EVS TEATAJA

Avaldatud 01.02.2024

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite **arvamusküsitlus**

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite **tõlked kommenteerimisel**

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

ISSN 2806-1802

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11139:2018/A1:2024

Sterilization of health care products - Vocabulary of terms used in sterilization and related equipment and process standards - Amendment 1: Amended and additional terms and definitions (ISO 11139:2018/Amd 1:2024)

Amendment to EN ISO 11139:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11139:2018/Amd 1:2024; EN ISO 11139:2018/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11139:2018

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

EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018/A1:2024

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Globally unique identification - Amendment 1: Regions of a closed polygon in a plane (ISO 17419:2018/Amd 1:2024)

Amendment to EN ISO 17419:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17419:2018/Amd 1:2024; EN ISO 17419:2018/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2024

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja kohaldatavuse kohta
Information technology - Service management - Part 3: Guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1(ISO/IEC 20000-3:2019, identical)

See dokument sisaldab juhiseid standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja selles standardis spetsifitseeritud nõuetele kohaldatavuse kohta. See dokument võib aidata kindlaks teha, kas ISO/IEC 20000-1 on organisatsiooni olukorrale kohaldatav. See illustreerib seda, kuidas SMSi käsitlusala saab määratleda, olenemata sellest, kas organisatsioonil on kogemusi teiste haldussüsteemide käsitlusala määratlemisel. Selles dokumendis olevad juhised võivad aidata organisatsioonil kavandada ja valmistuda vastavushindamiseks standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaselt. Lisa A sisaldab võimalike SMSi käsitlusala avalduste näiteid. Toodud näidetes kasutatakse organisatsioonide jaoks mitmeid stsenaariume, mis ulatuvad väga lihtsatest kuni keerukate teenuse tarneahelateni. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada nii SMSi rakendamise plaanimise eest vastutavad töötajad kui ka hindajad ja konsultandid. See täiendab standardis ISO/IEC 20000-2 antud SMSi rakendamise juhiseid. Nõuded SMSi auditit ja sertifitseerimist pakkuvatele asutustele võib leida standardist ISO/IEC 20000-6, mis soovitab kasutada seda dokumenti.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 20000-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021/A1:2024

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads or mattresses and intended for heating in medical use

Amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-35:2020/AMD1:2023; EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021

EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-77:2021+A1:2023

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-77: Erinõuded robotiseeritud kirurgiliste seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-77: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of robotically assisted surgical equipment (IEC 80601-2-77:2019 + IEC 80601-2-77:2019/AMD1:2023)

This part of IEC 80601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ROBOTICALLY ASSISTED SURGICAL EQUIPMENT (RASE) and ROBOTICALLY ASSISTED SURGICAL SYSTEMS (RASS), hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS together with their INTERACTION CONDITIONS and INTERFACE CONDITIONS. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. If RASE or RASS, or its ACCESSORIES fall within scope of another particular standard, then the particular standard applies in addition to this standard. EXAMPLES IEC 60601 2 2[3] for HF SURGICAL EQUIPMENT; IEC 60601 2 18[4] for ENDOSCOPIC EQUIPMENT; IEC 60601 2 22[5] for laser equipment; IEC 60601 2 37[6] for ultrasound equipment; IEC 60601 2 46[7] for operating tables, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-77:2019; EN IEC 80601-2-77:2021; IEC 80601-2-77:2019/AMD1:2023; EN IEC 80601-2-77:2021/A1:2023
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-77:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-77:2021/A1:2023

EVS-EN ISO 11139:2018/A1:2024

Sterilization of health care products - Vocabulary of terms used in sterilization and related equipment and process standards - Amendment 1: Amended and additional terms and definitions (ISO 11139:2018/Amd 1:2024)

Amendment to EN ISO 11139:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11139:2018/Amd 1:2024; EN ISO 11139:2018/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11139:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11979-7:2024

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 7: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia (ISO 11979-7:2024)

This document specifies the particular requirements for the clinical investigations of intraocular lenses that are implanted in the eye in order to correct aphakia.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-7:2024; EN ISO 11979-7:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-7:2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021/AC:2024

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021/AC:2024-01; IEC 60695-2-10:2021/COR1:2024
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62321-11:2024

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 11: Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) in plastics by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies two different techniques for the determination of TCEP tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) in plastics, the GC-MS or LC-MS method; both of which are suitable for quantitative analysis. These two techniques have been evaluated for use with polyurethane, Polyvinyl chloride and polyethylene materials containing TCEP between 200 mg/kg to 2 000 mg/kg. Use of the methods escribed in International Standard for other polymers and concentration ranges has not been specifically evaluated. These test methods do not apply to plastics materials having a processing temperature higher than 230 ℃. NOTE TCEP starts thermal decomposition at approximately 230 ℃. Polymer types which have a processing temperature into shapes of plastics (e.g. pellets, moulded parts, or sheets etc.) not exceeding the decomposition temperature can contain TCEP. Py-TD-GC-MS is another technique, suitable for the screening of TCEP in plastics (See Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-11:2023; EN IEC 62321-11:2024

EVS-EN ISO 22036:2024

Environmental solid matrices - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) (ISO 22036:2024)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia, nitric acid or mixture of hydrochloric (HCl), nitric (HNO3) and tetrafluoroboric (HBF4)/hydrofluoric (HF) acid digests of soil, treated biowaste, waste, sludge and sediment: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gallium (Ga), gadolinium (Gd), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu) magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rhodium (Rh), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tantalum (Ta), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thulium (Tm), thorium (Th), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), vanadium (V), yttrium (Y), ytterbium (Yb), zinc (Zn) and zirconium (Zr). The method is also applicable to other extracts or digests originating from, for example, DTPA extraction, fusion methods or total digestion methods, provided the user has verified the applicability. The method has been validated for the elements given in Table A.1 (sludge), Table A.2 (compost) and Table A.3 (soil). The method is applicable for other solid matrices and other elements as listed above, provided the user has verified the applicability. This method is also applicable for the determination of major, minor and trace elements in aqua regia and nitric acid digests and in eluates of construction products (EN 17200[22]). NOTE Construction products include e.g. mineral-based products; bituminous products; metals; wood-based products; plastics and rubbers; sealants and adhesives; paints and coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22036:2024; EN ISO 22036:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16170:2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-2:2024

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

IEC 60704-2-2:2023 applies to electric fan heaters, designed for placing on the floor, table or counter, etc., or for mounting. This document 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, refer to IEC 60704-3:2019. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - alignment with the latest edition of IEC 60704-1:2021, - addition of several ISO standards, - revision of built-in-conditions, - addition of requirements on climatic conditions and on background noise. This part 2-2 is intended to be used in conjunction with the fourth edition of IEC 60704-1:2021, Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 1: General requirements. This part 2-2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60704-1:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-2:2023; EN IEC 60704-2-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-2:2010

EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS®/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this document are used for the identification of: - logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2:2021; - data transmitted through communication lines; - data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This document applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc. To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this document fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes is completed separately. NOTE EN 13757-1:2014 defines identifiers for metering equipment other than electricity: heat cost allocators, thermal energy, gas, cold water and hot water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:2023; EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13480-4:2017+A1+A2:2023

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for fabrication and installation of piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2017; EN 13480-4:2017/A1:2023; EN 13480-4:2017/A2:2023
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2017/A1:2023
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2017/A2:2023

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

IEC 62443-2:2023 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security-related processes that IACS service providers can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of "profiles" that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term "Automation Solution" is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this document to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security processes offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program (SP) for IACS asset owners. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 1 illustrates the integration and maintenance security processes of the asset owner, service provider(s), and product supplier(s) of an IACS and their relationships to each other and to the Automation Solution. Some of the requirements of this document relating to the safety program are associated with security requirements described in IEC 62443-3-3 and IEC 62443-4-2. NOTE 3 The IACS is a combination of the Automation Solution and the organizational measures necessary for its design, deployment, operation, and maintenance. NOTE 4 Maintenance of legacy system with insufficient security technical capabilities, implementation of policies, processes and procedures can be addressed through risk mitigation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2023; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62841-4-5:2021/AC:2024

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-5: Erinõuded murukääridele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-5: Particular requirements for grass shears

Standardi EN IEC 62841-4-5:2021 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-4-5:2021/AC:2024-01; IEC 62841-4-5:2021/COR1:2024
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-4-5:2021

EVS-EN ISO 3882:2024

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of thickness (ISO 3882:2024)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3882:2024; EN ISO 3882:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3882:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9455-17:2024

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 17: Surface insulation resistance comb test and electrochemical migration test of flux residues (ISO 9455-17:2024)

This document specifies a method of testing for deleterious effects that can arise from flux residues after soldering or tinning test coupons. The test is applicable to type 1 and type 2 fluxes, as specified in ISO 9454-1, in solid or liquid form, or in the form of flux-cored solder wire, solder preforms or solder paste constituted with eutectic or near-eutectic tin/lead (Sn/Pb) or Sn95,5Ag3Cu0,5 or other lead-free solders as agreed between user and supplier (see ISO 9453). This test method is also applicable to fluxes for

use with lead-containing and lead-free solders. However, the soldering temperatures can be adjusted with agreement between tester and customer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-17:2024; EN ISO 9455-17:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9455-17:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC IEC/TS 60034-31:2024

Rotating electrical machines - Part 31: Selection of energy-efficient motors including variable speed applications - Application guidelines

IEC TS 60034-31:2021 provides a guideline of technical and economical aspects for the application of energy-efficient electric AC motors. It applies to motor manufacturers, OEMs (original equipment manufacturers), end users, regulators, legislators and other interested parties. This document is applicable to all electrical machines covered by IEC 60034-1, IEC 60034-30 1 and IEC TS 60034-30-2. a. references to relevant standards have been updated; b. global market data for industrial motors have been updated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC IEC/TS 60034-31:2024; IEC/TS 60034-31:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 60034-31:2011

EVS-EN 60079-1:2014/A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 1: Seadme kaitse leegikindla ümbrise abil "d"
Explosive atmospheres - Part 1: Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d"

Creating an amendment on European level to mirror the IEC interpretation sheet of IEC 60079-1:2014/ISH1:2020 which is still active at IEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-1:2014/A11:2024; IEC 60079-1:2014/ISH1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-1:2014

EVS-EN 60079-1:2014+A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 1: Seadme kaitse leegikindla ümbrise abil "d"
Explosive atmospheres - Part 1: Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d" (IEC 60079-1:2014)

This part of IEC 60079 contains specific requirements for the construction and testing of electrical equipment with the type of protection flameproof enclosure “d”, intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard will take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-1:2014; EN 60079-1:2014; IEC 60079-1:2014/ISH1:2020; EN 60079-1:2014/A11:2024; IEC 60079-1:2014/COR1:2018; EN 60079-1:2014/AC:2018-09
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-1:2014/A11:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-1:2014/AC:2018

EVS-EN 60079-28:2015/A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 28: Optilist kiirgust kasutavate seadmete ja edastussüsteemide kaitse
Explosive atmospheres - Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation

Creating an amendment on European level to mirror the IEC interpretation sheet of IEC 60079-28:2015/ISH1:2019 which is still active at IEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-28:2015/A11:2024; IEC 60079-28:2015/ISH1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-28:2015

EVS-EN 60079-28:2015+A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 28: Optilist kiirgust kasutavate seadmete ja edastussüsteemide kaitse
Explosive atmospheres - Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation (IEC 60079-28:2015)

This part of IEC 60079 specifies the requirements, testing and marking of equipment emitting optical radiation intended for use in explosive atmospheres. It also covers equipment located outside the explosive atmosphere or protected by a Type of Protection listed in IEC 60079-0, but which generates optical radiation that is intended to enter an explosive atmosphere. It covers Groups I, II and III, and EPLs Ga, Gb, Gc, Da, Db, Dc, Ma and Mb. This standard contains requirements for optical radiation in the

wavelength range from 380 nm to 10 □m. It covers the following ignition mechanisms: • Optical radiation is absorbed by surfaces or particles, causing them to heat up, and under certain circumstances this may allow them to attain a temperature which will ignite a surrounding explosive atmosphere. • In rare special cases, direct laser induced breakdown of the gas at the focus of a strong beam, producing plasma and a shock wave both eventually acting as ignition source. These processes can be supported by a solid material close to the breakdown point. NOTE 1 See a) and d) of the introduction. This standard does not cover ignition by ultraviolet radiation and by absorption of the radiation in the explosive mixture itself. Explosive absorbers or absorbers that contain their own oxidizer as well as catalytic absorbers are also outside the scope of this standard. This standard specifies requirements for equipment intended for use under atmospheric conditions. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence. This standard applies to optical fibre equipment and optical equipment, including LED and laser equipment, with the exception of the equipment detailed below: 1) Non-array divergent LEDs used for example to show equipment status or backlight function. 2) All luminaires (fixed, portable or transportable), hand lights and caplights; intended to be supplied by mains (with or without galvanic isolation) or powered by batteries: – with continuous divergent light sources (for all EPLs), – with LED light sources (for EPL Gc or Dc only). NOTE 2 Continuous divergent LED light sources for other than EPL Gc or Dc are not excluded from the standard due to the uncertainty of potential ignition concerns regarding high irradiance. 3) Optical radiation sources for EPL Mb, Gb or Gc and Db or Dc applications which comply with Class 1 limits in accordance with IEC 60825-1. NOTE 3 The referenced Class 1 limits are those that involve emission limits below 15 mW measured at a distance from the optical radiation source in accordance with IEC 60825-1, with this measured distance reflected in the Ex application. 4) Single or multiple optical fibre cables not part of optical fibre equipment if the cables: – comply with the relevant industrial standards, along with additional protective means, e.g. robust cabling, conduit or raceway (for EPL Gb, Db, Mb, Gc or Dc), – comply with the relevant industrial standards (for EPL Gc or Dc). 5) Enclosed equipment involving an enclosure that fully contains the optical radiation and that complies with a suitable type of protection as required by the involved EPL, with the enclosure complying with one of the following conditions: – An enclosure for which an ignition due to optical radiation in combination with absorbers inside the enclosure would be acceptable such as flameproof "d" enclosures (IEC 60079-1), or – An enclosure for which protection regarding ingress of an explosive gas atmosphere is provided, such as pressurized "p" enclosures (IEC 60079-2), restricted breathing “nR” enclosure (IEC 60079-15), or – An enclosure for which protection regarding ingress of an explosive dust atmosphere is provided, such as dust protection "t" enclosures" (IEC 60079-31), or – An enclosure for which protection regarding ingress of absorbers is provided (such as IP 6X enclosures) and where no internal absorbers are to be expected. NOTE 4 For these scope exclusions based on enclosure constructions, it is anticipated that the enclosures are not opened in the explosive atmosphere, so that ingress is protected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-28:2015; EN 60079-28:2015; IEC 60079-28:2015/ISH1:2019; EN 60079-28:2015/A11:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-28:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-28:2015/A11:2024

EVS-EN 60079-7:2015/A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e" Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e"

Creating an amendment on European level to mirror the IEC interpretation sheet of IEC 60079-7:2015/ISH1:2016 which is still active at IEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-7:2015/ISH1:2016; EN 60079-7:2015/A11:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-7:2015

EVS-EN 60079-7:2015+A1+A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e" Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e" (IEC 60079-7:2015 + IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2017)

This part of IEC 60079 specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and marking of electrical equipment and Ex Components with type of protection increased safety “e” intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. Electrical equipment and Ex Components of type of protection increased safety “e” are either: a) Level of Protection “eb” (EPL “Mb” or “Gb”); or b) Level of Protection “ec” (EPL “Gc”) Level of Protection “eb” applies to equipment or Ex Components, including their connections, conductors, windings, lamps, and batteries; but not including semiconductors or electrolytic capacitors. NOTE 1 The use of electronic components, such as semiconductors or electrolytic capacitors, is excluded from Level of Protection “eb” as expected malfunctions could result in excessive temperatures or arcs and sparks if the internal separation distances were not applied. It is not generally practical to maintain those separation distances and maintain the function of the electronic component. Level of Protection “ec” applies to equipment or Ex Components, including their connections, conductors, windings, lamps, and batteries; and also including semiconductors and electrolytic capacitors. NOTE 2 The use of electronic components, such as semiconductors or electrolytic capacitors, is permitted in Level of Protection “ec” as these are evaluated under both normal conditions and regular expected occurrences, and are not likely to result in excessive temperatures or arcs and sparks. As the requirements for separation distances are not applied to the internal construction, commercially available electronic components are generally suitable if the external separation distances comply. The requirements of this standard apply to both Levels of Protection unless otherwise stated. For Level of Protection “eb”, this standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 11 kV r.m.s., a.c. or d.c. For Level of Protection “ec”, this standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 15 kV r.m.s., a.c. or d.c. NOTE 3 Short circuit currents flowing through increased safety connections of mains circuits are not considered to create a significant risk of ignition of an explosive gas atmosphere due to movement of connections as a result of mechanical stresses created by the short circuit current. Normal industrial standards require that the effects of short time high currents on the security of connections be considered. The presence of the explosive gas atmosphere does not adversely affect the security of the connection. NOTE 4 Any short term thermal excursions that occur as a result of electrical current excursions above normal rated currents, such as those that occur during the starting of motors, are not considered to create a significant risk of ignition of an explosive gas atmosphere due to the relatively short duration of the event and the convection that occurs during the event. NOTE 5 High-voltage connections and associated wiring (above 1 kV)

can be susceptible to increased partial discharge activity that could be a source of ignition. Increased spacings to earthed surfaces or other connections and provision of suitable high-voltage stress relief for the terminations are typically provided. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-7:2015; EN 60079-7:2015; IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2017; EN IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2018; IEC 60079-7:2015/ISH1:2016; EN 60079-7:2015/A11:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-7:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-7:2015/A11:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-7:2015+A1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024

Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation

IEC 60034-27-2:2023 deals with on-line PD measurements and provides a common basis with standardized procedures if possible for: - measuring techniques and instruments; - the arrangement of the installation; - normalization and sensitivity assessment; - measuring procedures; - noise reduction; - the documentation of results; - the interpretation of results; with respect to partial discharge on-line measurements on the stator winding insulation of non-converter driven rotating electrical machines with rated voltage of 3 kV and up. This document covers PD measuring systems and methods detecting electrical PD signals. The same measuring devices and procedures can also be used to detect electrical sparking and arcing phenomena.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-27-2:2023; EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024

EVS-EN IEC 60034-5:2020/AC:2024

Rotating electrical machines - Part 5: Degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP code) - Classification

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60034-5:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60034-5:2020/AC:2024-01; IEC 60034-5:2020/COR1:2024
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60034-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018+A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements (IEC 60079-0:2017 + COR1:2020)

This part of IEC 60079 specifies the general requirements for construction, testing and marking of Ex Equipment and Ex Components intended for use in explosive atmospheres. The standard atmospheric conditions (relating to the explosion characteristics of the atmosphere) under which it may be assumed that Ex Equipment can be operated are: • temperature –20 °C to +60 °C; • pressure 80 kPa (0,8 bar) to 110 kPa (1,1 bar); and • air with normal oxygen content, typically 21 % v/v. This part of IEC 60079 and other standards supplementing this standard specify additional test requirements for Ex Equipment operating outside the standard temperature range, but further additional consideration and additional testing may be required for Ex Equipment operating outside the standard atmospheric pressure range and standard oxygen content. Such additional testing may be particularly relevant with respect to Types of Protection that depend on quenching of a flame such as ‘flameproof enclosures “d”’ (IEC 60079-1) or limitation of energy, ‘intrinsic safety “i”’ (IEC 60079-11). NOTE 1 Although the standard atmospheric conditions above give a temperature range for the atmosphere of 20 °C to +60 °C, the normal ambient temperature range for the Ex Equipment is –20 °C to +40 °C, unless otherwise specified and marked. See 5.1.1. It is considered that –20 °C to +40 °C is appropriate for many items of Ex Equipment and that to manufacture all Ex Equipment to be suitable for a standard atmosphere upper ambient temperature of +60 °C would place unnecessary design constraints. NOTE 2 Requirements given in this standard result from an ignition hazard assessment made on equipment. The ignition sources taken into account are those found associated with this type of equipment, such as hot surfaces, electromagnetic radiation, mechanically generated sparks, mechanical impacts resulting in thermite reactions, electrical arcing and static electric discharge in normal industrial environments. NOTE 3 Where an explosive gas atmosphere and a combustible dust atmosphere are, or can be, present at the same time, the simultaneous presence of both often warrants additional protective measures. Additional guidance on the use of Ex Equipment in hybrid mixtures (mixture of a flammable gas or vapour with a combustible dust or combustible flyings) is given in IEC 60079-14. IEC 60079 does not specify requirements for safety, other than those directly related to the explosion risk. Ignition sources like adiabatic compression, shock waves, exothermic chemical reaction, self-ignition of dust, naked flames and hot gases/liquids, are not addressed by this standard. NOTE 4 Although outside the scope of this standard, such equipment would typically be subjected to a hazard analysis that identifies and lists all of the potential sources of ignition by the equipment and the measures to be applied to prevent them becoming effective. See ISO/IEC 80079-36. This document is supplemented or modified by the following parts and technical specifications: – IEC 60079-1: Gas – Flameproof enclosures "d"; – IEC 60079-2: Gas and dust – Pressurized enclosure "p"; – IEC 60079-5: Gas – Powder filling "q"; – IEC 60079-6: Gas – Liquid immersion "o"; – IEC 60079-7: Gas – Increased safety "e"; – IEC 60079-11: Gas and dust – Intrinsic safety "i"; – IEC 60079-13: Gas and dust – Equipment protection by pressurized room “p” & artificially ventilated room “v”; – IEC 60079-15: Gas – Type of protection “n”; – IEC 60079-18: Gas and dust – Encapsulation "m"; – IEC 60079-25: Gas and dust – Intrinsically safe electrical systems – IEC 60079-26: Gas – Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga – IEC 60079-28: Gas and dust – Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation – IEC 60079-29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases – IEC 60079-29-4: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases – IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1: Gas and dust – Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements. – IEC 60079-31: Dust – Protection by enclosure “t” – IEC 60079-33: Gas and dust – Special protection “s” – IEC 60079-35-1: Caplights for use in mines susceptible to

firedamp – General requirements – Construction and testing in relation to the risk of explosion – IEC TS 60079-39: Gas – Intrinsically safe systems with electronically controlled spark duration limitation – IEC TS 60079-40: Gas – Requirements for process sealing between flammable process fluids and electrical systems – ISO 80079-36: Gas and dust – Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Basic method and requirements This document, along with the additional parts of IEC 60079 mentioned above, is not applicable to the construction of • electromedical apparatus, • shot-firing exploders, • test devices for exploders, and • shot-firing circuits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-0:2017; EN IEC 60079-0:2018; IEC 60079-0:2017/COR1:2020; EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02; IEC 60079-0:2017/COR1:2020; EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02; EN IEC 60079-0:2018/A11:2024; IEC 60079-0:2017/ISH1:2019; IEC 60079-0:2017/ISH2:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018/prA11

EVS-EN IEC 60143-4:2024

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 4: Thyristor controlled series capacitors

IEC 60143-4:2023 specifies the testing of thyristor controlled series capacitor (TCSC) installations used in series with transmission lines. This document also addresses issues that consider ratings for TCSC thyristor valve assemblies, capacitors, and reactors as well as TCSC control characteristics, protective features, cooling system and system operation. IEC 60143-4:2023 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) thyristor valve testing requirements refer to IEC 62823; b) Formula (1) in Subclause 4.2 has been corrected; c) Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) tests, Subclause 7.5.4, replaces previously specified real time protection and control system test with network simulator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-4:2023; EN IEC 60143-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-4:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60437:2024

Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators

IEC 60437:2023 specifies the procedure for a radio interference (RI) test carried out in a laboratory on clean and dry insulators at a frequency of 0,5 MHz or 1 MHz or, alternatively, at other frequencies between 0,5 MHz and 2 MHz. This document applies to insulators for use on AC or DC overhead power lines and overhead traction lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1997. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1997. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Composite station post and composite hollow core station post insulators have been included; b) All paragraphs of Samples test were actualized; c) Sample test fast procedure was introduced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60437:2023; EN IEC 60437:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60437:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60567:2024

Oil-filled electrical equipment - Sampling of free gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases in mineral oils and other insulating liquids - Guidance

IEC 60567:2023 deals with the techniques for sampling free gases from gas-collecting relays from power transformers. Three methods of sampling free gases are described. The techniques for sampling oil from oil-filled equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables and oil-filled tank-type capacitors are no longer covered by this document, but are instead described in IEC 60475:2022, 4.2. Before analysing the gases dissolved in oil, they are first extracted from the oil. Three basic methods are described, one using extraction by vacuum (Toepler and partial degassing), another by displacement of the dissolved gases by bubbling the carrier gas through the oil sample (stripping) and the last one by partition of gases between the oil sample and a small volume of the carrier gas (headspace). The gases are analysed quantitatively after extraction by gas chromatography; a method of analysis is described. Free gases from gas-collecting relays are analysed without preliminary treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60567:2023; EN IEC 60567:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60567:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021/AC:2024

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021/AC:2024-01; IEC 60695-2-10:2021/COR1:2024
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60695-2-10:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60938-2-1:2024

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

IEC 60938-2-1:2023 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed inductors for which safety tests are required for use in electronic equipment. A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style, layout and minimum content of detail specifications. Detail specifications not complying with these requirements shall not be considered as being in accordance with IEC specifications nor shall they so be described. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) it combines IEC 60938-2-1:1999 and IEC 60938-2-2:1999 into one Blank detail specification (BDS); b) test schedule for quality conformance inspection is moved to an informative annex (Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2-1:2023; EN IEC 60938-2-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2-1:2002

EVS-EN IEC 62386-104:2019/A1:2024

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 104: General requirements - Wireless and alternative wired system components

Amendment to EN IEC 62386-104:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-104:2019/AMD1:2023; EN IEC 62386-104:2019/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62386-104:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62386-306:2024

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

IEC 62386-306:2023 is applicable to input devices that provide sensor information or measurements to the lighting control system. This document is only applicable to input devices complying with IEC 62386-103.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-306:2023; EN IEC 62386-306:2024

EVS-EN IEC 62561-5:2024

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

IEC 62561-5:2023 specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth housings) installed in the earth and for earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) can also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. For this reason, there are additional requirements when installing the components under such conditions. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) A classification of earth electrode seals has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-5:2023; EN IEC 62561-5:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-5:2017

EVS-EN IEC 63013:2019/A2:2024

LED packages - Long-term luminous, radiant and photon flux maintenance projection

Amendment to EN IEC 63013:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63013:2017/AMD2:2023; EN IEC 63013:2019/A2:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63013:2019

EVS-HD 629.2 S3:2024

Test requirements for accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV - Part 2: Cables with impregnated paper insulation

1.1 General This document specifies performance requirements for type tests for cable accessories for use on impregnated paper insulated power cables as specified in HD 621. It is not necessary to repeat these tests, once successfully completed, unless changes are made in the materials, design or manufacturing process, which might affect the performance characteristics. Accessories for special applications such as submarine cables, ships cables or hazardous situations (explosive environments, fire resistant cables or seismic conditions) are not included. Test methods are included in EN 61442:2005. NOTE It might be possible, subject to agreement between supplier and purchaser, and/or the relevant conformity assessment body, to demonstrate that conformity to the earlier standard can be used to claim conformity to this document, provided an assessment is made of any additional type testing that might need to be carried out. Any such additional testing that is part of a sequence of testing cannot be done separately. 1.2 Type of accessories The accessories covered by this document are listed below: - indoor and outdoor terminations of all designs, including terminal boxes; - straight joints, branch joints and stop end joints of all designs, suitable for use underground or in air; - screened or unscreened plug-in type or bolted-type separable connectors capable of interfacing with bushing profiles as specified in EN 50180 series and EN 50181. 1.3 Rated voltage The rated voltages U0/U(Um) of the accessories

covered by this document are 3,6/6(7,2) - 3,8/6,6(7,2) - 6/10(12) - 6,35/11(12) - 8,7/15(17,5) - 12/20(24) - 12,7/22(24) - 18/30(36) - 19/33(36) - 20,8/36(42) kV.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629.2 S3:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006/A1:2008

EVS-HD 629.3 S1:2024

Test requirements for accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV - Part 3: Transition joints between cables with impregnated paper insulation and cables with extruded insulation

1.1 General This document specifies performance requirements for type tests for transition joints for use between extruded insulated power cables as specified in HD 620 and impregnated paper insulated power cables as specified in HD 621 or another relevant standard. Once type test for an accessory is successfully completed, it is not necessary to repeat the test, unless changes are made in the materials, design or manufacturing process, which might affect the performance characteristics. Possible extra thermo-mechanical forces due to high current loads from renewable sources of power generation are not covered by these tests (under consideration). Accessories for special applications such as submarine cables, ships cables or hazardous situations (explosive environments, fire resistant cables or seismic conditions) are not included. Test methods are included in EN IEC 61442:- and Annex E. NOTE 1 This document does not invalidate existing approvals of products achieved on the basis of national standards and specifications and/or the demonstration of satisfactory service performance. However, products approved according to such national standards or specifications cannot directly claim approval to this document. NOTE 2 It might be possible, subject to agreement between supplier and purchaser, and/or the relevant conformity assessment body, to demonstrate that conformity to the earlier standard can be used to claim conformity to this document, provided an assessment is made of any additional type testing that might need to be carried out. Any such additional testing that is part of a sequence of testing cannot be done separately. 1.2 Type of accessories The accessories covered by this document are straight and branch transition joints of all designs, suitable for use underground or in air. 1.3 Rated voltage The rated voltages U0/U (Um) of the accessories covered by this document are 3,6/6(7,2) - 3,8/6,6(7,2) - 6/10(12) - 6,35/11(12) - 8,7/15(17,5) - 12/20(24) - 12,7/22(24) - 18/30(36) - 19/33(36) - 20,8/36(42) kV.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629.3 S1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006/A1:2008

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60143-4:2024

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 4: Thyristor controlled series capacitors

IEC 60143-4:2023 specifies the testing of thyristor controlled series capacitor (TCSC) installations used in series with transmission lines. This document also addresses issues that consider ratings for TCSC thyristor valve assemblies, capacitors, and reactors as well as TCSC control characteristics, protective features, cooling system and system operation. IEC 60143-4:2023 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) thyristor valve testing requirements refer to IEC 62823; b) Formula (1) in Subclause 4.2 has been corrected; c) Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) tests, Subclause 7.5.4, replaces previously specified real time protection and control system test with network simulator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-4:2023; EN IEC 60143-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-4:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60749-5:2024

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test

IEC 60749-5:2023 provides a steady-state temperature and humidity bias life test to evaluate the reliability of non-hermetic packaged semiconductor devices in humid environments. This test method is considered destructive. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The specification of the test equipment is changed to require the need to minimize relative humidity gradients and maximize air flow between semiconductor devices under test; b) The specification of the test equipment fixtures is changed to require the avoidance of condensation on devices under test and on electrical fixtures connecting the devices to the test equipment; c) replacement of references to “virtual junction” with “die”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-5:2023; EN IEC 60749-5:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-5:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60938-2-1:2024

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

IEC 60938-2-1:2023 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for fixed inductors for which safety tests are required for use in electronic equipment. A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style, layout and minimum content of detail specifications. Detail specifications not complying with these

requirements shall not be considered as being in accordance with IEC specifications nor shall they so be described. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) it combines IEC 60938-2-1:1999 and IEC 60938-2-2:1999 into one Blank detail specification (BDS); b) test schedule for quality conformance inspection is moved to an informative annex (Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2-1:2023; EN IEC 60938-2-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2-1:2002

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 319 142-1 V1.2.1:2024

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); PAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and PAdES baseline signatures

The present document specifies PAdES digital signatures. PAdES signatures build on PDF signatures specified in ISO 32000-1 with an alternative signature encoding to support digital signature formats equivalent to the signature format CAdES as specified in ETSI EN 319 122-1, by incorporation of signed and unsigned attributes, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures) in a number of use cases. The present document specifies formats for PAdES baseline signatures, which provide the basic features necessary for a wide range of business and governmental use cases for electronic procedures and communications to be applicable to a wide range of communities when there is a clear need for interoperability of digital signatures used in electronic documents. The present document defines four levels of PAdES baseline signatures addressing incremental requirements to maintain the validity of the signatures over the long term, in a way that a certain level always addresses all the requirements addressed at levels that are below it. Each level requires the presence of certain PAdES attributes, suitably profiled for reducing the optionality as much as possible. Procedures for creation, augmentation, and validation of PAdES digital signatures are out of scope and specified in ETSI EN 319 102-1. Guidance on creation, augmentation and validation of PAdES digital signatures including the usage of the different attributes defined in the present document is provided in ETSI TR 119 100. The present document aims at supporting electronic signatures in different regulatory frameworks. NOTE: Specifically but not exclusively, PAdES digital signatures specified in the present document aim at supporting electronic signatures, advanced electronic signatures, qualified electronic signatures, electronic seals, advanced electronic seals, and qualified electronic seals as per Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 142-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 62343-1:2019/A1:2024

Dynamic modules - Part 1: Performance standards - General conditions

Amendment to EN IEC 62343-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1:2019/AMD1:2023; EN IEC 62343-1:2019/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62343-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019/A1:2024

Dynamic modules - Part 2-1: Reliability qualification - Test template

Amendment to EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-2-1:2019/AMD1:2023; EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63296-2:2024

Portable multimedia equipment - Determination of battery duration - Part 2: Headphones and earphones with active noise-cancelling functions

IEC 63296-2:2023 is applicable to active acoustic noise-cancelling headphones and earphones that have the function of reducing the ambient noise heard by the user by the level of the output sound from the transducer, which is generated by the ambient noise detection microphone and the noise reduction signal processing circuit. This document covers headphones and earphones to be worn over-the-ear or in-ear, all of which are referred to as "headphones" in this document. This document specifies the terms and definitions relating to battery duration of this type of headphones and the measurement and evaluation methods. The noise-detection microphones are mounted in the body, on the surface, or on an accessory of the headphones. Signal-processing circuits are analogue and digital electronic circuits. This document does not deal with equipment intended for hearing protection. It is also not applicable to music players, recorders, etc. that have a noise-cancelling function. The battery duration measurement methods can be applied to headphones having no active noise-cancelling function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63296-2:2023; EN IEC 63296-2:2024

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 14265:2024

Health informatics - Classification of purposes for processing personal health information (ISO/TS 14265:2024)

This document defines a set of high-level categories of purposes for which personal health information can be processed: collected, used, stored, accessed, analysed, created, linked, communicated, disclosed or retained. This is in order to provide a framework for classifying the various specific purposes that can be defined and used by individual policy domains (e.g. healthcare organisation, regional health authority, jurisdiction, country) as an aid to the consistent management of information in the delivery of health care services and for the communication of electronic health records across organisational and jurisdictional boundaries. Health data that have been irreversibly de-identified are outside the scope of this document, but since de-identification processes often includes some degree of reversibility, this document can also be used for disclosures of de-identified and/or pseudonymised health data whenever practicable. This classification, whilst not defining an exhaustive set of purposes categories, provides a common mapping target to bridge between differing national lists of purpose and thereby supports authorised automated cross-border flows of EHR data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14265:2024; CEN ISO/TS 14265:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14265:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS®/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this document are used for the identification of: - logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2:2021; - data transmitted through communication lines; - data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This document applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc. To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this document fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes is completed separately. NOTE EN 13757-1:2014 defines identifiers for metering equipment other than electricity: heat cost allocators, thermal energy, gas, cold water and hot water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:2023; EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

