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EVS TEATAJA

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

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/TK 29 „Nanotehnoloogia“ lõpetamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 29

Komitee nimi: Nanotehnoloogia

Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 24.07.2017

Komitee käsitusala: Nanotehnoloogia standardimisvaldkonna Eesti standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide ettevalmistamine ja ülevaatamine.

Komitee lõpetamise põhjus: Liikmete arv on alla kolme.

EVS koordinaator Lauri Pähklimägi (lauri@evs.ee)

EVS/PK 59 „Ehitusprojekt“ lõpetamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 59

Komitee nimi: Ehitusprojekt

Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 24.07.2017

Komitee käsitusala: EVS 811:2012, EVS 907:2010, EVS 865-1 ja EVS 865-2 ülevaatus, uuendamine ja uueks standardisarjaks moodustamine.

Komitee lõpetamise põhjus: Projekti eesmärk on täidetud.

EVS koordinaator Sten Luide (sten@evs.ee)

EVS/TK 67 „Ühekomponentsed vahud“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 67

Komitee nimi: Ühekomponentsed vahud

Komitee asutamise kuupäev: 25.07.2017

Komitee käsitusala: Ühekomponentsete vahude mõistete ja katsemeetodite standardiseerimine.

Komitee esimees: Gary Urb (Krimelte OÜ), aseesimees: Margus Kriis (Henkel Balti OÜ)

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1330-9:2017

Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 9: Terms used in acoustic emission testing

This European Standard is concerned only with terms used specifically in acoustic emission testing (AT) and these fall into four parts: - terms relating to the physical phenomenon; - terms relating to the detection of the acoustic emission; - terms relating to the measured characteristics of the signal(s); - terms relating to acoustic emission applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-9:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-9:2009

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

ISO 9001:2015 väikeettevõtetele

ISO 9001:2015 väikeettevõtetele - Mida teha?

ISO 9001:2015 for Small Enterprises – What to do?

See käsiraamat annab väikeettevõtetele juhiseid standardil ISO 9001:2015 „Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded“ põhineva kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi väljatöötamiseks ja rakendamiseks. Kõik standardi ISO 9001 nõuded on üldised ja kohaldatavad kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest või pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest. See käsiraamat on standardi ISO 9001:2015 rakendamist toetav dokument ning ei esita uusi ega muuda olemasolevaid standardi nõudeid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9001:2015 for Small Enterprises

Asendab dokumenti: ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha: Nõuanded

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13843:2017

Water quality - Requirements for establishing performance characteristics of quantitative microbiological methods (ISO 13843:2017)

ISO 13843:2017 deals with characterization of microbiological methods. In terms of ISO 13843:2017, characterization means the study of parameters that can be measured to describe how the method is likely to perform in a given set of conditions, which can be described as performance characteristics. ISO 13843:2017 describes procedures for the determination of performance characteristics which can be used for subsequent validation or verification of methods. The emphasis is on selective quantitative methods and ISO 13843:2017 applies to all types of water. For methods that are not based upon direct microscopic count, colony count or most probable number, the applicability of the procedures described in ISO 13843:2017 should be considered carefully.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13843:2017; EN ISO 13843:2017

Asendab dokumenti: ENV ISO 13843:2001

EVS-EN ISO 21872-1:2017

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of potentially enteropathogenic *Vibrio* spp. - Part 1: Detection of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and *Vibrio cholerae* (ISO 21872-1:2017)

This standard describes the detection of pathogenic *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and *Vibrio cholerae* (Reference document is ISO/TS 21872 -1)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21872-1:2017; EN ISO 21872-1:2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009+A11+A1+A2

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-44: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for computed tomography

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of CT SCANNERS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-44:2009; IEC 60601-2-44:2009; EN 60601-2-44:2009/A11:2011; EN 60601-2-44:2009/A1:2012; IEC 60601-2-44:2009/A1:2012; EN 60601-2-44:2009/A2:2016; IEC 60601-2-44:2009/A2:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/A1:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/A11:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/A2:2016

EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011+A1:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-45: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of mammographic X-ray equipment and mammographic stereotactic devices

This international standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MAMMOGRAPHIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT and MAMMOGRAPHIC STEREOTACTIC DEVICES, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-45:2011; IEC 60601-2-45:2011; EN 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015; IEC 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11137-3:2017

Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 3: Guidance on dosimetric aspects of development, validation and routine control (ISO 11137-3:2017)

ISO 11137-3:2017 gives guidance on meeting the requirements in ISO 11137-1 and ISO 11137-2 and in ISO/TS 13004 relating to dosimetry and its use in development, validation and routine control of a radiation sterilization process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11137-3:2017; EN ISO 11137-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11137-3:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2017

