilises proovis dünaamilise olfaktomeetria abil, kus hindajateks on ekspertrühma liikmed. Lisaks näeb standard ette meetodi lõhna heitkoguste määramiseks paiksetel allikatel, eelkõige a) punktallikatel (torus või muul viisil juhitavate heidetega); b) aktiivsetel pindallikatel (nt biofiltritel). Standardi eesmärk on ette näha ühtne metoodika lõhnaheite hindamiseks. Standardi kasutamisel paiksete allikate heidete lõhnakontsentratsiooni või lõhna heitkoguse määramiseks rakenduvad ka muud asjakohased Euroopa standardid, eelkõige EN 15259 ja EN ISO 16911-1, eriti kui mõõtmised peavad vastama asjakohastele tööstuslikke atmosfääriheiteid puudutavatele EL-i direktiividele. Standardis kirjeldatud mõõtemeetodi analüüsi / kvantitatiivse määramise etappi (st lõhnava gaasiproovi lõhnakontsentratsiooni määramist sõltumata proovi päritolust) saab aga kasutada ka tööstusallikatega mitte seotud mõõtmistel (nt lõhnaaine massikontsentratsiooni määramisel lõhnaaine tajumislävel või siseõhu lõhnaeemaldussüsteemi efektiivsuse hindamisel). Sellisel juhul võib selle standardi nõuded mõõtmiste planeerimisele ja paiksete allikate heiteproovide võtmiseks arvestamata jätta või neid vastavalt vajadusele kohandada. Seda standardit võib kasutada lõhnavate gaaside ning määratletud ja määratlemata gaasiliste lõhnaainete õhu- või lämmastikusegude lõhnakontsentratsioonide mõõtmisel dünaamilise olfaktomeetria abil, kus hindajaks on ekspertrühm. Mõõtühikuks on Euroopa lõhnaühik kuupmeetri kohta – ouE/m3. Lõhna-kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks tehakse kindlaks lahjendustegur, mis on vajalik tajumisläve saavutamiseks. Määratluse kohaselt on lõhnakontsentratsioon tajumislävel 1 ouE/m3. Sellest tulenevalt väljendatakse lõhnakontsentratsiooni tajumisläve kordarvudena. Mõõteulatus jääb tavaliselt 101 ouE/m3 ja 107 ouE/m3 vahele (koos eelneva lahjendusega). Selle standardi rakendusala on järgmine: 1) puhaste lõhnaainete massikontsentratsiooni mõõtmine tajumislävel [g/m3]; 2) sekundaarse etalonlõhnagaasi SROM-väärtuse määramine [mol]; 3) lõhnaainesegude lõhnakontsentratsiooni mõõtmine [ouE/m3]; 4) lõhnaainete heitkoguste mõõtmine punktsaasteallikatest ja aktiivsetest pindallikatest koos selle juurde kuuluva proovivõtuaegse lahjendusega; 5) gaasiliste lõhnaainete proovivõtt kõrge niiskustaseme ja temperatuuriga (kuni 200 °C) allikatest; 6) lõhnaheite vähendamiseks kasutatavate võtete efektiivsuse määramine. Lõhnaheite määramine eeldab gaasi voolukiiruse mõõtmist mahtkiiruse määramiseks. Standard ei käsitle järgmist: i. lõhnade mõõtmine, mille on põhjustanud lõhnaainete tahkete osakeste või lõhnavate vedelike suspendeerunud piisad heitgaasides; ii. varieeruvate heitkoguste puhul rakendatav mõõtestrateegia; iii. subjektiivsed meetodid tajumisläve ületava lõhna ja hindaja reageeringu vahelise seose (tajutava intensiivsuse) tajupõhiseks mõõtmiseks; iv. subjektiivsed meetodid hedoonilise tooni (ehk (eba)meeldivuse) tajupõhiseks mõõtmiseks või häirivuspotentsiaali hindamiseks; v. lõhnakokkupuute otsene mõõtmine välisõhus. Selleks on välieksperтrühmade metoodika, mida käsitleb standard EN 16841-1; vi. otsene olfaktomeetria, sh väliolfaktomeetria; vii. staatiline olfaktomeetria; viii. lõhna identifitseerimisläve

(tajumisläve) mõõtmine; ix. ruumallika lõhna heitkoguse määramine, nt ehitise hajusheitemääramine; x. passiivse pindallika lõhna heitkoguse määramine. Kuigi lõhnamõõtmiste lõpp-eesmärgiks on lõhnahäiringu vähendamine, ei käsitle antud standard lõhnaheite, hajumise, lõhnakokkupuute ja häiringu omavahelisi seoseid. Selle standardi kohaselt mõõdetud lõhnakontsentratsiooni ja lõhnahäiringu vaheline seos on väga keeruline. Seda mõjutavad oluliselt lõhnaainete hajumist määravad atmosfäärsed protsessid, lõhna omadused (hedooniline toon) ja lõhnaga kokkupuutuvate isikute tajuorganite omadused. Lõhnaelundite omadused võivad eri inimestel olla väga erinevad, aga ka samal inimesel ajaga muutuda.