IEC 62443-2:2023 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security-related processes that IACS service providers can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of "profiles" that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term "Automation Solution" is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this document to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security processes offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program (SP) for IACS asset owners. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 1 illustrates the integration and maintenance security processes of the asset owner, service provider(s), and product supplier(s) of an IACS and their relationships to each other and to the Automation Solution. Some of the requirements of this document relating to the safety program are associated with security requirements described in IEC 62443-3-3 and IEC 62443-4-2. NOTE 3 The IACS is a combination of the Automation Solution and the organizational measures necessary for its design, deployment, operation, and maintenance. NOTE 4 Maintenance of legacy system with insufficient security technical capabilities, implementation of policies, processes and procedures can be addressed through risk mitigation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2023; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2024

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 1: Project specification and implementation (ISO 16484-1:2024)

This document specifies guiding principles for project design and implementation and for the integration of other systems into the building automation and control systems (BACS). This document specifies the phases required for the BACS project, including — design (determination of project requirements and production of design documents including technical specifications), — engineering (detailed function and hardware design), — installation (installing and commissioning of the BACS), and

— completion (handover, acceptance and project finalization). This document also specifies the requirements for as-built documentation and training. This document is not applicable to operation and maintenance, nor is it applicable to retro or continuous commissioning, including a commissioning authority.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-1:2024; EN ISO 16484-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018/A1:2024

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Globally unique identification - Amendment 1: Regions of a closed polygon in a plane (ISO 17419:2018/Amd 1:2024)

Amendment to EN ISO 17419:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17419:2018/Amd 1:2024; EN ISO 17419:2018/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018

EVS-EN ISO 19152-1:2024

Geographic information - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) - Part 1: Generic conceptual model (ISO 19152-1:2024)

This document: — defines a reference Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) covering basic information-related components of land administration/georegulation; — provides an abstract, conceptual model with packages related to: — parties (people and organizations), — basic administrative units, rights, responsibilities and restrictions (RRRs), — spatial units, — a generic conceptual model (sources and versioned object); — provides terminology for land administration/georegulation, based on various national and international systems, that is as simple as possible in order to be useful in practice. The terminology allows a shared description of different formal or informal practices and procedures in various jurisdictions; — provides a content model independent of encoding, allowing for the support of various encodings; — provides a basis for national and regional profiles; — enables the combining of land administration/georegulation information from different sources in a coherent manner. The following are outside the scope of this document: — interference with (national) land administration/georegulation laws with potentially legal implications due to the possibility of describing different types of systems but in the same notation; — construction of external databases with party data, address data, land cover data, physical utility network data, archive data and taxation data. However, the LADM provides stereotype classes for these data sets to indicate which data set elements the LADM expects from these external sources, if available. This document provides the concepts and basic structure for standardization in the land administration/georegulation domain. It defines a general schema that permits regulatory information to be described. It also allows for the relationship to multiple parties and groups to be expressed together with a referencing structure so that sourcing of all information systems can be maintained. This document establishes the common elements and basic schema upon which more detailed schema can be established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19152-1:2024; EN ISO 19152-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19152:2012

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2024

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja kohaldatavuse kohta
Information technology - Service management - Part 3: Guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1(ISO/IEC 20000-3:2019, identical)

See dokument sisaldab juhiseid standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja selles standardis spetsifitseeritud nõuetele kohaldatavuse kohta. See dokument võib aidata kindlaks teha, kas ISO/IEC 20000-1 on organisatsiooni olukorrale kohaldatav. See illustreerib seda, kuidas SMSi käsitlusala saab määratleda, olenemata sellest, kas organisatsioonil on kogemusi teiste haldussüsteemide käsitlusala määratlemisel. Selles dokumendis olevad juhised võivad aidata organisatsioonil kavandada ja valmistuda vastavushindamiseks standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaselt. Lisa A sisaldab võimalike SMSi käsitlusala avalduste näiteid. Toodud näidetes kasutatakse organisatsioonide jaoks mitmeid stsenaariume, mis ulatuvad väga lihtsatest kuni keerukate teenuse tarneahelateni. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada nii SMSi rakendamise plaanimise eest vastutavad töötajad kui ka hindajad ja konsultandid. See täiendab standardis ISO/IEC 20000-2 antud SMSi rakendamise juhiseid. Nõuded SMSi auditit ja sertifitseerimist pakkuvatele asutustele võib leida standardist ISO/IEC 20000-6, mis soovitab kasutada seda dokumenti.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 20000-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 62321-11:2024

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 11: Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) in plastics by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies two different techniques for the determination of TCEP tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) in plastics, the GC-MS or LC-MS method; both of which are suitable for quantitative analysis. These two techniques have been evaluated for use with polyurethane, Polyvinyl chloride and polyethylene materials containing TCEP between 200 mg/kg to 2 000 mg/kg. Use of the methods escribed in International Standard for other polymers and concentration ranges has not been

specifically evaluated. These test methods do not apply to plastics materials having a processing temperature higher than 230 ℃. NOTE TCEP starts thermal decomposition at approximately 230 ℃. Polymer types which have a processing temperature into shapes of plastics (e.g. pellets, moulded parts, or sheets etc.) not exceeding the decomposition temperature can contain TCEP. Py-TD-GC-MS is another technique, suitable for the screening of TCEP in plastics (See Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-11:2023; EN IEC 62321-11:2024

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2024

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks (ISO 11816-1:2024)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11816-1:2024; EN ISO 11816-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11816-2:2024

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese (ISO 11816-2:2024)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11816-2:2024; EN ISO 11816-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11816-2:2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 63278-1:2024

Asset Administration Shell for industrial applications - Part 1: Asset Administration Shell structure

This document defines the structure of a standardized digital representation of an asset, called Asset Administration Shell. The Asset Administration Shell gives uniform access to information and services. The purpose of the Asset Administration Shell is to enable two or more software applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged in a trusted and secure way. This document focusses on Asset Administration Shells representing assets of manufacturing enterprises including products produced by those enterprises and the full hierarchy of industrial equipment. It defines the related structures, information, and services. The Asset Administration Shell applies to: - any type of industrial process (discrete manufacturing, continuous process, batch process, hybrid production); - any industrial sector applying industrial-process measurement, control and automation; - the entire life cycle of assets from idea to end of life treatment; - assets which are physical, digital, or intangible entities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63278-1:2023; EN IEC 63278-1:2024

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19901-3:2024

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 3: Topsides structure (ISO 19901-3:2024)

This document provides requirements, guidance and information for the design and fabrication of topsides structure for offshore structures, including in-service, pre-service and post-service conditions. The actions on topsides structure and the action effects in structural components are derived from this document, where necessary in combination with other International Standards in the ISO 19901 series (e.g. ISO 19901-1 for wind actions - see 7.6.2, ISO 19901-2 for seismic actions - see 7.7) and ISO 19902 for fatigue design (see 6.7). This document is applicable to the following: — topsides of fixed offshore structures; — discrete structural units placed on the hull structures of floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units; — topsides of arctic offshore structures, excluding winterization (see ISO 19906). If any part of the topsides structure forms part of the primary structure of the overall structural system which resists global platform actions, the requirements of this document are supplemented with applicable requirements in ISO 19902, ISO 19903, ISO 19904-1, ISO 19905-1, ISO 19905-3 and ISO 19906. For those parts of floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units that are chosen to be governed by the rules of a recognized classification society, the corresponding class rules supersede the associated requirements of this document. This document also addresses

prevention, control and assessment of fire, explosions and other accidental events. The fire and explosion provisions of this document can be applied to those parts of the hulls of floating structures and mobile offshore units that contain hydrocarbon processing, piping or storage. NOTE Requirements for structural integrity management are presented in ISO 19901-9. This document applies to structural components including the following: — primary and secondary structure in decks, module support frames and modules; — flare structures; — crane pedestal and other crane support arrangements; — helicopter landing decks (helidecks); — permanent bridges between separate offshore structures; — masts, towers and booms on offshore structures. This document provides requirements for selecting and using a national building standard with a correspondence factor for determining the resistance of rolled and welded non-circular prismatic components and their connections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-3:2024; EN ISO 19901-3:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-3:2014

EVS-ISO 7507-2:2024

Toornafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimine. Osa 2: Optilise tugijoone meetod või elektro-optiline kauguste mõõtemeetod
Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Calibration of vertical cylindrical tanks — Part 2: Optical-reference-line method or electro-optical distance-ranging method (ISO 7507-2:2022, identical)

See dokument määratleb vertikaalsetest plaadiringidest koosnevate, üle kaheksa meetrise läbimõõduga silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimise meetodid. Dokument pakub kahte meetodit mahutis sisalduva vedeliku mahu määramiseks mõõdetud vedelikunivoo kõrgusel. MÄRKUS Optilise tugijoone meetodi korral võib ümbermõõtude määramiseks läbiviidavad optilised nihkemõõtmised teostada nii mahuti sees kui ka väljaspool mahutit tingimusel, et isoleeritud mahutite korral on isoleeraine kiht eemaldatud. Need meetodid sobivad kasutamiseks vertikaalsihist kuni 3 % kaldega mahutite korral tingimusel, et arvutustes rakendatakse mõõdetud kaldele standardi ISO 7507-1 kohast vastavat parandit. Need meetodid on alternatiiv teistele meetoditele, nagu mõõdulindimeetod (ISO 7507-1) ja optiline triangulatsioonimeetod (ISO 7507-3).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7507-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7507-2:2006

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 22007-4:2024

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 4: Light flash method (ISO 22007-4:2024)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the thermal diffusivity of a thin solid disc of plastics in the thickness direction by the light flash method. This method is based upon the measurement of the temperature rise at the rear face of the thin-disc specimen produced by a short energy pulse on the front face. The method is applicable to homogeneous solid plastics as well as composites having an isotropic or orthotropic structure. In general, it covers materials having a thermal diffusivity, α, in the range 1×10^{-7} m2·s−1 < α < 1×10^{-4} m2·s−1. Measurements can be carried out in gaseous and vacuum environments over a temperature range from −100 °C to +400 °C. NOTE For inhomogeneous specimens, the measured values can be specimen thickness dependent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22007-4:2024; EN ISO 22007-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22007-4:2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2024

Analytical colorimetry - Part 4: Metamerism index for pairs of samples for change of illuminant (ISO 18314-4:2024)

This document specifies a formalism for the calculation of the illuminant metamerism of solid surface colours. It cannot be applied to colours of effect coatings without metrical adaptation. This document only covers the phenomenon of metamerism for change of illuminant, which has the greatest meaning in practical application. In the case where chromaticity coordinates of a pair of samples under reference conditions do not exactly match, this document gives guidance on which correction measures to take. Regarding the reproduction of colours, the metamerism index is used as a measure of quality in order to specify tolerances for colour differences between a colour sample and a colour match under different illumination conditions. The quantification of the illuminant metamerism of pairs of samples is formally performed by a colour difference assessment, for which tolerances that are common for the evaluation of residual colour differences can be used. NOTE In the colorimetric literature and textbooks, the term geometric metamerism is sometimes used for the case where two colours appear to be the same under a specific geometry for visual assessment and selected standard observer and standard illuminant pair, but are perceived as two different colours at changed observation geometry. The term geometric metamerism is different to metamerism described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-4:2024; EN ISO 18314-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2021

EVS-EN ISO 3262-10:2024

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 10: Natural talc/chlorite in lamellar form (ISO 3262-10:2024)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for products made from naturally occurring talc/chlorite in lamellar form.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-10:2024; EN ISO 3262-10:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-10:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3262-11:2024

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 11: Natural talc, in lamellar form, containing carbonates (ISO 3262-11:2024)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for products made from naturally occurring talc in lamellar form associated with carbonates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-11:2024; EN ISO 3262-11:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-11:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3262-17:2024

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 17: Precipitated calcium silicate (ISO 3262-17:2024)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-17:2024; EN ISO 3262-17:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-17:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 17048:2024

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics

This document specifies characteristics and performances of plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles where the waterproofing is fully bonded to the concrete deck and fully bonded to the asphalt overlay. This document does not cover concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles where the waterproofing is not fully bonded to the concrete and/or not fully bonded to an overlay. This document also states the test methods used for verifying the characteristics and gives rules for the assessment and verification of consistency of performance of the product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17048:2024

EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS®/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this document are used for the identification of: - logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2:2021; - data transmitted through communication lines; - data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This document applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc. To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this document fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes is completed separately. NOTE EN 13757-1:2014 defines identifiers for metering equipment other than electricity: heat cost allocators, thermal energy, gas, cold water and hot water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:2023; EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62561-5:2024

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

IEC 62561-5:2023 specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth housings) installed in the earth and for earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) can also be suitable for use in hazardous

atmospheres. For this reason, there are additional requirements when installing the components under such conditions. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) A classification of earth electrode seals has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-5:2023; EN IEC 62561-5:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-5:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2024

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 1: Project specification and implementation (ISO 16484-1:2024)

This document specifies guiding principles for project design and implementation and for the integration of other systems into the building automation and control systems (BACS). This document specifies the phases required for the BACS project, including — design (determination of project requirements and production of design documents including technical specifications), — engineering (detailed function and hardware design), — installation (installing and commissioning of the BACS), and — completion (handover, acceptance and project finalization). This document also specifies the requirements for as-built documentation and training. This document is not applicable to operation and maintenance, nor is it applicable to retro or continuous commissioning, including a commissioning authority.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-1:2024; EN ISO 16484-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17651-1:2024

Simultaneous interpreting - Interpreters' working environment - Part 1: Requirements and recommendations for permanent booths (ISO 17651-1:2024)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the design of permanent booths for simultaneous interpreting in new or existing buildings. This document also ensures the usability and accessibility of booths for all interpreters. This document is to be used in conjunction with ISO 20109, which contains requirements and recommendations for the equipment necessary for simultaneous interpreting. For requirements and recommendations for permanent booths which do not have a direct view of the room in which a communicative event takes place, see ISO 17651-3.[1] [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/CD 17651-3-2:2024.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17651-1:2024; ISO 17651-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2603:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17651-2:2024

Simultaneous interpreting - Interpreters' working environment - Part 2: Requirements and recommendations for mobile booths (ISO 17651-2:2024)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the design, use and siting of mobile booths for simultaneous interpreting. The main features of mobile booths that distinguish them from permanent booths are that they can be dismantled, moved and set up in a room. This document also ensures the usability and accessibility of booths for all interpreters. This document is to be used in conjunction with ISO 20109, which contains requirements and recommendations for the equipment necessary for simultaneous interpreting. For requirements and recommendations for mobile booths which do not have a direct view of a room, see ISO 17651-3.[1] [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/CD 17651-3.2:2024.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17651-2:2024; ISO 17651-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4043:2016

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 16843:2024

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Mechanical requirements for joints in running rails

This European Standard deals with mechanical rail joints for flat bottom rails 46 kg/m and over. The scope of this standard is: to establish requirements for insulated and non-insulated rail joints, for stressed rail (continuous welded rail, CWR) and unstressed rail (jointed track); to define mechanical and electrical requirements for type approval and for acceptance of insulated rail joints which are manufactured in a factory (prefab construction) as well as assembled onsite (site construction). This standard specifies the minimum requirements. Special applications as for instance tram systems may require different demands in certain paragraphs and should be agreed between customer and supplier. The scope also excludes expansion joints (it is covered in EN 13232-8), and special joints in switch constructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16843:2024

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-2:2024

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

IEC 60704-2-2:2023 applies to electric fan heaters, designed for placing on the floor, table or counter, etc., or for mounting. This document 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, refer to IEC 60704-3:2019. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - alignment with the latest edition of IEC 60704-1:2021, - addition of several ISO standards, - revision of built-in-conditions, - addition of requirements on climatic conditions and on background noise. This part 2-2 is intended to be used in conjunction with the fourth edition of IEC 60704-1:2021, Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 1: General requirements. This part 2-2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60704-1:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-2:2023; EN IEC 60704-2-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-2:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN/TR 15133:2005
Nomenclature - Collective terms and codes for groups of medical devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15133:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013
Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja kohaldatavuse kohta
Information technology - Service management - Part 3: Guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 20000-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TR 15133:2005
Nomenclature - Collective terms and codes for groups of medical devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15133:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11979-7:2018
Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 7: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia (ISO 11979-7:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-7:2018; EN ISO 11979-7:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11979-7:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 16170:2016
Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16170:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22036:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60704-2-2:2010
Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad seadmed. Õhumüra määramise katsenormid. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded kuumaõhupuhuritele
Household and similar appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for fan heaters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-2:2009; EN 60704-2-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2017
Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:2017; EN 62056-6-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3882:2004
Metall- ja muud anorgaanilised katted. Ülevaade katte paksuse mõõtmise meetoditest Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of thickness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3882:2003; EN ISO 3882:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3882:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9455-17:2006
Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 17: Surface insulation resistance comb test and electrochemical migration test of flux residues

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9455-17:2002; EN ISO 9455-17:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9455-17:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60143-4:2010
Series capacitors for power systems - Part 4: Thyristor controlled series capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-4:2010; EN 60143-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60143-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60437:2003
Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60437:1997; EN 60437:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60437:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60567:2011
Oil-filled electrical equipment - Sampling of gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases - Guidance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60567:2011; EN 60567:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60567:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60938-2-1:2002