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele kaitse- ja pakendamismeetoditele

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2006)

ISO 11607-1:2006 specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use. ISO 11607-1:2006 is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and wherever medical devices are placed in sterile barrier systems and sterilized. ISO 11607-1:2006 does not cover all requirements for sterile barrier systems and packaging systems for medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements might also be necessary for drug/device combinations. ISO 11607-1:2006 does not describe a quality assurance system for control of all stages of manufacture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11607-1:2017; ISO 11607-1:2006; ISO 11607-1:2006/Amd 1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2017

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimisele, hermetiseerimisele ja koosteprotsessile

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2006)

ISO 11607-2:2006 specifies the requirements for development and validation of processes for packaging medical devices that are terminally sterilized. These processes include forming, sealing, and assembly of preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems. ISO 11607-2:2006 is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and wherever medical devices are packaged and sterilized. ISO 11607-2:2006 does not cover all requirements for packaging medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements may also be necessary for drug/device combinations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11607-2:2017; ISO 11607-2:2006; ISO 11607-2:2006/Amd 1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 15621:2017

Absorbent incontinence aids for urine and/or faeces - General guidelines on evaluation (ISO 15621:2017)

ISO 15621:2017 gives guidelines for evaluating absorbent incontinence aids for urine and/or faeces. It provides a context for the procedures described in other International Standards and published testing procedures. General factors relating to incontinence products and their usage are also addressed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15621:2017; EN ISO 15621:2017

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded kehatemperatuuri mõõtmise kliiniliste termomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement (ISO 80601-2-56:2017)

ISO 80601-2-56:2017 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a clinical thermometer in combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This document specifies the general and technical requirements for electrical clinical thermometers. This document applies to all electrical clinical thermometers that are used for measuring the body temperature of patients. Clinical thermometers can be equipped with interfaces to accommodate secondary indicators, printing equipment, and other auxiliary equipment to create me systems. This document does not apply to auxiliary equipment. Me equipment that measures a body temperature is inside the scope of this document. ISO 80601-2-56:2017 does not specify the requirements for screening thermographs intended to be used for the individual non-invasive human febrile temperature screening of groups of individual humans under indoor environmental conditions, which are given in IEC 80601- 2- 59[4]. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601- 1:2005+A1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE Additional information can be found in IEC 60601?1:2005+A1:2012, 4.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-56:2017; EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2012

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC/TS 50625-3-4:2017

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 3-4: Specification for de-pollution - temperature exchange equipment

This Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with the WEEE Treatment Standard for temperature exchange equipment, EN 50625-2-3, and the Technical Specification for de-pollution, CLC/TS 50625 3-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-3-4:2017

EVS-EN 16640:2017/AC:2017

Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method

Corrigendum for EN 16640:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16640:2017/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16640:2017

EVS-EN 50625-2-3:2017

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-3: Treatment requirements for temperature exchange equipment and other WEEE containing VFC and/or VHC

This European Standard is applicable to the treatment of waste temperature exchange equipment and other WEEE containing VFC or VHC in refrigerants or blowing agents. This European Standard applies to the treatment of temperature exchange equipment until end-of-waste status is fulfilled, or temperature exchange equipment fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting and storage of temperature exchange equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50625-2-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60500:2017

Underwater acoustics - Hydrophones - Properties of hydrophones in the frequency range 1 Hz to 500 kHz

IEC 60500:2017 specifies the relevant characteristics and properties of hydrophones in the frequency range 1 Hz to 500 kHz, and specifies how to report these characteristics. Provides guidance on the choice of a hydrophone with appropriate performance for a specific application. This standard is applicable to: - hydrophones employing piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to respond to sound pressure in water and measure underwater acoustical signals; - hydrophones with or without an integral pre-amplifier. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the format and scope of IEC 60500 have been changed to be compatible with other IEC standards; - the upper limit of the frequency range of hydrophones has been expanded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60500:2017; EN 60500:2017

EVS-EN 62974-1:2017

Monitoring and measuring systems used for data collection, gathering and analysis - Part 1: Device requirements

IEC 62974-1:2017 specifies product and performance requirements for devices that fall under the heading of "monitoring and measuring systems used for data collection, gathering and analysis", for industrial, commercial and similar use rated below or equal to 1 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC. These devices are fixed and are intended to be used indoors as panel-mounted devices, or as modular devices fixed on a DIN rail, or as housing devices fixed on a DIN rail, or as devices fixed by other means inside a cabinet. These devices are used to upload or download information (energy measured on loads, power metering and monitoring data, temperature information…), mainly for energy efficiency purposes. These devices are known as energy servers, energy data loggers, data gateways and I/O data concentrators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62974-1:2017; EN 62974-1:2017