EVS-EN 16510-1:2023

Elamute tahkeküitteseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

See dokument on kohaldatav elamute tahkeküitteseadmetele, mille nominaalne soojustootlikkus (-väljastus) ruumide soojendamisel on rohkem kui 6 % kombineeritud nominaalsest soojustootlikkusest ruumide soojendamisel ja soojusväljastusest veega (kogu soojustootlikkus). Sätestab nõuded, mis käsitlevad tahkel kütusel töötavate kütteseadmete (edaspidi seade või seadmed) projekteerimist, tootmist, konstruktsiooni, ohutust ja toimivust (soojuslik kasutegur ja heitkogused). Lisaks esitab see sätted nõuetelevastavuse, st esmase tüübikatsetuse (initial type testing, ITT) ja tehase tootmisohje (factory production control, FPC) ning seadmete märgistamise hindamiseks. Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse ka CO, NOx, OGC ja tahkete osakeste (PM) heite mõõtmise katsemeetodeid. See dokument on kohaldatav ka seadmetele, mis on mõeldud korstna raskuse kandmiseks. Seadmeid, mis võtavad põlemisõhku väljastpoolt ebatihedaid välispiirdeid, ei loeta ruumivälise õhuvarustusega seadmeteks. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata kütteseadmetele, kus katla (või veesoojenduskontuuri) osad on vahetus kokkupuutes tule või suitsugaasidega, välja arvatud juhul, kui katla osad on valmistatud terasest või malmist. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata veesoojenduskontuuriga kütteseadmetele: — mille vee temperatuur on üle 110 °C ja/või töörõhk üle 300 kPa (3 bar), — millel on otsene kokkupuude kuuma majapidamisveega. See dokument ei käsitle kütteseadmeid, mis töötavad ventileerimisseadmetega, mis on ette nähtud töötamiseks seadme paigaldusruumis rõhuga alla 15 Pa välisõhu suhtes.

EVS-EN 16510-2-1:2023

Elamute tahkeküitteseadmed. Osa 2-1: Tubased küitteseadmed
Residential solid fuel burning appliances - Part 2-1: Roomheaters

See dokument on kohaldatav tahkekütusega köetavatele tubastele kütteseadmetele (eraldiseisvad või integreeritavad tahkekütuse kohtküitteseadmed, mis on käitatavad ainult suletud või suletud või avatud laadimisava ustega; integreeritavad seadised ilma funktsionaalsete muudatusteta). Seadmete kasutusotstarve on ruumide kütmine elamutes. Neile saab paigaldada veesoojendi (seadme lahutamatu osa, mis sisaldab soojendatavat vett) keskküttesüsteemide varustamiseks kuuma veega. Nendes küitteseadmetes võib määratluse kohaselt põletada üht või mitut tüüpi järgmisi tahkekütuseid: — halupuud, — pressitud töötlemata puit, — puitgraanulid (pelletid), — ligniidibrikett (pruunsöebrikett), — tahked mineraalkütused, — turbabrikett. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata küitteseadmetele, millel on ventilaator põlemisprotsessi läbiviimiseks, või mehaanilise kütusevarustussüsteemiga seadmetele. Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks protseduurid tahkekütusega köetavate tubaste küitteseadmete omaduste toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks (assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP).

EVS-EN ISO 22739:2023

Plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020)

See dokument esitab plokiahelate ja hajusraamatute tehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

EVS-IEC 60050-426:2023

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 426: Explosive atmospheres (IEC 60050-426:2020, identical)

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

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
CEN/TR 16798-4:2017	Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 4: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-3 - For non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5-1, M5-4)	Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 4: Standardi EN 16798-3 nõuete tõlgendamine. Mitteeluhooned. Ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimis-süsteemide jõudlusnõuded (moodulid M5-1, M5-4)
EVS-EN 13725:2022	Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate	Paiksete saasteallikate heited. Lõhnakontsentratsiooni määramine dünaamilise olfaktomeetria ja lõhna heitkoguse põhjal