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2-1:1999; EN 60938-2-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60938-2-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62561-5:2017

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-5:2017; EN 62561-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62561-5:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006

Test requirements on accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV Part 2: Cables with impregnated paper insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629.2 S2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629.2 S3:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629.3 S1:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006/A1:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 629.2 S2:2006/A1:2008

Test requirements on accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV Part 2: Cables with impregnated paper insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629.2 S2:2006/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629.2 S3:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629.3 S1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60143-4:2010

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 4: Thyristor controlled series capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-4:2010; EN 60143-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60143-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-5:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-5:2017; EN 60749-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-5:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60938-2-1:2002

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2-1:1999; EN 60938-2-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60938-2-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60437:2003
Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60437:1997; EN 60437:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60437:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 14265:2013
Health Informatics - Classification of purposes for processing personal health information (ISO/TS 14265:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14265:2011; CEN ISO/TS 14265:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 14265:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2017
Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:2017; EN 62056-6-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2010
Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 1: Project specification and implementation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-1:2010; EN ISO 16484-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19152:2012
Geographic information - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) (ISO 19152:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19152:2012; EN ISO 19152:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19152-1:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 19152-3
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013
Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja kohaldatavuse kohta
Information technology - Service management - Part 3: Guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 20000-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2309:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Avade suurused umbneetidele
Aerospace series - Hole sizes for solid rivets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2309:1989
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3148:2008
Aerospace series - Shank nuts, self-locking, flange restrained - Installation procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3148:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3149:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Säärmutrid. Paigaldusavad, 60° kinnipressimine, äärikud. Konstruktsioonistandard
Aerospace series - Shank nuts - Installation holes, 60° swage, flanges - Design standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3149:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3201:2008
Aerospace series - Holes for metric threaded fasteners - Design standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3201:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3202:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Avad ja pesad T-peapoltidele. Konstruktsioonistandard
Aerospace series - Holes and traps for T-head bolts - Design standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3202:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3611:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Eendid. Mõõtmed ja istude valik. Konstruktsioonistandard
Aerospace series - Spigots - Dimensions and fit selection - Design standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3611:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3781:2008
Aerospace series - Grooves for spiral wound retaining rings - Design standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3781:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3782:2008
Aerospace series - Holes for 100° countersunk head screws - Design standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3782:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3819:2008
Aerospace series - Clearance for wrenches and sockets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3819:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4108:2007
Aerospace series - Wrenches, crow foot, attachment socket, socket drive

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4108:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4109:2007
Aerospace series - Wrenches, face spanner

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4109:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4110:2007
Aerospace series - Wrenches, open end, box

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4110:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1131:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Suhtelise tiheduse määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the relative density

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1131:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1132:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. pH-väärtuse määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the pH-value

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1132:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1133:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Formaldehüüdiarvu määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of formol number

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1133:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1134:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Naatriumi-, kaaliumi-, kaltsiumi- ja magneesiumisisalduse määramine aatomiabsorbtsioonspektromeetria meetodil
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium content by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1134:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1135:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Tuha määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of ash

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1135:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1136:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Fosforisisalduse määramine. Spektromeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of phosphorus content - Spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1136:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1137:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Sidrunhappesisalduse (tsitraatide) määramine ensüümireaktsiooniga. NADH spektromeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Enzymatic determination of citric acid (citrate) content - NADH spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1137:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1138:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. L-õunhappe sisalduse määramine ensüümireaktsiooniga. NADH spektromeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetables juices - Enzymatic determination of L-malic acid (L-malate) content - NADH spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1138:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1139:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. D-isosidrunhappe sisalduse määramine ensüüümireaktsiooniga. NADPH spektromeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Enzymatic determination of D-isocitric acid content - NADPH spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1139:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1140:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. D-glükoosi ja D-fruktoosi sisalduse määramine ensüümireaktsiooniga. NADPH spektromeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetables juices - Enzymatic determination of D-glucose and D-fructose content - NADPH spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1140:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1141:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Proliinisisalduse spektromeetriline määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Spectrometric determination of proline content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1141:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1142:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Sulfaadisisalduse määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the sulfate content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1142:1994

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12133:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Kloriidisisalduse määramine. Potentsiomeetriline tiitrimine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of chloride content - Potentiometric titration method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12133:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12134:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad . Tsentrifuugitava viljaliha sisalduse määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of centrifugable pulp content

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12134:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12135:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Lämmastikusisalduse määramine. Kjeldahli meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of nitrogen content - Kjeldahl method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12135:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12136:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Karotenoidi üldsisalduse ja üksikute karotenoidifraktsioonide sisalduse määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of total carotenoid content and individual carotenoid fractions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12136:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12137:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Viinamarjamahlade viinhappesisalduse määramine. Kõrgefektiivse vedelikkromatograafia meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of tartaric acid in grape juices - Method by high performance liquid chromatography

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12137:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12138:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. D-õunhappe sisalduse määramine ensüümireaktsiooniga. NAD spektromeetria
Fruit and vegetable juices - Enzymatic determination of D-malic acid content - NAD spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12138:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12144:2000

Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Tuha üldleeliselisuse määramine. Titrimeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of total alkalinity of ash - Titrimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12144:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12145:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Kuivaine üldsisalduse määramine. Kaalumeetod massikaoga kuivatamisel
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of total dry matter - Gravimetric method with loss of mass on drying

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12145:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12146:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Sahharoosisisalduse määramine ensüümireaktsiooniga. NADP spektromeetriline meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Enzymatic determination of sucrose content - NADP spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12146:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12147:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Tiitritava happesuse määramine
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of titratble acidity

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12147:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12148:2000
Puu- ja köögiviljamahlad. Hesperidiini- ja naringiinisisalduse määramine tsitrusmahlades. Kõrgefektiivset vedelikkromatograafiat kasutav meetod
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of hesperidin and naringin in citrus juices - Method using high performance liquid chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12148:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12630:2001
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of glucose, fructose, sorbitol and sucrose contents - Method using high performance liquid chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12630:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12631:2001
Fruit and vegetable juices - Enzymatic determination of D- and L-lactic acid (lactate) content - NAD spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12631:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12632:2001
Fruit and vegetable juices - Enzymatic determination of acetic acid (acetate) content - NAD spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12632:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12742:2001
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the free amino acids content - Liquid chromatographic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12742:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13196:2000
Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of total sulfur dioxide by distillation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13196:2000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2013
Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks (ISO 11816-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11816-1:2013; EN ISO 11816-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11816-2:2016
Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese (ISO 11816-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11816-2:2016; EN ISO 11816-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11816-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19901-3:2014
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 3: Topsides structure (ISO 19901-3:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19901-3:2014; ISO 19901-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19901-3:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 7507-2:2006
Toornafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimine. Osa 2: Optilise tugijoone meetod
Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Calibration of vertical cylindrical tanks — Part 2: Optical-reference-line method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7507-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 7507-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 22007-4:2017
Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 4: Laser flash method (ISO 22007-4:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22007-4:2017; EN ISO 22007-4:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22007-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2021
Analytical colorimetry - Part 4: Metamerism index for pairs of samples for change of illuminant (ISO 18314-4:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-4:2020; EN ISO 18314-4:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3262-10:2000
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 10: Natural talc/chlorite in lamellar form

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-10:2000; EN ISO 3262-10:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3262-10:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3262-11:2000
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 11: Natural talc, in lamellar form, containing carbonates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-11:2000; EN ISO 3262-11:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3262-11:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3262-17:2000
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 17: Precipitated calcium silicate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-17:2000; EN ISO 3262-17:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3262-17:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 62056-6-1:2017
Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:2017; EN 62056-6-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62561-5:2017
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-5:2017; EN 62561-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62561-5:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2010
Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 1: Project specification and implementation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-1:2010; EN ISO 16484-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2603:2016
Simultaneous interpreting - Permanent booths - Requirements (ISO 2603:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2603:2016; EN ISO 2603:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17651-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4043:2016
Simultaneous interpreting - Mobile booths - Requirements (ISO 4043:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4043:2016; EN ISO 4043:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17651-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 9300-100
Aerospace series - LOTAR LOng-Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 100: Common concepts for long-term archiving and retrieval of 3D mechanical CAD information

1.1 Introduction This document defines common fundamental concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of mechanical CAD information for elementary parts and assemblies. It details the "fundamentals and concepts" of EN 9300-003:2012 in the specific context of long-term archiving of CAD mechanical models. Mechanical CAD information is divided into assembly structure and geometrical information, both including explicit and implicit geometrical representation, geometric dimensioning and tolerancing with form features. The EN 9300-1XX family is organized as a sequence of parts, each building on the previous ones in a consistent way, each adding a level of complexity in the CAD data model. This includes the detailing of relationships between the essential information for the different types of CAD information covered by the EN 9300-1XX family. As technology matures, additional parts will be released in order to support new requirements within the aerospace community. 1.2 In scope The present part describes: - the fundamentals and concepts for long-term archiving and retrieval of 3D mechanical CAD information; - the document structure of the EN 9300-1XX family, and the links between all these parts; - the qualification methods for long-term preservation of archived mechanical CAD information; more specially, principles for the CAD validation properties and for verification of the quality of the CAD archived file; - specifications for the preservation planning of archived CAD information; - specific functions for administration and monitoring of CAD archived mechanical models; - the definition of archive information packages for CAD data. 1.3 Out of scope The following are out of scope for this part: - long-term archiving of CAD 2D drawings; - other CAD specialization disciplines, such as electrical harnesses, composite.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-100
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9300-100:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 19952
Footwear - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 19952:2024)

This document defines terms used in the footwear industry. This document is intended to facilitate communication in the footwear sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19952; prEN ISO 19952
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19952:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

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

prEN IEC 62508:2024
Guidance on human aspects of dependability

This standard provides guidance on current knowledge and practice concerning dependability in an operational environment, in terms of the humans, teams and organizations involved in conducting the work. It is part of a suite of IEC standards that are

intended to address the dependability of both the technical and human elements of equipment and organizations. The document describes the human elements of a typical operational system, and the importance of those elements to overall dependability. It also describes the means of assessing how well these elements are functioning, and general concepts on how the reliability of humans might be improved. These elements typically include the individual workers, the groups or teams into which they are organised, the interfaces between humans and technical systems, and the overall organization. The following guidance is applicable to any industry that depends on human-systems interactions involving the technology, software, or systems of work required to support the production and safety objectives of an organization. This standard primarily addresses complex technical systems, but some parts are also applicable to the manufacturing of industrial and consumer products. Principles for design of the human-machine interface (usability) are described, and further information can be found in the technical literature and in relevant product standards. Although this document does not specifically cover worker health or safety, the application of this standard can raise related issues, particularly in process safety, which is closely associated with system reliability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 56/2030/CDV; prEN IEC 62508:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62508:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 7711-1:2021/prA1

Dentistry - Diamond rotary instruments - Part 1: General requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 7711-1:2021/DAM 1:2024)

Amendment to EN ISO 7711-1:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7711-1:2021/DAmd 1; EN ISO 7711-1:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7711-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 18397

Dentistry - Powered scaler (ISO/DIS 18397:2024)

ISO 18397:2016 specifies requirements and test methods for air-powered and electrical-powered scaler handpieces and scaler tips, including piezo, ferrostrictive and magnetostrictive type ultrasonic scalers, operated as stand-alone items or connected to dental units, for use on patients. It also contains specifications on manufacturers' instructions, marking and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18397; prEN ISO 18397
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18397:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 14803:2020/prA1

Waste management - Identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste

This document specifies general requirements and verifications for methods of identification of waste containers and/or determination of the quantity of waste and other reusable materials including: - safety requirements; - interface requirements and performances; - data to be treated and their integrity. This document is applicable to systems for handling containers conforming to the EN 840 series. Although this document does not cover systems for handling containers not conforming to the EN 840 series, users are encouraged to apply the requirements of this document to these systems as far as possible. This document is applicable to systems both for billing and not for billing. This document is applicable to systems both for billing and not for billing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14803:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14803:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 9773

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source (ISO/DIS 9773:2024)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a small- scale laboratory screening procedure for comparing the relative burning behaviour of vertically oriented thin and relatively flexible plastics specimens exposed to a low-energy-level flame ignition source. These specimens cannot be tested using method B of IEC 60695-11-10 since they distort or shrink away from the applied flame source without igniting. 1.2 This method of test determines the afterflame and afterglow times of specimens. 1.3 The classification system described in Annex A is intended for quality control and the preselection of component materials for products. The classification established by this method of test is applicable only to the material used for the specimens. NOTE Test results are influenced by material components, e.g. pigments, fillers, concentrations of fire retardants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9773; prEN ISO 9773
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9773:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9773:1999/A1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 15610:2019/prA1

Railway applications - Acoustics - Rail and wheel roughness measurement related to noise generation

1.1 This document specifies a direct measurement method for characterizing the surface roughness of the rail and wheel associated with rolling noise ("acoustic roughness"), in the form of a one-third octave band spectrum. This document describes a method for: a) selecting measuring positions along a track or selecting wheels of a vehicle; b) selecting lateral positions for measurements; c) the data acquisition procedure; d) measurement data processing in order to estimate a set of one-third octave band roughness spectra; e) presentation of this estimate for comparison with limits of acoustic roughness; f) comparison with a given upper limit in terms of a one-third octave band wavelength spectrum; g) the measuring system requirements. 1.2 It is applicable to the: a) compliance testing of reference track sections in relation to the acceptance test for noise emitted by railway vehicles; b) performance testing of track sections in relation to noise emitted by railway vehicles; c) acceptance of the running surface condition only in the case where the acoustic roughness is the acceptance criterion; d) assessment of the wheel surface condition as an input for the acoustic acceptance of brake blocks; e) assessment of the wheel and rail roughness as input to the calculation of combined wheel rail roughness; f) diagnosis of wheel-rail noise issues for specific tracks or wheels; g) assessment of the wheel and rail roughness as input to rolling noise modelling; h) assessment of the wheel and rail roughness as input to noise source separation methods. 1.3 It is not applicable to the: a) measurement of roughness (rail roughness, wheel roughness or combined roughness) using an indirect method; b) analysis of the effect of wheel-rail interaction, such as a “contact filter”; c) approval of rail and wheel reprofiling, including rail grinding operations, except for those where the acoustic roughness is specifically the approval criterion (and not the grinding quality criteria as provided in e.g. EN 13231-3); d) characterization of track and wheel geometry except where associated with noise generation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15610:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15610:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 16810

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - General principles (ISO/DIS 16810:2024)

ISO 16810:2012 defines the general principles required for the ultra-sonic examination of industrial products that permit the trans-mis-sion of ultrasound. The specific conditions of application and use of ultrasonic examination, which depend on the type of product examined, are described in documents which could include: a) product standards; b) specifications; c) codes; d) contractual documents; e) written procedures. Unless otherwise specified in the referencing documents the minimum requirements of ISO 16810:2012 are applicable. ISO 16810:2012 does not define: 1) extent of examination and scanning plans; 2) acceptance criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16810; prEN ISO 16810
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16810:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 16811

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Sensitivity and range setting (ISO/DIS 16811:2024)

ISO 16811:2012 specifies the general rules for setting the timebase range and sensitivity (i.e. gain adjustment) of a manually operated ultrasonic flaw detector with A-scan display in order that reproducible measurements may be made of the location and echo height of a reflector. ISO 16811:2012 is applicable to techniques employing a single contact probe with either a single or twin transducers, but excludes the immersion technique and techniques employing more than one probe.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16811; prEN ISO 16811
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16811:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 16823

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Through-transmission technique (ISO/DIS 16823:2024)

ISO 16823:2012 specifies the principles of through-transmis-sion techniques. Through-transmission techniques can be used for: a) detection of imperfections; b) determination of attenuation. The general principles required for the use of ultrasonic testing of in-dustrial products are described in ISO 16810. The through-transmission technique is used for testing of flat pro-ducts, e.g. plates and sheets. Further, it is used for testings e.g.: 1) where the shape, dimensions or orientation of possible imperfections are unfavourable for direct reflection; 2) in materials with high attenuation; 3) in thin products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16823; prEN ISO 16823
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16823:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62541-1:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts

This part of IEC 62541 presents the concepts and overview of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). Reading this document is helpful to understand the remaining parts of this multi-part document set. Each of the other parts is briefly explained along with a suggested reading order. Except for the Term definitions in clause 3.2, this Part is non-normative.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1039/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-10:2024
OPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs

This part of IEC 62541 defines the Information Model associated with Programs in OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). This includes the description of the NodeClasses, standard Properties, Methods and Events and associated behaviour and information for Programs. The complete AddressSpace model including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The Services such as those used to invoke the Methods used to manage Programs are specified in IEC 62541-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1057/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-10:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-100:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Device interface

This part of the IEC 62541 series defines the information model associated with Devices. This document describes three models which build upon each other as follows: • The (base) Device Model is intended to provide a unified view of devices and their hardware and software parts irrespective of the underlying device protocols. • The Device Communication Model adds Network and Connection information elements so that communication topologies can be created. • The Device Integration Host Model finally adds additional elements and rules required for host systems to manage integration for a complete system. It allows reflecting the topology of the automation system with the devices as well as the connecting communication networks. This document also defines AddIns that can be used for the models in this document but also for models in other information models. They are: • Locking model – a generic AddIn to control concurrent access, • Software update model – an AddIn to manage software in a Device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1050/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-100:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-100:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-11:2024
OPC Unified Architecture - Part 11: Historical Access