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1330-9:2017

Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 9: Terms used in acoustic emission testing

This European Standard is concerned only with terms used specifically in acoustic emission testing (AT) and these fall into four parts: - terms relating to the physical phenomenon; - terms relating to the detection of the acoustic emission; - terms relating to the measured characteristics of the signal(s); - terms relating to acoustic emission applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-9:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-9:2009

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 13480-7:2017

Metallic industrial piping - Part 7: Guidance on the use of conformity assessment procedures

This Technical Report gives guidance on the use of conformity assessment procedures for industrial piping in relation to EN 13480.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13480-7:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13480-7:2002

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-21:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 21: Evaluation of outdoor exposed panels

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for evaluating the behaviour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate during and after outdoor exposure. Panel design, preparation and the procedure for outdoor exposure are performed in accordance with EN 13523 19. After washing of the panel, some dirt can remain on the panel. This remaining dirt can influence the accuracy and precision of readings of gloss and colour, performed on exposed panels, although carried out in accordance with the standards. Unlike other precise measurements, the objective of this European Standard is to report on trends in the corrosion and/or paint degradation behaviour of coil coated panels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-21:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-21:2010

EVS-EN 13523-24:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 24: Resistance to blocking and pressure marking

This part of The EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for determining the resistance to blocking and/or pressure marking of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-24:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-24:2005

EVS-EN 13523-8:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)

This part of The EN 13523 series specifies the procedures for determining the resistance to salt spray (fog) of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating). For steel, neutral salt spray (fog) is usually used, and for aluminium, acetic acid salt spray (fog).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-8:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-8:2010

EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2017

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) - General industrial applications

IEC 61326-3-1:2017 covers all equipment within the scope of IEC 61326-1, but is limited to systems and equipment for industrial applications intended to perform safety functions as defined in IEC 61508 with SIL 1-3. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - extension of the frequency range up to 6 GHz for the radio-frequency electromagnetic field test according to IEC 61000-4-3, - replacement of the performance criterion FS with DS according to the generic standard IEC 61000-6-7, - adding Table 1 - Aspects to be considered during application of performance criterion DS, - including immunity tests for devices with current consumption > 16 A according to IEC 61000-4-34, - updating Table 8 - Frequency ranges of mobile transmitters and ISM equipment, - updating Figure A.1 and Figure 1 for better readability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-3-1:2017; EN 61326-3-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2008

EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

This document, IEC 62657-2:2017: - specifies the fundamental assumptions, concepts, parameters, and procedures for wireless communication coexistence; - specifies coexistence parameters and how they are used in an application requiring wireless coexistence; - provides guidelines, requirements, and best practices for wireless communication's availability and performance in an industrial automation plant; it covers the life-cycle of wireless communication coexistence; - helps the work of all persons involved with the relevant responsibilities to cope with the critical aspects at each phase of life-cycle of the wireless communication coexistence management in an industrial automation plant. Life-cycle aspects include: planning, design, installation, implementation, operation, maintenance, administration and training; - provides a common point of reference for wireless communication coexistence for industrial automation sites as a homogeneous guideline to help the users assess and gauge their plant efforts; - deals with the operational aspects of wireless communication coexistence regarding both the static human/tool-organization and the dynamic network self-organization. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This second edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of the normative references, terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations; b) addition of terms; c) checking of the life-cycle terms of this document versus the terms used in IEC 62890: and addition of explanations; d) addition and modification of text to make the text more readable; e) alignment of some definitions and specifications of coexistence parameters in order to facilitate their future inclusion in the IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD) maintained by the IEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2017; EN 62657-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013/A53:2017

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges

Amendment 53 for EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-3:1993/A53:2017; IEC 60061-3:1969/A53:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013

EVS-EN 60700-2:2016/AC:2017

Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 2: Terminology

Corrigendum for EN 60700-2:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-2:2016/COR1:2017; EN 60700-2:2016/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60700-2:2016

EVS-EN 60809:2015/A1:2017

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015. The contents of the interpretation sheet 1 of July 2017 have been included in this copy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A1:2017; EN 60809:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

EVS-EN 61810-1:2015/AC:2017

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 1: General and safety requirements

Corrigendum for EN 61810-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-1:2015/COR1:2017; EN 61810-1:2015/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61810-1:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60603-7-81:2016/AC:2017

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-81: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2 000 MHz

Corrigendum for EN 60603-7-81:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60603-7-81:2015/COR 1:2017; EN 60603-7-81:2016/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60603-7-81:2016

EVS-EN 61967-4:2003/AC:2017

Integrated circuits - Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz - Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions - 1 ohm/150 ohm direct coupling method

Corrigendum for EN 61967-4:2002

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61967-4:2002/COR1:2017; EN 61967-4:2002/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61967-4:2003

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55035:2017

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Immuunsusnõuded Electromagnetic Compatibility of Multimedia equipment - Immunity Requirements

This document applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in 3.1.24 and having a rated AC or DC supply voltage not exceeding 600 V. MME within the scope of CISPR 20 or CISPR 24 is within the scope of this document. MME with a broadcast reception function is within the scope of this document, see Annex A. MME with non-broadcast wireless interfaces is also within the scope of this document, however, compliance with this document does not require the assessment of the performance of these interfaces. MME intended primarily for professional use is within the scope of this document. MME for which immunity requirements in the frequency range covered by this document are explicitly formulated in other CISPR documents (except CISPR 20 and CISPR 24) are excluded from the scope of this document. The objectives of this document are: • to establish requirements which provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the MME will operate as intended in its environment in the frequency range 0 kHz to 400 GHz; • to specify procedures to ensure the reproducibility of tests and the repeatability of results. Due to technology convergence of the functions of MME, the performance criteria have been determined on a function-orientated basis rather than on an equipment-orientated basis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 35:2016; EN 55035:2017

EVS-EN 60154-4:2017

Flanges for waveguides - Part 4: Relevant specifications for flanges for circular waveguides

IEC 60154-4:2017 specifies the dimensions of flanges for circular waveguides for use in electronic equipment. It covers requirements for flanges drilled before or after mounting on waveguides. The aim of this document is to specify for waveguide flanges the mechanical requirements necessary to ensure compatibility and, as far as practicable, interchangeability as well as to ensure adequate electrical performance. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revise the estimation for return loss at connection interface of waveguides; - add two type of waveguide flange for high frequency application, i.e. over 50 GHz; - expand the operation frequency range up to 3,3 THz; - rename the frequency band over R1200, i.e. R1.2K.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60154-4:2017; EN 60154-4:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 129.4 S1:2003

EVS-EN 60794-1-3:2017

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-3: Generic specification - optical cable elements

IEC 60794-1-3:2017(E) is a generic specification covering optical cable elements. Requirements which are described in this document apply to elements of optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques. The elements which are the subject of this document are those which apply to several cable types of IEC 60794 (all parts) and as defined by sectional specifications IEC 60794-2, IEC 60794-3, IEC 60794-4, and IEC 60794-5. The requirements for cable elements are described in the IEC 60794-1-3X series for which the IEC 60794-1-31 is the first one, and family specifications and detailed specifications of the aforementioned sectional specifications can define specific cables families and types.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-3:2017; EN 60794-1-3:2017

EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2017

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) - General industrial applications

IEC 61326-3-1:2017 covers all equipment within the scope of IEC 61326-1, but is limited to systems and equipment for industrial applications intended to perform safety functions as defined in IEC 61508 with SIL 1-3. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - extension of the frequency range up to 6 GHz for the radio-frequency electromagnetic field test according to IEC 61000-4-3, - replacement of the performance criterion FS with DS according to the generic standard IEC 61000-6-7, - adding Table 1 - Aspects to be considered during application of performance criterion DS, - including immunity tests for devices with current consumption > 16 A according to IEC 61000-4-34, - updating Table 8 - Frequency ranges of mobile transmitters and ISM equipment, - updating Figure A.1 and Figure 1 for better readability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-3-1:2017; EN 61326-3-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2008

EVS-EN 62325-451-3:2014/A1:2017

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-3: Transmission capacity allocation business process (explicit or implicit auction) and contextual models for European market

Amendment for EN 62325-451-3:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-3:2014/A1:2017; EN 62325-451-3:2014/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-451-3:2014

EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

This document, IEC 62657-2:2017: - specifies the fundamental assumptions, concepts, parameters, and procedures for wireless communication coexistence; - specifies coexistence parameters and how they are used in an application requiring wireless coexistence; - provides guidelines, requirements, and best practices for wireless communication's availability and performance in an industrial automation plant; it covers the life-cycle of wireless communication coexistence; - helps the work of all persons involved with the relevant responsibilities to cope with the critical aspects at each phase of life-cycle of the wireless communication coexistence management in an industrial automation plant. Life-cycle aspects include: planning, design, installation, implementation, operation, maintenance, administration and training; - provides a common point of reference for wireless communication coexistence for industrial automation sites as a homogeneous guideline to help the users assess and gauge their plant efforts; - deals with the operational aspects of wireless communication coexistence regarding both the static human/tool-organization and the dynamic network self-organization. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This second edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of the normative references, terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations; b) addition of terms; c) checking of the life-cycle terms of this document versus the terms used in IEC 62890: and addition of explanations; d) addition and modification of text to make the text more readable; e) alignment of some definitions and

specifications of coexistence parameters in order to facilitate their future inclusion in the IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD) maintained by the IEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2017; EN 62657-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16794-1:2017