This document is part of the OPC Unified Architecture standard series and defines the Information Model associated with Historical Access (HA). It particularly includes additional and complementary descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Historical Access, additional standard Properties, and other information and behaviour. The complete AddressSpace Model including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The predefined Information Model is defined in IEC 62541-5. The Services to detect and access historical data and events, and description of the ExtensibleParameter types are specified in IEC 62541-4. This standard includes functionality to compute and return Aggregates like minimum, maximum, average etc. The Information Model and the concrete working of Aggregates are defined in IEC 62541-13.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1058/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-11:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-12:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 12: Discovery and global services

This part specifies how OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Clients and Servers interact with DiscoveryServers when used in different scenarios. It specifies the requirements for the LocalDiscoveryServer, LocalDiscoveryServer-ME and GlobalDiscoveryServer. It also defines information models for Certificate management, KeyCredential management and AuthorizationServices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1051/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-12:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-12:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-13:2024
OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

This part of IEC 62541 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture specification series and defines the information model associated with Aggregates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1059/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-13:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-14:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 14: Pubsub

This part of OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) defines the PubSub communication model. It defines an OPC UA publish subscribe pattern which complements the client server pattern defined by the Services in IEC 62541-4. See IEC 62541-1 for an overview of the two models and their distinct uses. PubSub allows the distribution of data and events from an OPC UA information source to interested observers inside a device network as well as in IT and analytics cloud systems. This document consists of • a general introduction of the PubSub concepts, • a definition of the PubSub configuration parameters, • mapping of PubSub concepts and configuration parameters to messages and transport protocols, • and a PubSub configuration model. Not all OPC UA Applications will need to implement all defined message and transport protocol mappings. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profile that dictate which mappings need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1052/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-14:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-14:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-16:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 16: State machines

This part of the OPC Unified Architecture defines an Information Model. The Information Model describes the basic infrastructure to model state machines. Note: In the previous version, File Transfer was in IEC 62541-5, Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1041/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-16:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-17:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 17: Alias names

This specification provides a definition of AliasNames functionality. AliasNames provide a manner of configuring and exposing an alternate well-defined name for any Node in the system. This is analogous to the way domain names are used as an alias to IP addresses in IP networks. Like a DNS Server, an OPC UA Server that supports AliasNames provides a lookup Method that will translate an AliasName to a NodeId of the related Node on a Server. An aggregating Server can collect these AliasNames from multiple Servers and provide a lookup Method to allow Client applications to discover NodeIds on a system wide basis. An aggregating Server might also define AliasNames for Nodes in other Servers that do not support AliasNames. A GDS may be constructed that would automatically aggregate all AliasNames that are defined on any Server that has registered with the GDS. In this case the GDS also provides the lookup mechanism for Clients at a well-known endpoint and address. The GDS functionality for AliasNames is formally defined in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1042/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-17:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-18:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 18: Role-based security

This part of the OPC Unified Architecture defines an Information Model. The Information Model describes the basic infrastructure to model role-based security. Note: In the previous version, Role-Based Security was in IEC 62541-5, Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1043/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-18:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-19:2024
OPC unified architecture - Part 19: Dictionary reference

This specification defines an Information Model of the OPC Unified Architecture. The Information Model describes the basic infrastructure to reference from an OPC UA Information Model to external dictionaries like IEC Common Data Dictionary or ECLASS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1044/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-19:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-2:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security model

This document describes the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) security model. It describes the security threats of the physical, hardware, and software environments in which OPC UA is expected to run. It describes how OPC UA relies upon other standards for security. It provides definition of common security terms that are used in this and other parts of the IEC 62541 series. It gives an overview of the security features that are specified in other parts of the series. It references services, mappings, and Profiles that are specified normatively in other parts of the 62541 series. It provides suggestions or best practice guidelines on implementing security. Any seeming ambiguity between this document and one of the other normative parts does not remove or reduce the requirement specified in the other normative part. Note that there are many different aspects of security that have to be addressed when developing applications. However, since OPC UA specifies a communication protocol, the focus is on securing the data exchanged between applications. This does not mean that an application developer can ignore the other aspects of security like protecting persistent data against tampering. It is important that the developers look into all aspects of security and decide how they can be addressed in the application. This document is directed to readers who will develop OPC UA applications. It is also for end Users that wish to understand the various security features and functionality provided by OPC UA. It also offers some recommendations that can be applied when deploying systems. These recommendations are generic in nature since the details would depend on the actual implementation of the OPC UA applications and the choices made for the site security.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1040/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-2:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-20:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 20: File transfer

This part of the OPC Unified Architecture defines an Information Model. The Information Model describes the basic infrastructure to model file transfers. Note: In the previous version, File Transfer was in IEC 62541-5, Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1045/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-20:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-21:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 21: Device onboarding

This part defines the life cycle of Devices and Composites and mechanisms to verify their 220 authenticity, set up their security and maintain their configuration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1046/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-21:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-22:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 22: Base network model

The Base Network Model (BNM) specifies an OPC UA Information Model for a basic set of network related components to be used in other Information Models. The initial version defines parameter sets for TSN Talkers and Listeners as well as network interfaces and ports as shown in Figure 1. A future version of this document is expected to have a broader scope of other network technologies than Ethernet only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1047/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-22:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-23:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 23: Common referencetypes

This part of the OPC Unified Architecture defines an Information Model. The Information Model defines common ReferenceTypes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1048/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-23:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-24:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 24: Scheduler

This document specifies an OPC UA information model to expose information, at what dates and times specific actions are executed by the OPC UA Server. Those schedules can optionally also be manipulated via the information model. The schedule defines on which dates they are active, and can also reference global calendars representing specific dates, for example public holidays. In addition, the schedule defines times and actions that should be executed at that time. The model defines writing Variables and 200 calling Methods, but can be extended to other actions as well.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1049/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-24:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-4:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services

This part of IEC 62541 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services defined are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this document. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to UA-TCP UA-SC UA-Binary. In that case the Services described in this document appear as OPC UA Binary encoded payload, secured with OPC UA Secure Conversation and transported via OPC UA TCP. Not all OPC UA Servers will need to implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1053/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-7:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 7: Profiles

This document specifies value and structure of Profiles in the OPC Unified Architecture. The actual Profiles are maintained in an online database and accessible via https://profiles.opcfoundation.org/. OPC UA Profiles are used to segregate features with regard to testing of OPC UA products and the nature of the testing (tool based or lab based). This includes the testing performed by the OPC Foundation provided OPC UA CTT (a self-test tool) and by the OPC Foundation provided independent certification test labs. This could equally as well refer to test tools provided by another organization or a test lab provided by another organization. What is important is the concept of automated tool based testing versus lab based testing. The scope of this standard includes defining functionality that can only be tested in a lab and defining the grouping of functionality that is to be used when testing OPC UA products either in a lab or using automated tools. The definition of actual Test Cases is not within the scope of this document, but the general categories of TestCases are within the scope of this document. Most OPC UA applications will conform to several, but not all of the Profiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1054/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-7:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-8:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

This part of IEC 62541 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) standard series and defines the information model associated with Data Access (DA). It particularly includes additional VariableTypes and complementary descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Data Access, additional Properties, and other information and behaviour. The complete address space model, including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The services to detect and access data are specified in IEC 62541-4. Annex A specifies the recommended way how the information received from OPC COM Data Access (DA) Servers shall be mapped to the model in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1055/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-8:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-8:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-9:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 9: Alarms and Conditions

This document specifies the representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC Unified Architecture. Included is the Information Model representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC UA address space. Other aspects of alarm systems like alarm philosophy, life cycle, alarm response times, alarm types and many other details are captured in standards such as IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. The Alarms and Conditions Information Model in this specification, is designed in accordance with IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. Annex C specifies how the model described in this document maps to EEMUA. Annex D specifies a recommended mapping between OPC Classic Alarm & Events (A&E) servers to the model described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1056/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-9:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-9:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62657-4:2024

Industrial networks - Coexistence of wireless systems - Part 4: Coexistence management with central coordination of wireless applications

This part of IEC 62657 specifies a concept and methods for central coordination (CC) of automation applications using wireless communications to extend the coexistence management according to IEC 62657-2. It establishes system elements, interfaces and relationships for a central coordination. Functions, data, and data exchange for assessing and maintaining the coexistence state are specified. This document specifies the central coordination point (CCP) approach as one example of the usage of the formal description given in IEC 62657-3. This document is applicable to develop, implement, or modify procedures or solutions.

This document provides requirements for automated coexistence management systems. This document provides requirements for: • determination of the coexistence state, • automated coexistence management procedures, • CC amendments for existing wireless communication solutions, • CC functions that coordinate legacy and new wireless communication systems, • CC sequences and message formats for data exchange. This document is not restricted to a specific radio frequency range nor is it restricted to a specific wireless communication technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65C/1286/CDV; prEN IEC 62657-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62657-4:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 14344

Welding consumables - Procurement of filler materials and fluxes (ISO/DIS 14344:2024)

ISO 14344:2010 specifies tools for communication between a purchaser and a supplier of welding consumables within quality systems, such as those based upon ISO 9001. In production, the components of welding consumables are divided into discrete, predetermined quantities so that satisfactory tests with a sample from that quantity will establish that the entire quantity meets specification requirements. These quantities, known by such terms as heats, lots, blends, batches and mixes, vary in size according to the manufacturer. For identification purposes, each manufacturer assigns a unique designation to each quantity. This designation usually consists of a series of numbers or letters, or combinations thereof, which will enable the manufacturer to determine the date and time (or shift) of manufacture, the type and source of the raw materials used, and the details of the procedures used in producing the welding consumable. This designation stays with the welding consumable and can be used to identify the material later, in those cases in which identification is necessary. ISO 14344:2010, together with an applicable International Standard or other standard for welding consumables, provides a method for preparing those specific details needed for welding consumable procurement which consist of: a) the welding consumable classification (selected from the applicable International Standard or other standard for welding consumables); b) the lot classification; c) the testing schedule. Selection of the specific welding consumable classification, lot classification, and testing schedule depends upon the requirements of the application for which the welding consumable is being procured. ISO 14344:2010 does not apply to non-consumable electrodes or shielding gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14344; prEN ISO 14344
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14344:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 544

Welding consumables - Technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes - Type of product, dimensions, tolerances and markings (ISO/DIS 544:2024)

ISO 544:2017 specifies technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes for fusion welding. ISO 544:2017 does not apply to other auxiliary materials such as shielding gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 544; prEN ISO 544
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 544:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO/ASTM 52919

Fabrication additive - Principes de qualification - Méthode d'essai pour les moules en sable pour fonderie métallique (ISO/ASTM DIS 52919:2024)

This document defines test methods for sand molds for metal casting produced by means of additive manufacturing technologies. The test methods include the determination of mechanical and physical properties such as, but not limited to, tensile strength, transverse strength, gas permeability, and also others.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52919; prEN ISO/ASTM 52919

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO/ASTM 52959

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Test artefacts - Compression validation coupons for lattice designs (ISO/ASTM DIS 52959:2024)

This document defines testing coupons and methods for the evaluation of the compression strength of AM lattice designs. The standardized test coupons will accommodate the application of a variety of lattice designs, while standardizing the evaluation method. This document is generally intended to be used in validation or verification activities for an additively manufactured component that incorporates a lattice or porous (non-solid) design. Details may include limits or requirements for minimum repeated elements and relative dimensions of the specimen. Note: Due to inherent variability across the manufacturing of AM components, evaluation methods are needed. Specifically, when an eventual component is intended to be subjected to compressive loads, a representative testing coupon is needed to represent the component to undergo destructive evaluation as a surrogate for the component itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52959; prEN ISO/ASTM 52959

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN IEC 63180:2020/prA1:2024

Methods of measurement and declaration of the detection range of detectors - Passive infrared detectors for major and minor motion detection - Amendment 1

Amendment to EN IEC 63180:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23B/1491/CDV; EN IEC 63180:2020/prA1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63180:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN IEC 61280-2-13:2024

Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - part 2-13: Digital systems - measurement of error vector magnitude

This part of IEC 61280-2 defines a procedure for calculating the root-mean-square error vector magnitude of optical n-APSK signals from a set of measured symbols. It specifically defines the normalization of the reference states and a procedure for optimal scaling of the measured symbol states. The procedure described in this document applies to single-polarized optical signals as well as to conventional polarization-multiplexed signals with independently modulated polarization tributaries. In general, it is not advisable to apply these procedures without modification to signals, in which optical amplitude, phase, and polarization state are simultaneously modulated to encode the information data. This document does not specify any signal processing steps for extracting the symbols from the received optical signals, because these steps depend on the optical receiver and can vary with the type of the transmitted n-APSK signal. These and optional additional signal processing steps are defined in application-specific documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86C/1900/CDV; prEN IEC 61280-2-13:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 61300-3-50:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-50: Examinations and measurements - Crosstalk for optical spatial switches

This part of IEC 61300 describes the procedure to measure the crosstalk of optical signals between the ports of a multiport M x N (M input ports and N output ports) fibre optic spatial switch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4841/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-3-50:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-50:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-50:2013/AC:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-50:2013/AC:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 63267-3-61:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector optical interfaces for enhanced macrobend multimode fibres - Part 3-61: Connector parameters of physically contacting 50 µm core diameter fibres - Non-angled 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules for reference connection applications

This part of the IEC 63267 series defines the dimensional limits of an optical interface for reference connectors with 2,5 mm or 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical zirconia (ZrO2) ferrules necessary to meet specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection of non-angled polished multimode reference connections as defined in IEC 63267-2-2. Ferrule dimensions and features are contained in the IEC 61754 series of fibre optic connector interface standards. One grade of reference connector, Rm1, is defined in this document. The reference connector is terminated to restricted IEC 60793-2-10 using A1-OM2b to A1-OM5b fibre in 850 nm band only. The geometrical dimensions and tolerances of the specified reference connector have been developed primarily to limit the variation in measured attenuation between multiple sets of reference connectors, and therefore to reduce the variation in measured attenuation between an arbitrarily chosen reference connector when mated with a connector in the field or factory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4836/CDV; prEN IEC 63267-3-61:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 63267-3-81:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces for enhanced macro bend multimode fibre - Part 3-81: Connector parameters of physically contacting 50 µm core diameter fibres - Non-angled polyphenylene sulphide rectangular ferrules with a single row of 12, 8, 4, or 2 fibres for reference connector applications

This part of the IEC 63267 series defines the dimensional limits of an optical interface for reference connectors with rectangular ferrules necessary to meet specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection of non-angled polished multimode reference connectors with rectangular ferrules intended to be used for attenuation measurements as defined in IEC 63267-2-2. Ferrule dimensions and features are contained in the IEC 61754 series of fibre optic interface standards. One grade of reference connector is defined in this document. The reference connector is terminated to restricted IEC 60793-2-10 A1-OM2b to A1-OM5b fibre at 850 nm band only. The geometrical dimensions and tolerances of the specified reference connector have been developed primarily to limit the variation in measured attenuation between multiple sets of two reference connectors, and therefore to limit the variation in measured attenuation between randomly chosen reference connectors when mated with connectors in the field or factory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4837/CDV; prEN IEC 63267-3-81:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17249-5

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 5: eCall for UNECE category L1 and L3 Powered Two-Wheeled Vehicles

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines adaptations to eCall specifications defined in EN 16072 and other related documents to enable the provision of eCall for Powered Two Wheel Vehicles. As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles. For the purposes of the present document, the P2WV ‘L’ categories, as defined in Directive 2002/24/EC, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, UNECE and as referenced/specified in EN 15722 apply. This document includes only the requirements for Category L1 and L3 P2WV (vehicle based) with the exception of L1e-A (powered cycle), although other documents can subject other ‘L’ subcategories to use this document. Other Technical Specifications may be prepared for other UNECE category ‘L’ variants. This document is based on and substitutes CEN/TS 17249 5:2022, following results achieved in sAFE project (sub-activity 3.5) [11] to obtain a specification allowing a more practical implementation of eCall for P2WVs. The specifications herein relate only to the provision of pan-European eCall, and does not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall. Other than in the 112-eCall paradigm, which involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP, third party service provision involves the support of an intermediary third-party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP. NOTE The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sales and registration), and the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solution. will be the subject of other work, that will use the specifications of this document as a principle reference point.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 9300-100

Aerospace series - LOTAR LOng-Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 100: Common concepts for long-term archiving and retrieval of 3D mechanical CAD information

1.1 Introduction This document defines common fundamental concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of mechanical CAD information for elementary parts and assemblies. It details the "fundamentals and concepts" of EN 9300-003:2012 in the specific context of long-term archiving of CAD mechanical models. Mechanical CAD information is divided into assembly structure and geometrical information, both including explicit and implicit geometrical representation, geometric dimensioning and tolerancing with form features. The EN 9300-1XX family is organized as a sequence of parts, each building on the previous ones in a consistent way, each adding a level of complexity in the CAD data model. This includes the detailing of relationships between the essential information for the different types of CAD information covered by the EN 9300-1XX family. As technology matures, additional parts will be released in order to support new requirements within the aerospace community. 1.2 In scope The present part describes: - the fundamentals and concepts for long-term archiving and retrieval of 3D mechanical CAD information; - the document structure of the EN 9300-1XX family, and the links between all these parts; - the qualification methods for long-term preservation of archived mechanical CAD information; more specially, principles for the CAD validation properties and for verification of the quality of the CAD archived file; - specifications for the preservation planning of archived CAD information; - specific functions for administration and monitoring of CAD archived mechanical models; - the definition of archive information packages for CAD data. 1.3 Out of scope The following are out of scope for this part: - long-term archiving of CAD 2D drawings; - other CAD specialization disciplines, such as electrical harnesses, composite.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-100
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9300-100:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-10:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs

This part of IEC 62541 defines the Information Model associated with Programs in OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). This includes the description of the NodeClasses, standard Properties, Methods and Events and associated behaviour and information for Programs. The complete AddressSpace model including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The Services such as those used to invoke the Methods used to manage Programs are specified in IEC 62541-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1057/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-10:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-10:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-100:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Device interface