Public transport - Communication between contactless readers and fare media - Part 1: Implementation requirements for ISO/IEC 14443

This Technical Specification constitutes the 2nd edition of CEN/TS 16794-1. It sets out the technical requirements to be met by contactless Public Transport (PT) devices in order to be able to interface together using the ISO/IEC 14443 standard contactless communications protocol. This Technical Specification applies to PT devices: PT readers which are contactless fare management system terminals acting as a PCD contactless reader based on ISO/IEC 14443 standard series; PT objects which are contactless fare media acting as a PICC contactless object based on ISO/IEC 14443 standard series. This new version also addresses interoperability of consumer-market NFC mobile devices, compliant to NFC Forum specifications, with above mentioned PT devices. An interface-oriented test approach is used to evaluate the conformity of PT devices and is defined in CEN/TS 16794-2. Application-to-application exchanges executed once contactless communication has been established at RF level fall outside the scope of this document. In line with the rules on independency between OSI protocol layers, this document works on the assumption that application-to-application exchanges are not contingent on the type of contactless communication established or by the parameters used for the low-level protocol layers that serve as the platform for these application-to-application exchanges.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16794-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16794-1:2015

CEN/TS 16794-2:2017

Public transport - Communication between contactless readers and fare media - Part 2: Test plan for ISO/IEC 14443

This Technical Specification comes as a complement to the technical requirements expressed in CEN/TS 16794-1, for ensuring contactless communication interoperability between Public Transport (PT) devices or between PT devices compliant to CEN/TS 16794-1 and NFC mobile devices compliant to NFC Forum specifications. This document lists all the test conditions to be performed on a PT reader or a PT object in order to ensure that all the requirements specified in CEN/TS 16794-1 are met for the PT device under test. This document applies to PT devices only: - PT readers which are contactless fare management system terminals acting as a PCD contactless reader based on ISO/IEC 14443 standard series; - PT objects which are contactless fare media acting as a PICC contactless object based on ISO/IEC 14443 standard series. This document applies solely to the contactless communication layers described in parts 1 to 4 of the ISO/IEC 14443 standard series. Application-to-application exchanges executed once contactless communication has been established at RF level fall outside the scope of this document. However, a transport ticketing application will need to be used so as to make end-to-end transactions during tests on the RF communication layer. This document does not duplicate the contents of ISO/IEC 14443 standard series or ISO/IEC 10373 6 standard. It makes reference to the ISO/IEC 10373 6 applicable test methods, specifies the test conditions to be used and describes the additional specific test conditions that may be run. The list of test conditions applicable to the PT device under test will be conditioned by the Information Conformance Statement (ICS) declaration made by the device manufacturer. For each test case, the test conditions are clearly specified in order to determine the pertinence to run or not the test case in accordance with the device capabilities or in accordance with the device manufacturer's choice. In order to facilitate the test report issuance, a test report template is included in Annex A of this document. Although this document aims at becoming the primary basis for certification of contactless communication protocol applicable to PT readers and PT objects, it does not describe any certification or qualification processes as such processes should be defined between local or global transit industry stakeholders.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16794-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16794-2:2015

EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

This document, IEC 62657-2:2017: - specifies the fundamental assumptions, concepts, parameters, and procedures for wireless communication coexistence; - specifies coexistence parameters and how they are used in an application requiring wireless coexistence; - provides guidelines, requirements, and best practices for wireless communication's availability and performance in an industrial automation plant; it covers the life-cycle of wireless communication coexistence; - helps the work of all persons involved with the relevant responsibilities to cope with the critical aspects at each phase of life-cycle of the wireless communication coexistence management in an industrial automation plant. Life-cycle aspects include: planning, design, installation, implementation, operation, maintenance, administration and training; - provides a common point of reference for wireless communication coexistence for industrial automation sites as a homogeneous guideline to help the users assess and gauge their plant efforts; - deals with the operational aspects of wireless communication coexistence regarding both the static human/tool-organization and the dynamic network self-organization. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This second edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of the normative references, terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations; b) addition of terms; c) checking of the life-cycle terms of this document versus the terms used in IEC 62890: and addition of explanations; d) addition and modification of text to make the text more readable; e) alignment of some definitions and

specifications of coexistence parameters in order to facilitate their future inclusion in the IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD) maintained by the IEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2017; EN 62657-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017

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

The purpose of ISO 16484-5:2017 is to define data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of HVAC&R and other building systems and to define, in addition, an abstract, object-oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2017; EN ISO 16484-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

CEN/TR 17112:2017

Cycles - Composite material used in bicycles - Specific tests suitable for components manufactured from composite materials

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide innovative requirements and test methods applicable to any category of bicycle (city/trekking, MTB, young adult and racing) containing components manufactured, in part or whole, from composite materials. Its aim is to provide technical solutions that reduce the risk of component failure and rider injury during the specified use of such bicycles. This Technical Report includes requirements and test methods validated by the bicycle industry and test houses for composite assemblies including forks, frames, wheels, saddle rails and seat posts. This Technical Report makes reference to current "state of the art" standards in the field of bicycles, agreed at CEN level through the publication of EN ISO 4210 series of standards. Therefore, the requirements and tests proposed in this Technical Report are intended to be read and applied in accordance with the appropriate EN ISO 4210 standard. NOTE Please note that the tests described in this TR refer in places to paragraph numbers from the applicable EN ISO 4210 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17112:2017

EVS-EN 60809:2015/A1:2017

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015. The contents of the interpretation sheet 1 of July 2017 have been included in this copy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A1:2017; EN 60809:2015/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62287-1:2017

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

IEC 62287-1:2017 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B shipborne automatic identification system (AIS) equipment using carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. It is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by the mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V. An AIS station intended to operate in receive-only mode is not considered a Class B shipborne mobile AIS station. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: in the synchronisation method, addition of a direct method for synchronisation from an internal UTC source.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-1:2017; EN 62287-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62287-1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62287-1:2011/A1:2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3302:2017

Aerospace series - Bolts in heat resisting steel FE-PM1708 (FV535) - Classification: 1 000 MPa/550 °C - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the technical, qualification and quality assurance requirements for bolts in material FE-PM1708 (FV535) of tensile strength class 1 000 MPa at room temperature, maximum test temperature of material 550 °C. Primarily for aerospace applications it is applicable to such bolts when referenced on the product standard or drawing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3302:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3302:2008

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 16930:2017

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of carbadox and olaquinox by HPLC/UV

This European Standard specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic - UV detection (HPLC-UV) method for the simultaneous determination of two growth promoters Carbadox and Olaquinox contents in compound feeds and raw materials at levels ranging from the limit of quantification to 100 mg/kg. The limit of quantification of the method has been demonstrated to be lower than 3 mg/kg for olaquinox and 4 mg/kg for carbadox.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16930:2017

EVS-EN 16967:2017

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Predictive equations for metabolizable energy in feed materials and compound feed (pet food) for cats and dogs including dietetic food

This European Standard specifies predictive formulae for the determination of metabolizable energy (ME) in - Products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, such as meat, offal, milk products, cooked starch sources; highly digestible special products such as milk substitutes or diets for enteral nutrition; - Complete or complementary products derived from the industrial processing for cats and dogs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16967:2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12485:2017

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide, calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime - Test methods

This European Standard specifies the methods used for the chemical analyses and the determination of physical properties of calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide, calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime used to treat water for human consumption. This document specifies the reference methods and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered to be equivalent. Any other methods may be used provided they are calibrated, either against the reference methods or against internationally accepted reference materials, in order to demonstrate their equivalence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12485:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12485:2010

EVS-EN 16640:2017/AC:2017

Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method

Corrigendum for EN 16640:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16640:2017/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16640:2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 3021:2017

Aerospace series - Molybdenum disulphide dry film lubricants graphite and halogen free - Technical specification

This standard specifies the qualification and test requirements for graphite and halogen free molybdenum disulphide dry film lubricant. Test requirements and testing of fretting, corrosion, wear and friction properties of relevant lubricants are not part of this standard. Refer to relevant standards in normative references. All testing defined in this standard has to be certified by the manufacturer of the lubricant. In order to achieve uniform coatings with defined thickness and best adhesion properties, spray application in combination with heat curing is recommended.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3021:2017

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10028-1:2017

Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies general technical delivery conditions for flat products for the construction of pressure equipment. The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and the other relevant part of the series) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-1:2008+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-1:2008+A1:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 10028-2:2017

Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 2: Süsinik- ja legeerterased, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused kõrgele temperatuuril

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 2: Non-alloy and alloy steels with specified elevated temperature properties

This European Standard specifies requirements for flat products for pressure equipment made of weldable non-alloy and alloy steels with elevated temperature properties as specified in Table 1. The requirements and definitions of EN 10028-1:2017 also apply. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and this Part 2 of the series) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-2:2009

EVS-EN 10028-3:2017

Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 3: Keevitatavad normaliseeritud peenterased

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 3: Weldable fine grain steels, normalized