This part of the IEC 62541 series defines the information model associated with Devices. This document describes three models which build upon each other as follows: • The (base) Device Model is intended to provide a unified view of devices and their hardware and software parts irrespective of the underlying device protocols. • The Device Communication Model adds Network and Connection information elements so that communication topologies can be created. • The Device Integration Host Model finally adds additional elements and rules required for host systems to manage integration for a complete system. It allows reflecting the topology of the automation system with the devices as well as the connecting communication networks. This document also defines AddIns that can be used for the models in this document but also for models in other information models. They are: • Locking model – a generic AddIn to control concurrent access, • Software update model – an AddIn to manage software in a Device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1050/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-100:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-100:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-11:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 11: Historical Access

This document is part of the OPC Unified Architecture standard series and defines the Information Model associated with Historical Access (HA). It particularly includes additional and complementary descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Historical Access, additional standard Properties, and other information and behaviour. The complete AddressSpace Model including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The predefined Information Model is defined in IEC 62541-5. The Services to detect and access historical data and events, and description of the ExtensibleParameter types are specified in IEC 62541-4. This standard includes functionality to compute and return Aggregates like minimum, maximum, average etc. The Information Model and the concrete working of Aggregates are defined in IEC 62541-13.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1058/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-11:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-13:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

This part of IEC 62541 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture specification series and defines the information model associated with Aggregates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1059/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-13:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-14:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 14: Pubsub

This part of OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) defines the PubSub communication model. It defines an OPC UA publish subscribe pattern which complements the client server pattern defined by the Services in IEC 62541-4. See IEC 62541-1 for an overview of the two models and their distinct uses. PubSub allows the distribution of data and events from an OPC UA information source to interested observers inside a device network as well as in IT and analytics cloud systems. This document consists of • a general introduction of the PubSub concepts, • a definition of the PubSub configuration parameters, • mapping of PubSub concepts and configuration parameters to messages and transport protocols, • and a PubSub configuration model. Not all OPC UA Applications will need to implement all defined message and transport protocol mappings. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profile that dictate which mappings need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1052/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-14:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-14:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-4:2024

OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services

This part of IEC 62541 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services defined are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this document. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to UA-TCP UA-SC UA-Binary. In that case the Services described in this document appear as OPC UA Binary encoded payload, secured with OPC UA Secure Conversation and transported via OPC UA TCP. Not all OPC UA Servers will need to implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1053/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-4:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-7:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 7: Profiles

This document specifies value and structure of Profiles in the OPC Unified Architecture. The actual Profiles are maintained in an online database and accessible via https://profiles.opcfoundation.org/. OPC UA Profiles are used to segregate features with regard to testing of OPC UA products and the nature of the testing (tool based or lab based). This includes the testing performed by the OPC Foundation provided OPC UA CTT (a self-test tool) and by the OPC Foundation provided independent certification test labs. This could equally as well refer to test tools provided by another organization or a test lab provided by another organization. What is important is the concept of automated tool based testing versus lab based testing. The scope of this standard includes defining functionality that can only be tested in a lab and defining the grouping of functionality that is to be used when testing OPC UA products either in a lab or using automated tools. The definition of actual Test Cases is not within the scope of this document, but the general categories of TestCases are within the scope of this document. Most OPC UA applications will conform to several, but not all of the Profiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1054/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-7:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-8:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

This part of IEC 62541 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) standard series and defines the information model associated with Data Access (DA). It particularly includes additional VariableTypes and complementary descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Data Access, additional Properties, and other information and behaviour. The complete address space model, including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The services to detect and access data are specified in IEC 62541-4. Annex A specifies the recommended way how the information received from OPC COM Data Access (DA) Servers shall be mapped to the model in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1055/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-8:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-8:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN IEC 62541-9:2024

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 9: Alarms and Conditions

This document specifies the representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC Unified Architecture. Included is the Information Model representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC UA address space. Other aspects of alarm systems like alarm philosophy, life cycle, alarm response times, alarm types and many other details are captured in standards such as IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. The Alarms and Conditions Information Model in this specification, is designed in accordance with IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. Annex C specifies how the model described in this document maps to EEMUA. Annex D specifies a recommended mapping between OPC Classic Alarm & Events (A&E) servers to the model described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/1056/CDV; prEN IEC 62541-9:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62541-9:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 19116

Geographic information - Positioning services (ISO/DIS 19116:2024)

This document specifies the data structure and content of an interface that permits communication between position-providing device(s) and position-using device(s) enabling the position-using device(s) to obtain and unambiguously interpret position information and determine, based on a measure of the degree of reliability, whether the resulting position information meets the requirements of the intended use. A standardized interface for positioning allows the integration of reliable position information obtained from non-specific positioning technologies and is useful in various location-focused information applications, such as surveying, navigation, intelligent transportation systems (ITS), and location-based services (LBS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19116; prEN ISO 19116
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19116:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19116:2019/A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17860-6
Carrier Cycles - Part 6: Passenger transport

This document applies to the transportation of passengers on carrier cycles as defined in the other parts of this standard series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17860-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2955
Aerospace series - Recycling of titanium and titanium alloy scrap

This document specifies the general requirements for recycling, by vacuum remelting or cold hearth melting, titanium and titanium alloy scrap used for the production of ingots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2955
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2955:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 2996-004
Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 1 A to 25 A - Part 004: With signal contact - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of three-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between -55 °C and 125 °C for ratings ≤ 15 A and -55 °C to 90 °C for ratings > 15 A and at an altitude of 22 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping with a signal contact which is open when main contacts are closed, and inversely. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2996-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2996-004:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 2996-005
Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 1 A to 25 A - Part 005: With polarized signal contact - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of three-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between −55 °C and 125 °C for ratings ≤ 15 A and −55 °C and 90 °C for ratings > 15 A and at an altitude of 22 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single push button (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping with a polarized signal contact which is open when main contacts are closed, and inversely. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2996-005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2996-005:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 2997-014
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 014: Square flange receptacle with integrated accessory - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of square flange mounted receptacles with integrated accessory in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to classes specified in Table 3. For contacts, filler plugs associated with this receptacle, see EN 2997 002. For plugs, see EN 2997 008 and EN 2997 016 and for protective covers, see EN 2997 009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2997-014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-014:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 4075

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, threaded to head, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated, metric - Classification: 490 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, threaded to head, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated, metric. Classification: 490 MPa /425 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4075
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4075:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 4604-008

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 008: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohms, 200 °C, Type WD - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of a semi rigid coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WD, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between –55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, −65 °C is also acceptable as shown by thermal stability test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4604-008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-008:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 6118

Aerospace series - Pure aluminium IVD coating for fasteners

This document defines the characteristics and the tests required to qualify and control lots of high purity (≥ 99 %) aluminium coatings applied by ion-vapor deposition (IVD) on fasteners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6118

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 9300-100

Aerospace series - LOTAR LOng-Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 100: Common concepts for long-term archiving and retrieval of 3D mechanical CAD information

1.1 Introduction This document defines common fundamental concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of mechanical CAD information for elementary parts and assemblies. It details the "fundamentals and concepts" of EN 9300-003:2012 in the specific context of long-term archiving of CAD mechanical models. Mechanical CAD information is divided into assembly structure and geometrical information, both including explicit and implicit geometrical representation, geometric dimensioning and tolerancing with form features. The EN 9300-1XX family is organized as a sequence of parts, each building on the previous ones in a consistent way, each adding a level of complexity in the CAD data model. This includes the detailing of relationships between the essential information for the different types of CAD information covered by the EN 9300-1XX family. As technology matures, additional parts will be released in order to support new requirements within the aerospace community. 1.2 In scope The present part describes: - the fundamentals and concepts for long-term archiving and retrieval of 3D mechanical CAD information; - the document structure of the EN 9300-1XX family, and the links between all these parts; - the qualification methods for long-term preservation of archived mechanical CAD information; more specially, principles for the CAD validation properties and for verification of the quality of the CAD archived file; - specifications for the preservation planning of archived CAD information; - specific functions for administration and monitoring of CAD archived mechanical models; - the definition of archive information packages for CAD data. 1.3 Out of scope The following are out of scope for this part: - long-term archiving of CAD 2D drawings; - other CAD specialization disciplines, such as electrical harnesses, composite.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-100
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9300-100:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 19014-1

Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 1: Methodology to determine safety-related parts of the control system and performance requirements (ISO/DIS 19014-1:2024)

This document provides a methodology for the determination of performance levels required for earth moving machinery (EMM) as defined in ISO 6165. A Machine Control System Safety Analysis (MCSSA) determines the amount of risk reduction of hazards associated with control systems, required for Safety Control Systems (SCS). This reduction is quantified by the Machine Performance Level (MPL), the hazards are identified using the risk assessment principles as defined in ISO 12100 or by other means. NOTE 1 Step 2 as shown in Annex A demonstrates the relationship between ISO 12100 and ISO 19014 as a complementary protective measure. NOTE 2 ISO 19014 can also be used to assess the functional safety requirements of other

off-road mobile machinery. For those controls determined to be safety-related, the characteristics for architecture, hardware, software environmental requirements and performance are covered by other parts in ISO 19014. ISO 19014 covers the hazards caused by the failure of a safety control system and excludes hazards arising from the equipment itself (for example, electric shock, fire, etc.). Other controls that are not safety control systems (SCS), that do not mitigate a hazard or perform a control function and where the operator would be aware of a failure, are excluded from this standard (e.g. windscreen wipers, head lights, cab light, etc.). NOTE 3 A list of safety control systems is included in Annex D. NOTE 4 Audible warnings are excluded from the requirements of diagnostic coverage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19014-1; prEN ISO 19014-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19014-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 19014-2

Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 2: Design and evaluation of hardware and architecture requirements for safety-related parts of the control system (ISO/DIS 19014-2:2024)

This document specifies general principles for the development and evaluation of the machine performance level achieved (MPLa) of safety-control systems (SCS) using components powered by all energy sources (e.g. electronic, electrical, hydraulic, mechanical) used in earth-moving machinery and its equipment, as defined in ISO 6165. The principles of this document apply to machine control systems (MCS) that control machine motion or mitigate a hazard; such systems are assessed for machine performance level required (MPLr) per ISO 19014-1 or ISO/TS 19014-5. Excluded from the scope of this document are the following systems: — awareness systems that do not impact machine motion (e.g. cameras and radar detectors); — fire suppression systems, unless the activation of the system interferes with, or activates, another SCS. Other systems or components whereby the operator would be aware of failure (e.g. windscreen wipers, head lights, etc.), or are primarily used to protect property, are excluded from this document. Audible warnings are excluded from the requirements of diagnostic coverage. In addition, this document addresses the significant hazards as defined in ISO 12100 mitigated by the hardware components within the SCS. This document is not applicable to EMM manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19014-2; prEN ISO 19014-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19014-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 19014-4

Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 4: Design and evaluation of software and data transmission for safety-related parts of the control system (ISO/DIS 19014-4:2024)

This document specifies general principles for software development and signal transmission requirements of safety-related parts of machine-control systems (MCS) in earth-moving machinery (EMM) and its equipment, as defined in ISO 6165. In addition, this document addresses the significant hazards as defined in ISO 12100 related to the software embedded within the machine control system. The significant hazards being addressed are the incorrect machine control system output responses from machine control system inputs. Cyber security is out of the scope of this document. NOTE For guidance on cybersecurity, see an appropriate security standard. This document is not applicable to EMM manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19014-4; prEN ISO 19014-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19014-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN ISO 8611-1

Pallets for materials handling - Flat pallets - Part 1: Test methods (ISO/DIS 8611-1:2024)

This document specifies the test methods available for evaluating new flat pallets for materials handling. The test methods are split into groups for: — nominal load testing; — maximum working load testing; — durability comparison testing. This document does not apply to pallets with a fixed superstructure or a rigid, self-supporting container that can be mechanically attached to the pallet and which contributes to the strength of the pallet. NOTE Specific tests for determining load capacity do not replace the value of conducting field tests on specific pallet designs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8611-1; prEN ISO 8611-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8611-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 8611-2

Pallets for materials handling - Flat pallets - Part 2: Performance requirements and selection of tests (ISO/DIS 8611-2:2024)

This document specifies the performance requirements to establish nominal loads for new flat pallets. It also specifies the tests required for new flat pallets in various handling environments and the performance requirements for tests with payloads. This document does not apply to pallets with a fixed superstructure or a rigid, self-supporting container that can be mechanically attached to the pallet and which contributes to the strength of the pallet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8611-2; prEN ISO 8611-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8611-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 7211-2
Textiles - Methods for analysis of woven fabrics construction - Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length (ISO/DIS 7211-2:2024)

Three methods of determining the number of threads per centimetre are included, any of which may be used, the choice depending on the character of the fabric. The principles are as follows: Method A: A section of fabric of dimension specified is dissected and the number of threads counted. The treads that are to be counted are preferably short, 1 or 2 cm being suitable. Method B: the number of threads visible within the aperture of a defined counting glass is determined. Method C: the number of threads per centimetre of the fabric is determined with the aid of a traversing thread counter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7211-2; prEN ISO 7211-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1049-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19952
Footwear - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 19952:2024)

This document defines terms used in the footwear industry. This document is intended to facilitate communication in the footwear sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19952; prEN ISO 19952
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19952:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 18050
User information requirements for electronic cigarettes

This document specifies to the producers of e-liquid the information that should be provided on the outside packaging, unit packets, product information leaflet, or online content that is supplied with a vaping product. The scope of this document is limited to vaping products, cartridges, prefilled containers, and accessories. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with CEN document EN 17648, E-liquid Ingredients.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18050

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 23698
Cosmetics - Measurement of the sunscreen efficacy by diffuse reflectance spectroscopy (ISO/DIS 23698:2024)

This test method provides a procedure to characterize the Sun Protection Factor (SPF), UVA Protection Factor (UVA-PF) and Critical Wavelength (CW) protection of sunscreen products without requiring biological responses. The method has been validated for emulsions and single-phase products. Specifications are given to enable determination of the absolute spectral absorbance characteristics of a sunscreen product on skin to estimate sunburn and UVA protection. It is applicable to products that contain any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter ultraviolet (UV) rays and which are intended to be placed in contact with human skin. This method is an alternative to ISO 24443[3] and ISO 24444[1] methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23698; prEN ISO 23698

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14214

Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered fatty acid methyl esters (hereafter known as FAME) to be used either as fuel for diesel engines and for heating applications at 100 % concentration, or as a blend component for fuel for diesel engines and heating applications in accordance with the requirements of appropriate standards. At 100 % concentration it is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engines and in heating applications designed or subsequently adapted to run on 100 % FAME. 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14214
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 16659

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery Test (MSCRT)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of per cent recovery and non-recoverable creep compliance of bitumen and bituminous binders by means of Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery (MSCR) testing. The MSCR test is conducted using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) in creep mode at a specified temperature. The per cent recovery at multiple stress levels is intended to determine the presence of elastic response and stress dependence of bituminous binders. The non-recoverable creep compliance at multiple stress levels is intended as an indicator for the sensitivity to permanent deformation and stress dependence of bituminous binders. This document is applicable to un-aged, aged, stabilised and recovered bituminous binders. The test procedure in accordance with this document is not applicable for bituminous binders with particles larger than 250 μm (e.g. filler material, granulated rubber). WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16659
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16659:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 14544

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of compressive properties (ISO/DIS 14544:2024)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14544; prEN ISO 14544
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14544:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 14574

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of tensile properties (ISO/DIS 14574:2024)

This document describes procedures for determination of the tensile behaviour of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement at elevated temperature in air, vacuum and inert gas atmospheres. This method applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, uni-directional (1D), bidirectional (2D) and multi-directional (xD, with x > 2), tested along one principal axis of reinforcement or off axis conditions for 2D and xD materials. This method also applies to carbon-fibre-reinforced carbon matrix composites (also known as carbon/carbon or C/C). NOTE In most cases, ceramic matrix composites to be used at high temperature in air are coated with an anti-oxidation coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14574; prEN ISO 14574
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14574:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 1628-1

Plastics - Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers - Part 1: General principles (ISO/DIS 1628-1:2024)

This document defines the general conditions for the determination of the reduced viscosity, intrinsic viscosity and K-value of organic polymers in dilute solution. It defines the standard parameters that are applied to viscosity measurement. This document is used to develop standards for measuring the viscosities in solution of individual types of polymer. It is also used to measure and report the viscosities of polymers in solution for which no separate standards exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1628-1; prEN ISO 1628-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1628-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 6427

Plastics - Determination of matter extractable by organic solvents (conventional methods) (ISO/DIS 6427:2024)

ISO 6427:2013 specifies methods for the determination of components in plastics that can be extracted by hot organic liquids near their boiling points. For one special case, a so-called cold-extraction method is given. The extractable components can be monomers, oligomers, polymers, plasticizers, stabilizers, etc. The kind and percentage of extractable matter influence the properties of plastics. The recommended extraction liquid depends on the type of plastic and on the purpose of the determination. The extracted amounts of special constituents are often not quantitative in the sense of analytical chemistry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6427; prEN ISO 6427
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6427:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 9773

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source (ISO/DIS 9773:2024)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a small- scale laboratory screening procedure for comparing the relative burning behaviour of vertically oriented thin and relatively flexible plastics specimens exposed to a low-energy-level flame ignition source. These specimens cannot be tested using method B of IEC 60695-11-10 since they distort or shrink away from the applied flame source without igniting. 1.2 This method of test determines the afterflame and afterglow times of specimens. 1.3 The classification system described in Annex A is intended for quality control and the preselection of component materials for products. The classification established by this method of test is applicable only to the material used for the specimens. NOTE Test results are influenced by material components, e.g. pigments, fillers, concentrations of fire retardants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9773; prEN ISO 9773
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9773:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9773:1999/A1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 16659