This European Standard specifies requirements for flat products for pressure equipment made of weldable fine grain steels as specified in Table 1. NOTE 1 Fine grain steels are understood as steels with a ferritic grain size of 6 or finer when tested in accordance with EN ISO 643. The requirements and definitions of EN 10028-1:2017 also apply. NOTE 2 Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and the other relevant part of the series) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-3:2009

EVS-EN 10028-4:2017

Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 4: Nikkelterased, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused madalal temperatuuril

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 4: Nickel alloy steels with specified low temperature properties

This European Standard specifies requirements for flat products for pressure equipment made of nickel alloy steels as specified in Table 1. The requirements and definitions of EN 10028-1:2017 also apply. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and the other relevant

part of the series) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-4:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-4:2009

EVS-EN 10028-5:2017

Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 5: Keevitatavad termomehaaniliselt valtsitud peenteraterased

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 5: Weldable fine grain steels, thermomechanically rolled

This European Standard specifies the requirements for flat products for pressure equipment made of thermomechanically rolled steels as specified in Table 1. The steels are not suitable for hot forming. NOTE 1 At the time of publication of this European Standard, no sufficient data for the standardization of the elevated temperature properties of these steels was available. If their use at such temperatures is intended the conditions for this should be specially agreed between the interested parties. The requirements of EN 10028 1:2017 also apply. NOTE 2 Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and the other relevant part of the series) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-5:2009

EVS-EN 10028-6:2017

Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 6: Keevitatavad parentatud peenteraterased

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 6: Weldable fine grain steels, quenched and tempered

This European Standard specifies the requirements for flat products for pressure equipment made of quenched and tempered steels as specified in Table 1. The requirements in FprEN 10028-1:2017 also apply. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and the other relevant part of the series) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-6:2009

EVS-EN 10120:2017

Steel sheet and strip for welded gas cylinders

This European Standard specifies requirements for sheet and strip up to 5 mm thickness of steels listed in Table 1 and intended for the manufacture of welded gas cylinders. The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply to products supplied in accordance with this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10120:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10120:2008

EVS-EN 10247:2017

Micrographic examination of the non-metallic inclusion content of steels using standard pictures

This draft European Standard defines a method of microscopic non-metallic endogenous inclusion assessment using picture charts. The method does not apply to particles of a length or diameter less than 3,0 µm or a width smaller than 2,0 µm. If defined by a product standard or agreement between the involved parties for certain special products, inclusions with a width below 2,0 µm can be evaluated by length alone. Inclusions with dimensions exceeding the upper limits in Table 2 are evaluated as belonging to the maximum class and noted separately with their true dimensions (see 7.5.6). It is assumed, if particles are elongated or if there are stringers of particles, that they are parallel to each other. Other arrangements are not covered by this draft standard. This draft European Standard applies to samples with a microscopic precipitation approaching random distribution. From the data of measurements obtained by this method, evaluation according to other standards can be established. This draft European Standard does not apply to free cutting steels. NOTE The basic principle of this draft European Standard allows the determination of non-metallic inclusion content by image analysis techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10247:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10247:2007

EVS-EN ISO 377:2017

Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO 377:2017)

ISO 377:2017 specifies requirements for the identification, location and preparation of samples and test pieces intended for mechanical tests on steel sections, bars, rod, flat products and tubular products as defined in ISO 6929. If agreed in the order, ISO 377:2017 can also apply to other metallic products. These samples and test pieces are for use in tests that are carried out in conformity with the methods specified in the product or material standard or, in the absence of this, in the standard for the test method. Where the requirements of the order or product standard differ from those given in ISO 377:2017, then the requirements of the order or product standard apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 377:2017; EN ISO 377:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 377:2013

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14354:2017

Wood-based panels - Wood veneer floor coverings

This European Standard defines terms and specifies requirements and test methods for wood veneer floor coverings with multilayer built up for internal use. It gives guidance for the evaluation of conformity of the products to the requirements of this standard. This European Standard is not applicable to multilayer parquet elements with a minimum top layer thickness of 2,5 mm. For these products EN 13489 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14354:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14354:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14354:2005/AC:2006

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16640:2017/AC:2017

Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method

Corrigendum for EN 16640:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16640:2017/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16640:2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN ISO/TR 52000-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Overarching EPB assessment - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52000-1 (ISO/TR 52000-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52000-2:2017 refers to the overarching EPB-standard, ISO 52000- 1[1]. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national implementation of ISO 52000- 1. This includes: - explanation on the procedures and background information and justification of the choices that have been made; - reporting on validation of calculation procedures given in the standard; - explanation for the user and for national standards writers involved with implementation of the set of EPB standards, including detailed examples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52000-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52000-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15615:2008