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery Test (MSCRT)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of per cent recovery and non-recoverable creep compliance of bitumen and bituminous binders by means of Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery (MSCR) testing. The MSCR test is conducted using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) in creep mode at a specified temperature. The per cent recovery at multiple stress levels is intended to determine the presence of elastic response and stress dependence of bituminous binders. The non-recoverable creep compliance at multiple stress levels is intended as an indicator for the sensitivity to permanent deformation and stress dependence of bituminous binders. This document is applicable to un-aged, aged, stabilised and recovered bituminous binders. The test procedure in accordance with this document is not applicable for bituminous binders with particles larger than 250 µm (e.g. filler material, granulated rubber). WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16659
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16659:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 15858

UV-C Devices - Safety information - Permissible human exposure (ISO/DIS 15858:2024)

ISO 15858:2016 specifies minimum human safety requirements for the use of UVC lamp devices. It is applicable to in-duct UVC systems, upper-air in room UVC systems, portable in-room disinfection UVC devices, and any other UVC devices which may cause UVC exposure to humans. It is not applicable to UVC products used for water disinfection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15858; prEN ISO 15858
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15858:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

93 RAJATISED

EN 15610:2019/prA1

Railway applications - Acoustics - Rail and wheel roughness measurement related to noise generation

1.1 This document specifies a direct measurement method for characterizing the surface roughness of the rail and wheel associated with rolling noise ("acoustic roughness"), in the form of a one-third octave band spectrum. This document describes a method for: a) selecting measuring positions along a track or selecting wheels of a vehicle; b) selecting lateral positions for measurements; c) the data acquisition procedure; d) measurement data processing in order to estimate a set of one-third octave band roughness spectra; e) presentation of this estimate for comparison with limits of acoustic roughness; f) comparison with a given upper limit in terms of a one-third octave band wavelength spectrum; g) the measuring system requirements. 1.2 It is applicable to the: a) compliance testing of reference track sections in relation to the acceptance test for noise emitted by railway vehicles; b) performance testing of track sections in relation to noise emitted by railway vehicles; c) acceptance of the running surface condition only in the case where the acoustic roughness is the acceptance criterion; d) assessment of the wheel surface condition as an input for the acoustic acceptance of brake blocks; e) assessment of the wheel and rail roughness as input to the calculation of combined wheel rail roughness; f) diagnosis of wheel-rail noise issues for specific tracks or wheels; g) assessment of the wheel and rail roughness as input to rolling noise modelling; h) assessment of the wheel and rail roughness as input to noise source separation methods. 1.3 It is not applicable to the: a) measurement of roughness (rail roughness, wheel roughness or combined roughness) using an indirect method; b) analysis of the effect of wheel-rail interaction, such as a “contact filter”; c) approval of rail and wheel reprofiling, including rail grinding operations, except for those where the acoustic roughness is specifically the approval criterion (and not the grinding quality criteria as provided in e.g. EN 13231-3); d) characterization of track and wheel geometry except where associated with noise generation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15610:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15610:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN 18049-1

Wells for water extraction - Part 1: Design

The document covers all aspects which are relevant for the design of all kinds of water wells abstracting from or injecting water to the groundwater or for groundwater observation. This document does not apply to horizontal wells and closed loop geothermal systems. The document defines design requirements of water wells for public and private users in accordance with groundwater protection goals. It gives guideline for all planning steps from preliminary to final executive project design. This document specifies a sequential method for designing a well. Based on the hydrogeological conditions and the objectives of the well, a step-by-step process of dimensioning the well is defined. This methodology includes dimensioning of the drilling, filter packs, sealing and screen. Furthermore, selection of appropriate materials, the pump and all other additional well equipment is established. With regard to the planning process references are provided to drilling methods, geophysical well logging, well development and pumping tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18049-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

prEN ISO 18674-7

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 7: Measurement of strains: Strain gauges (ISO/DIS 18674-7:2024)

This standard forms part 7 of the series ISO 18674, as described in ISO 18674-1: Part 1. The methods of measuring are described and rules for measurement of strain in structural members are given from which stresses can be computed in geotechnical engineering or more general in foundation engineering. Strains and stresses in geotechnical structural members are needed to judge the loading of engineered construction in the ground

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-7; prEN ISO 18674-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2024

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 1022:2023

Mööbel. Istmed. Püstivuse määramine

See dokument määrab kindlaks katsemeetodid ja nõuded kuni 110 kg kaaluga täiskasvanute kõigi istmetüüpide püstivuse määramiseks olenemata kasutusest, materjalist, disainist/konstruktsioonist või valmistusprotsessist. Kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid võib kasutada laste ja raskemate täiskasvanute istmetel, muutes katsekoormusi ja koormuspunkte. See dokument ei kehti istumiseks, toetamiseks või nõjatumiseks mõeldud istmete kohta, mis nõuavad kasutajalt toimingut, et hoida kehaasendit stabiilses asendis. See dokument ei rakendu laste kõrgetele toolidele, laua külge kinnitatud toolidele ja vannitoa istmetele, millele kehtivad teised Euroopa standardid. See dokument sisaldab kolme lisa: Lisa A (normlisa) – Istmepõhja koormuskeha andmed Lisa B (normlisa) – Katseparameetrid Lisa C (teatmelisa) – Istme ja seljatoe koormuspunkti šablooni poolringikujuline osa

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1022:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

EVS-EN ISO 4063:2023

Keevitamine, kõvajoodisjootmine, pehmejoodisjootmine ja termolõikamine. Protsesside nomenklatuur ja viitenumbrid

See standard kehtestab protsesside nomenklatuuri: — keevitamisele; — kõvajoodisjootmisele, pehmejoodisjootmisele ja jootekeevitusele ; — termolõikamisel, koos igat protsessi identifitseeriva viitenumbriga (reference number). See hõlmab põhiprotsesse (üks ühekohaline number), gruppi (kaks ühekohalist numbrit) ja alagruppi (kolm ühekohalist numbrit). Iga protsessi viitenumber koosneb maksimaalselt kolmest numbrist. Antud süsteem on kavatsetud kui abivahend arvutiseerimiseks (komputeriseerimiseks) ja visandamiseks, nt jooniste, töödokumentide ja keevitusprotseduuride koostamiseks ning võimaldab ühtlustada rahvusvahelist protsesside tähistamist. Antud standard ei hõlma kõiki protsesside variante. Loetelus mitte toodud variantidel võib protsesside numbreid laiendada täiendava infoga.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4063:2023; EN ISO 4063:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

EVS-EN ISO 4136:2022

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Ristsuunalised (põiksuunalised) tõmbekatsed

See standard sätestab teimikute suurused ja põkk-keevisliite ristsuunaliste tõmbekatsete läbiviimise korra tõmbetugevuse ja purunemise asukoha määramiseks. See standard kehtib mis tahes kujuga metalsetest materjalidest mis tahes sulakeevitusprotsessiga saadud põkkliidetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4136:2022; EN ISO 4136:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

EVS-EN ISO 5173:2023

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindekatse

See dokument määrab meetodi põkkõmblustest, plakeeringuga põkkõmblustest (edasi jaotatud plakeeritud plaatide õmblusteks ja plakeeritud õmblusteks) ja põkkõmbluseta plakeeringutest võetud katsekehade juure, pealispinna ja külje põikpaindekatsetamiseks, et paljastada vead katsekeha pinnal või pinna lähedal, mis on paindekatse ja/või plastsuse hindamisel tõmbe all. See annab ka katsekeha mõõtmed. Lisaks täpsustab käesolev dokument meetodid, mida tuleb kasutada keevisliidete kopeeriga põikipaindekatsete asemel, kui põhimaterjalide, termomõjutsoonide ja/või keevismetalli füüsikalistes ja mehaanilistes omadustes on painde suhtes oluline erinevus. See dokument kehtib metallmaterjalidele kõikides toodetes, mille keevisliited on valmistatud mistahes keevitusprotsessiga.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5173:2023; EN ISO 5173:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

EVS-EN ISO 9016:2022

Metalsete materjalide keevisliidete purustav katsetamine. Löökpaindekatsed. Katsekehade asukoht, soone asend ja uurimine

See dokument määratleb meetodi, mida peamselt kasutada katsekehade asukoha ja soone asendi kirjeldamisel keevitatud põkkliidete lööpaindekatsetamisel ja protokollimisel. See dokument kohaldub metalsetest materjalidest kõikide tooteliikide löökpaindekatsetamisele, mis on valmistatud mis tahes sula- ja survekeevitusprotsessiga. Seda kasutatakse koos standardiga ISO 148 (kõik osad) ja see sisaldab katsekehade tähistuse ja lisaprotokollimise nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9016:2022; EN ISO 9016:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

prEN 12255-3

Reoveepuhastid. Osa 3: Eelpuhastus

See standard määratleb reovee eelpuhastuse projekteerimise põhimõtted ja toimivusnõuded reoveepuhastitele, milles on kasutusel võred võrgusilma suurusega üle 50 µm, ning mis teenindavad enam kui 50 ie. Samuti hõlmab see liivaeemaldust ja rasvaeraldust. MÄRKUS 1 Mikrovõrede kohta, mille võrgusilma suurus jääb alla 50 mikroni, vt standardit EN 12255-16. MÄRKUS 2 Standardi esmane kasutusala on reoveepuhastid, mis on projekteeritud olme- ja munitsipaalreovee puhastamiseks. Siiski on selles sisalduvat teavet võimalik kasutada ka kaubandusliku ja tööstusliku tegevuse käigus tekkiva reovee eelpuhastuse ning ühisvoolse kanalisatsiooni ülevoolude puhul. Dokumenti kohaldatakse koos standarditega EN 12255-1 ja EN 12255-10.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12255-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

prEN 747-2

Mööbel. Narivoodid ja kõrged voodid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid

See dokument määrab kindlaks katsemeetodid koduse ja koduvälise kasutusega narivoodite ja kõrgete voodite ohutusele, tugevusele ja vastupidavusele. Katsed on rakendatavad vooditele sisepikkusega enam kui 1400 mm ja voodipõhja maksimaalse laiusega 1200 mm kõrgusega põrandast voodipõhja ülemise pinnani 600 mm või enam. Katsetused on ette nähtud rakendada voodile, mis on täielikult koostatud ja kasutusvalmis. Kohaldatavad ohutusnõuded on antud standardis FprEN 747-1:2023.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 747-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

prEN ISO 12185

Toornafta, naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted - Tiheduse määramine - Labori tihedusmõõtur ostsilleeruva U-toru sensoriga

Dokument määratleb meetodi toornafta ja samaväärsete toodete, mida saab katsetemperatuuril ja rõhul käsitada ühefaasiliste vedelikena, tiheduse määramise ostsilleeruva U-toruga tihedusmõõturi abi vahemikus 600 kg/m3 kuni 1 100 kg/m3. See dokument kehtib mis tahes aururõhuga vedelike kohta seni, kuni rakendatakse ettevaatusabinõusid, et tagada nende püsimine ühes faasis. Valguskomponentide kadumine põhjustab tiheduse muutumise nii proovi käitlemisel kui ka tiheduse määramise ajal. See meetod ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks sisseehitatud tihedusmõõturitega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12185; prEN ISO 12185

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.03.2024

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 60079-0:2018/A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2024

EN IEC 60079-17:2024

Explosive atmospheres - Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2024

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 12341:2023

Välisõhk. Standardne kaalumismeetod suspendeerunud osakeste PM10 või PM2,5 massikontsentratsiooni määramiseks
Ambient air - Standard gravimetric measurement method for the determination of the PM10 or PM2,5 mass concentration of suspended particulate matter

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab standardmeetodit suspendeerunud osakeste PM10 või PM2,5 massikontsentratsiooni määramiseks välisõhus osakeste filtritele kogumise ja kaalumise teel. Mõõtmised tehakse lisas A määratletud sissevooluava ehitusega proovivõtuseadmetega, mis töötavad nimivoolukiirusel 2,3 m3/h nominaalsel proovivõtuperioodil 24 h. Meetod hõlmab välisõhus suspendeerunud osakeste eri fraktsioonide kontsentratsioonide määramist piirkondades, mis on liigitatud maapiirkondadeks, linnakeskkonna taustapiirkondadeks, liiklusest ja tööstusallikatest mõjutatud piirkondadeks. Mõõtmistulemused esitatakse kujul µg/m3, kusjuures õhu ruumala on proovivõtu ajal sissevooluava juures välitingimustel oleva õhu maht. See standard on rakendatav kontsentratsioonivahemikus ligikaudu 1 µg/m3 (standardmõõtemeetodi määramatusena väljendatud avastamispiir) PM10 puhul kuni 150 µg/m3 ja PM2,5 puhul kuni 120 µg/m3. MÄRKUS 1 Ehkki standard ei ole valideeritud kõrgematel kontsentratsioonidel, võib selle kasutuspiirkonda laiendada välisõhu kontsentratsioonideni ca 200 µg/m3, kasutades sobivaid filtrimaterjale (vt jaotist 5.1.5.2). See Euroopa standard kirjeldab meetodeid ja esitab nõuded filtrikassetiga automaatse filtrivahetusega ja pikemaajaliseks iseseisvaks käitamiseks sobivate proovivõtuseadmete kasutamiseks. Filtrikassetiga automaatselt järjestikku filtreid vahetavaid proovivõtuseadmeid kasutatakse Euroopa Liidus laialdaselt PM10 või PM2,5 kontsentratsioonide mõõtmiseks välisõhus. Samas aga ei välista see standard ühe filtriga proovivõtuseadmete kasutamist. MÄRKUS 2 Proovivõtuseadmete vanemaid versioone, mis vastavad standardi EN 12341 [2 ja 21] varasematele versioonidele, saab endiselt kasutada kandidaatmeetodite ekvivalentsuse hindamiseks, kasutades standardis EN 16450 [5] ja [11] kirjeldatud protseduure. Kui selle dokumendi alusel katsetatud proovivõtuseadmete uuemad versioonid muutuvad kättesaadavaks, tuleb lõpetada standardis EN 16450 ja [11] käsitletud vanemate referentsproovivõtuseadmete kasutamine. Samaväärsete meetodite tüübikatsetuste aruanded kehtivad endiselt, kui need on tellitud enne selle standardi alusel katsetatud tüübikinnitusega referentsproovivõtuseadmete kättesaadavust. Selles standardis tuuakse juhiseid ka filtrite valimiseks ja testimiseks, et vähendada selle standardi rakendamisel saadud tulemuste mõõtemääramatust

EVS-EN 13126-1:2022

Akna ja uksetarvikud. Akende ja akenuste tarvikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Ühised nõuded kõikidele tarvikutüüpidele
Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware

See dokument spetsifitseerib tarvikute tugevuse ja kestvuse toimivusnõuded liikuvate aknaraamide ja akenuste kasutamisel, hõlmates ka kõikidele tarvikutele kehtivad ühised nõuded ja katsemeetodid. See dokument on rakendatav tabelis 1 toodud akende ja aknauste tarvikutele, sõltumata akna valmistamiseks kasutatavast materjalist. See dokument ei hõlma järgmist: — sulavad lingid; — pöördavaneva akna tõstmise tarvikud; — kinnitusvahendid, mida kasutatakse mitteavanevate akende koostamiseks või paigaldamiseks; — kinnitusvahendid, mida kasutatakse valmisakna püsivaks kinnitamiseks ehituskonstruktsiooni külge; — mehhanismid akende pneumaatiliseks või hüdrauliliseks kaugjuhtimiseks; — üheteljelised hinged (muud kui need, mis kindlustavad akende telgfunktsiooni); — standardis EN 1935 kirjeldatud üheteljelised hinged; — standardis EN 1527 kirjeldatud lükanduste ja voldikuste tarvikud; — standardis EN 12051 kirjeldatud uste ja akende poldid.

EVS-EN 14389:2023

Maanteeliikluse müra vähendavad seadmed. Pikaajalise toimivuse hindamise protseduurid
Road traffic noise reducing devices - Procedures for assessing long term performance

See dokument määrab kindlaks meetodi teede ääres kasutatavate müra vähendavate seadmete tööea hindamiseks oluliste kokkupuutetingimuste järgi. Samuti sätestatakse selles meetod akustiliste omaduste määramiseks tööea lõpus.

EVS-EN 17333-4:2020

Ühekomponentse vahu iseloomustamine. Osa 4: Mehaaniline tugevus
Characterisation of one component foam - Part 4: Mechanical strength

See dokument määratleb katsemeetodid ühest survestatud vahumahutist välja lastud niiskuse toimel kõvastuvate, aktiveeritavate isekõvastuvate või vee aurustumise kaudu kuivavate vahtude mehaaniliste omaduste hindamiseks. Selle dokumendi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki võimalikke nende kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Standardi kasutaja on kohustatud enne kasutamist rakendama sobivaid ohutus- ja tervisekaitsemeetmeid ning määrama kindlaks õigusnormide kohaldatavuse. Kirjeldatakse järgmisi katsemeetodeid: — Meetod 1 — Survetugevus. Katsemeetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata kõvastunud vahu survetugevust. See annab indikatsiooni vahu vastupidavuse kohta pindalale jagatud survele. Määratakse kindlaks maksimaalne talutav surve. — Meetod 2 — Tõmbetugevus. Katsemeetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata maksimaalne pinge, mida kõvastunud vaht suudab seda välja venitades purunemata taluda. Tulemus annab indikatsiooni kõvastunud vahu elastsuse kohta. EE MÄRKUS 1 Parandatud ingliskeelse originaalteksti vigane viide meetodile 2. — Meetod 3 — Nihketugevus. Meetodis demonstreeritakse vahusüsteemi käitumist nihkejõudude suhtes. See näitab vahu tugevust ja vahu liite tugevust sändvitšelemendina puitplaatide vahel. Katse viiakse läbi standardi EN 12090 kohaselt. EE MÄRKUS 2 Parandatud ingliskeelse originaalteksti vigane viide meetodile 3. — Meetod 4 — Liikumisvõimekus. Katsemeetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata kõvastunud vahu liikumisvõimekust.

Tulemus annab indikatsiooni kõvastunud vahu paindlikkuse taseme kohta. EE MÄRKUS 3 Parandatud ingliskeelse originaalteksti vigane viide meetodile 4. — Meetod 5 — Liite tugevus. Katsemeetodis kirjeldatakse liite tugevuse mõõtmist ühekomponentse (vahu) liimi jaoks, mis lastakse survestatud vahumahutist kahe aluspinna vahele, mis on otseses kokkupuutes. EE MÄRKUS 4 Parandatud ingliskeelse originaalteksti vigane viide meetodile 5.

EVS-EN 17333-5:2020

Ühekomponentse vahu iseloomustamine. Osa 5: Isolatsiooniomadused
Characterisation of one component foam - Part 5: Insulation

See dokument määratleb katsemeetodid ühest survestatud vahumahutist välja lastud niiskuse toimel kõvastuvate, aktiveeritavate isekõvastuvate või vee aurustumise kaudu kuivavate vahtude isolatsiooniomaduste hindamiseks. Selle dokumendi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki võimalikke nende kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Dokumendi kasutaja on kohustatud enne kasutamist rakendama sobivaid ohutus- ja tervisekaitsemeetmeid ning määrama kindlaks õigusnormide kohaldatavuse. Kirjeldatakse järgmisi katsemeetodeid: — Soojusjuhtivus. Meetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata survestatud vahumahutist välja lastud kõvastunud ühekomponentse vahu pikaajalist soojusjuhtivust, kui proovikehale rakendatakse kiirendatud vanandamise meetodit.

EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022

Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks
Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting

See standardi IEC 60598 osa määrab nõuded hädavalgustitele, mida kasutatakse kuni 1000 V avariitoiteallika elektrilampidega. See dokument ei käsitle kõrgsurve lahenduslampe sisaldavate valgustite mittehädaolukorraliste pingealanduste mõjutusi. See dokument annab üldised nõuded hädavalgustusseadmetele. Selles dokumendis on kasutusel termin „lamp“, mille tähenduseks on sobivuse korral ka termin „valgusallikas(valgusallikad)“.

EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2017

Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 1: Mitte purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem
Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m (ISO 12217-1:2015)

Standardi ISO 12217 selles osas on sätestatud meetodid tervete (st kahjustamata) laevade stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamiseks. Arvesse on võetud ka uppumise suhtes tundlike laevade ujuvilpüsimise näitajaid. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse näitajate hindamine standardi ISO 12217 selle osa abil võimaldab määrata laeva konstruktsioonile ja maksimaalsele kogukoormusele vastavasse konstruktsioonikategooriasse (A, B, C või D). Standardi ISO 12217 seda osa kohaldatakse peamiselt inim- või mehaanilise jõuga liikuvate laevade suhtes, mille kerepikkus on 6 m kuni 24 m. Seda võib siiski kohaldada ka alla 6 m pikkuste laevade suhtes, kui need ei vasta standardis ISO 12217-3 määratletud soovitud konstruktsioonikategooriale ning kui neil on laevalagi ja standardile ISO 11812 vastavad kiire äravooluga süvendid. Elamiskõlblike mitmekereliste laevade puhul hõlmab standardi ISO 12217 see osa ümbermineku riski hindamist, toimiva varuväljapääsu määratlemist ja nõudeid ujuvilpüsimisele ümberpööratud asendis. Standardi ISO 12217 see osa ei kohaldu järgneva suhtes: — standardiga ISO 6185 hõlmatud täispuhutavad ja jäiga konstruktsiooniga täispuhutavad paadid, välja arvatud standardis ISO 6185 esitatud viited standardi ISO 12217 erijaotistele; — standardiga ISO 13590 hõlmatud jetid ja muud sarnased energiaallikaga varustatud veesõidukid; — gondlid ja vesijalgrattad; — purjelauad; — lainelauad, sealhulgas mootoriga lainelauad; — tiibur- ja hõljuklaevad, kui neid ei käitata veeväljasurvelise ujuvuse faasis; ja — allvee veesõidukid. MÄRKUS Veeväljasurvelise ujuvuse faas tähendab, et laeva toetavad ainult hüdrostaatilised jõud. See ei hõlma ega hinda mõju stabiilsusele pukseerimis-, püügi-, süvendamis- või tõstetoimingutel, mida tuleb vajaduse korral arvesse võtta eraldi.

EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2017

Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 2: Purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem
Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m (ISO 12217-2:2015)

Standardi ISO 12217 selles osas on sätestatud meetodid tervete (st kahjustamata) laevade stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamiseks. Arvesse on võetud ka uppumise suhtes tundlike laevade ujuvilpüsimise näitajaid. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse näitajate hindamine standardi ISO 12217 selle osa abil võimaldab määrata laeva konstruktsioonile ja maksimaalsele koormusele vastavasse konstruktsioonikategooriasse (A, B, C või D). Standardi ISO 12217 seda osa kohaldatakse peamiselt purjede abil liikuvate laevade suhtes (isegi kui need on abimootoriga varustatud), mille kerepikkus on 6 m kuni 24 m (kaasa arvatud). Seda võib siiski kohaldada ka alla 6 m pikkuste laevade suhtes, kui need on elamiskõlblikud mitmekerelised laevad või kui need ei vasta standardis ISO 12217-3 määratletud soovitud konstruktsioonikategooriale ning kui neil on laevalagi ja standardile ISO 11812 vastavad kiire äravooluga süvendid. Elamiskõlblike mitmekereliste laevade puhul hõlmab standardi ISO 12217 see osa ümbermineku riski hindamist, toimiva varuväljapääsu määratlemist ja nõudeid ujuvilpüsimisele ümberpööratud asendis. Standardi ISO 12217 see osa ei kohaldu järgneva suhtes: — standardiga ISO 6185 hõlmatud täispuhutavad ja jäiga konstruktsiooniga täispuhutavad paadid, välja arvatud standardis ISO 6185 esitatud viited standardi ISO 12217 erijaotistele; — gondlid ja vesijalgrattad; — lainelauad, sealhulgas lainelauad; ja — tiiburlaevad ja allveetiivaga laevad, kui neid ei käitata veeväljasurvelisel režiimil. MÄRKUS Veeväljasurvelise ujuvuse faas tähendab, et laeva toetavad ainult hüdrostaatilised jõud. See ei hõlma ega hinda mõju stabiilsusele pukseerimis-, püügi-, süvendamis- või tõstetoimingutel, mida tuleb vajaduse korral arvesse võtta eraldi.

EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2017

Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 3: Laevad, mille kere pikkus on väiksem kui 6 m

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m (ISO 12217-3:2015)

Standardi ISO 12217 selles osas on sätestatud meetodid tervete (st kahjustamata) laevade stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamiseks. Arvesse on võetud ka uppumise suhtes tundlike laevade ujuvilpüsimise näitajaid. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse näitajate hindamine standardi ISO 12217 selle osa abil võimaldab määrata laeva konstruktsioonile ja maksimaalsele koormusele vastavasse konstruktsioonikategooriasse (C või D). Standardi ISO 12217 seda osa kohaldatakse inim- või mehaanilise jõuga liikuvate kuni 6 m kerepikkusega laevade, välja arvatud elamiskõlblike mitmekereliste purjelaevade suhtes. Alla 6 m kerepikkusega laevade puhul, mis on varustatud standardile ISO 11812 vastava täisteki ja kiire äravooluga kokpitiga (kokpittidega), võib teise võimalusena hinnata standardi ISO 12217-1 või ISO 12217-2 alusel (vastavalt mitte purjelaevade ja purjelaevade puhul), millisel juhul võib määrata kõrgemad konstruktsioonikategooriad. Elamiskõlblike mitmekereliste laevade puhul hõlmab standardi ISO 12217 see osa ümbermineku riski hindamist, toimiva varuväljapääsu määratlemist ja nõudeid ujuvilpüsimisele ümberpööratud asendis. Standardi ISO 12217 see osa ei kohaldu järgneva suhtes: — standardiga ISO 6185 hõlmatud täispuhutavad ja jäiga konstruktsiooniga täispuhutavad paadid, välja arvatud standardis ISO 6185 esitatud viited standardi ISO 12217 erijaotistele; — standardiga ISO 13590 hõlmatud jetid ja muud sarnased energiaallikaga varustatud veesõidukid; — veemänguasjad; — kanuud ja kajakid; — gondlid ja vesijalgrattad; — purjelauad; — lainelauad, sealhulgas mootoriga lainelauad; — tiiburlaevad, allveetiivaga laevad ja hõljuklaevad, kui neid ei käitata veeväljasurvelise ujuvuse faasis; ja — allvee veesõidukid. MÄRKUS Veeväljasurvelise ujuvuse faas tähendab, et laeva toetavad ainult hüdrostaatilised jõud. See ei hõlma ega hinda mõju stabiilsusele pukseerimis-, püügi-, süvendamis- või tõstetoimingutel, mida tuleb vajaduse korral arvesse võtta eraldi.

EVS-EN ISO 14044:2006+A1+A2:2020

Keskkonnakorraldus. Olelusringi hindamine. Nõuded ja kasutusjuhised

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006 + ISO 14044:2006/Amd 1:2017 + ISO 14044:2006/Amd 2:2020)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab olelusringi hindamise (LCA) põhimõtteid ja raamistikku, hõlmates a) LCA eesmärgi ja käsitlusala määratlemist, b) olelusringi inventuuranalüüsi (LCI), c) olelusringi mõju hindamist (LCIA), d) olelusringi mõju tõlgendamist, e) LCA aruandlust ja kriitilist ülevaatust, f) LCA piiranguid, g) LCA etappide seoseid ning h) väärtushinnangute ja vabatahtlike elementide kasutustingimusi. See rahvusvaheline standard katab nii olelusringi hindamise uuringuid (LCA) kui ka olelusringi inventuuruuringuid (LCI). LCA ja LCI tulemuste plaanitav kasutusala täpsustatakse eesmärgi ja käsitlusala määratlemisel, kuid uuringu kasutus kui selline on väljaspool selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusala. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks lepinguna või õigusaktina ega registreerimiseks ja sertifitseerimiseks.

EVS-EN ISO 6781-1:2023

Ehitiste toimivus. Soojuse, õhu ja niiskuse ebakorrapärasuste tuvastamine ehitistes infrapunameetoditega. Osa 1: Üldised protseduurid

Performance of buildings - Detection of heat, air and moisture irregularities in buildings by infrared methods - Part 1: General procedures (ISO 6781-1:2023)

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded ja metodoloogiad infrapunatermograafia teenustele hoonetes soojuse, õhu ja niiskuse ebakorrapärasuste tuvastamiseks, mis aitavad kasutajatel täpsustada ja mõista a) vajalike termograafiateenuste ulatuse, b) kasutamiseks vajalike seadmete tüüpi ja tingimusi, c) seadmete operaatorite, pildianalüütikute, aruande koostajate ja soovituste andjate kvalifikatsiooni ja d) tulemuste aruandlust. See annab juhised termograafiateenuste pakkumisest tulenevate lõpptulemuste mõistmiseks ja kasutamiseks. See dokument on rakendatav infrapunatermograafia meetodite üldistele protseduuridele, mida saab rakendada elamute, äri- ja haldus- ning eriotstarbeliste hoonete puhul.

EVS-ISO 7507-2:2024

Toornafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimine. Osa 2: Optilise tugijoone meetod või elektro-optiline kauguste mõõtemeetod

Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Calibration of vertical cylindrical tanks — Part 2: Optical-reference-line method or electro-optical distance-ranging method (ISO 7507-2:2022, identical)

See dokument määratleb vertikaalsetest plaadiringidest koosnevate, üle kaheksa meetrise läbimõõduga silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimise meetodid. Dokument pakub kahte meetodit mahutis sisalduva vedeliku mahu määramiseks mõõdetud vedelikunivoo kõrgusel. MÄRKUS Optilise tugijoone meetodi korral võib ümbermõõtude määramiseks läbiviidavad optilised nihkemõõtmised teostada nii mahuti sees kui ka väljaspool mahutit tingimusel, et isoleeritud mahutite korral on isoleeraine kiht eemaldatud. Need meetodid sobivad kasutamiseks vertikaalsihist kuni 3 % kaldega mahutite korral tingimusel, et arvutustes rakendatakse mõõdetud kaldele standardi ISO 7507-1 kohast vastavat parandit. Need meetodid on alternatiiv teistele meetoditele, nagu mõõdulindimeetod (ISO 7507-1) ja optiline triangulatsioonimeetod (ISO 7507-3).

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2024

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja kohaldatavuse kohta

Information technology - Service management - Part 3: Guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1(ISO/IEC 20000-3:2019, identical)

See dokument sisaldab juhiseid standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja selles standardis spetsifitseeritud nõuetele kohaldatavuse kohta. See dokument võib aidata kindlaks teha, kas ISO/IEC 20000-1 on organisatsiooni olukorrale kohaldatav. See illustreerib seda, kuidas SMSi käsitlusala saab määratleda, olenemata sellest, kas organisatsioonil on kogemusi teiste haldussüsteemide käsitlusala määratlemisel. Selles dokumendis olevad juhised võivad aidata organisatsioonil kavandada ja valmistuda vastavushindamiseks standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaselt. Lisa A sisaldab võimalike SMSi käsitlusala avalduste näiteid. Toodud näidetes kasutatakse organisatsioonide jaoks mitmeid stsenaariume, mis ulatuvad väga lihtsatest kuni keerukate teenuse tarneahelateni. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada nii SMSi rakendamise plaanimise eest vastutavad töötajad kui ka hindajad ja konsultandid. See täiendab standardis ISO/IEC 20000-2 antud SMSi rakendamise juhiseid. Nõuded SMSi auditit ja sertifitseerimist pakkuvatele asutustele võib leida standardist ISO/IEC 20000-6, mis soovitab kasutada seda dokumenti.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12341:2023	Ambient air - Standard gravimetric measurement method for the determination of the PM10 or PM2,5 mass concentration of suspended particulate matter	Välisõhk. Standardne kaalumismeetod suspendeerunud osakeste PM10 või PM2,5 massikontsentratsiooni määramiseks
EVS-EN 13126-1:2022	Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware	Akna ja uksetarvikud. Akende ja akenuste tarvikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Ühised nõuded kõikidele tarvikutüüpidele
EVS-EN 14389:2023	Road traffic noise reducing devices - Procedures for assessing long term performance	Maanteeliikluse müra vähendavad seadmed. Pikaajalise toimivuse hindamise protseduurid
EVS-EN 17333-4:2020	Characterisation of one component foam - Part 4: Mechanical strength	Ühekomponentse vahu iseloomustamine. Osa 4: Mehaaniline tugevus
EVS-EN 17333-5:2020	Characterisation of one component foam - Part 5: Insulation	Ühekomponentse vahu iseloomustamine. Osa 5: Isolatsiooniomadused
EVS-EN 1811:2023	Reference test method for release of nickel from all post assemblies which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin	Referentsmeetod nikli eraldumise määramiseks needikomplektides, mis läbivad augustatud kehaosi ja toodetes, mida kasutatakse nahaga vahetus pikaajalises kontaktis
EVS-EN ISO 6781-1:2023	Performance of buildings - Detection of heat, air and moisture irregularities in buildings by infrared methods - Part 1: General procedures (ISO 6781-1:2023)	Ehitiste toimivus. Soojuse, õhu ja niiskuse ebakorrapärasuste tuvastamine ehitistes infrapunameetoditega. Osa 1: Üldised protseduurid
EVS-HD 60364-6:2016	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 6: Verification	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 6: Kontrollitoimingud

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2009/128/EÜ
Pestitsiidide säästev kasutamine
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2024/373, (EL Teataja 2024/L 25.01.2024)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 16122-5:2020 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kasutuses olevate pritside ülevaatus. Osa 5: Õhust pritsimise süsteemid	25.01.2024		

Direktiiv 2016/424
Köisteepaigaldised
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2024/354, (EL Teataja 2024/L 23.01.2024)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12929-1:2015+A1:2023 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Nõuded kõikidele paigaldistele	23.01.2024		
EVS-EN 12929-2:2015+A1:2022 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Täiendavad nõuded reverseeritavatele mitme trossiga piduriteta liikuritega rippköisteedele Märkus: Märkus: harmoneeritud standardi EN 12929-2:2015+A1:2022 punktis 2 osutatud norme tõlgendatakse kui standardeid EN 1709:2019, EN 1907:2017, EN 1908:2015, EN 1909:2017, EN 12397:2017, EN 12408:2004, EN 12927:2019, EN 12929-1:2015+A1:2022, EN 12930:2015, EN 13107:2015/AC:2016, EN 13223:2015+A1:2022, EN 13243:2015, EN 13796-1:2017, EN 13796-2:2017+A1:2022, EN 13796-3:2017+A1:2022	23.01.2024		
EVS-EN 13223:2015+A1:2023 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Ajamisüsteemid ja muud mehaanilised seadmed	23.01.2024	EN 13223:2015	23.07.2025

EVS-EN 13796-2:2017+A1:2022 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 2: Haaratsite libisemiskindluse katsetamine	23.01.2024
EVS-EN 13796-3:2017+A1:2023 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 3: Väsimuskatsed	23.01.2024