CEN ISO/TR 52003-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators, requirements, ratings and certificates - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52003-1 (ISO/TR 52003-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52003-2:2017 refers to ISO 52003- 1. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 52003- 1 and does not contain any normative provisions. NOTE The relation with other EPB standards, product standards and product policy is shown schematically in Figure 4 of Clause 6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52003-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52003-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15217:2007

CEN ISO/TR 52010-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - External climatic conditions - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52010-1 (ISO/TR 52010-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52010-2:2017 contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 52010- 1. ISO/TR 52010-2:2017 does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52010-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52010-2:2017

CEN ISO/TR 52016-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Energy needs for heating and cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent heat loads - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52016-1 and ISO 52017-1 (ISO/TR 52016-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52016-2:2017 contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 52016- 1 and ISO 52017- 1. These documents give calculation methods for the assessment of: - the (sensible and latent) energy load and need for heating and cooling, based on hourly calculations; - the (sensible and latent) energy need for heating and cooling, based on monthly calculations (ISO 52016- 1); - the internal temperature, based on hourly calculations; and - the design (sensible and latent) heating and cooling load, based on hourly calculations. ISO/TR 52016-2:2017 does not contain any normative provisions. NOTE A description of the rationale behind the reorganization of the cluster of strongly related and partly overlapping ISO and CEN standards is given in Annex H.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52016-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52016-2:2017

CEN ISO/TR 52018-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52018-1 (ISO/TR 52018-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52018-2:2017 refers to ISO 52018- 1. ISO 52018- 1 gives a succinct enumeration of possible requirements related to thermal energy balance features and to fabric features. It also provides tables for regulators to report their choices in a uniform manner. ISO/TR 52018-2:2017 provides many background considerations that can help both private actors and public authorities, and all stakeholders involved, to take informed decisions. ISO/TR 52018-2:2017 does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52018-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52018-2:2017

CEN ISO/TR 52019-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements - Part 2: Explanation and justification (ISO/TR 52019-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52019-2:2017 contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 6946, ISO 10211, ISO 13370, ISO 13786, ISO 13789 and ISO 14683. ISO/TR 52019-2:2017 does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52019-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52019-2:2017

CEN ISO/TR 52022-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 2: Explanation and justification (ISO/TR 52022-2:2017)

ISO/TR 52022-2:2017 contains information to support the correct understanding and use of ISO 10077- 1, ISO 10077- 2, ISO 12631, ISO 52022- 1 and ISO 52022- 3. This technical report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52022-2:2017; CEN ISO/TR 52022-2:2017

EVS-EN 115-1:2017

Eskalaatorite ja liikurteede ohutus. Osa 1: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Construction and installation

This European Standard is applicable for new escalators and moving walks (pallet or belt type) as defined in Clause 3. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to escalators and moving walks when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard is not applicable to escalators and moving walks which were manufactured before the date of its publication. It is, however, recommended that existing installations be adapted to this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 115-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010

EVS-EN 12831-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of the design heat load - Part 1: Space heating load, Module M3-3

This European Standard covers methods for the calculation of the design heat load for single rooms, building entities and buildings, where the design heat load is defined as the heat supply (power) needed to maintain the required internal design temperature under design external conditions. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context

of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000 -1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12831-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12831:2003

EVS-EN 12831-3:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of the design heat load - Part 3: Domestic hot water systems heat load and characterisation of needs, Module M8-2, M8-3

This European Standard describes a method to calculate the power and the storage volume required for the dimensioning of domestic hot water systems (DHW). The applicability ranges from direct water heaters (no storage volume and a comparatively large effective heating power) to larger storage systems with a comparatively small heating power and large storage volumes. This European Standard is applicable to the following water storage systems: - storage systems characterized by a minimal mixing zone, (such as stratified charging storage tanks or storage tanks with external heat exchangers): these systems are nominated in this standard as "charging storage systems"; - storage tank water heaters and warm water storage tanks with a pronounced mixing zone (such as DHW storage tanks with internal heat exchangers), nominated in this standard as "mixed storage systems"; and for different uses. The Scope also includes standardization methods for determining the energy need for domestic hot water. This European Standard covers the domestic hot water needs in buildings. The calculation of the energy needs for DHW-Systems applies to residential and non-residential buildings, a building or a zone of a building. Figure 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the EPB package of standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12831-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-3-1:2007

EVS-EN 1359:2017

Gas meters - Diaphragm gas meters

This European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance, safety and production of class 1,5 diaphragm gas meters (referred to as meters). This applies to meters with co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, that are used to measure volumes of fuel gases, which are within the limits of test gases of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd families described in EN 437. The meters have maximum working pressures not exceeding 0,5 bar and maximum actual flow rates not exceeding 160 m³h⁻¹ over a minimum ambient temperature range of -10 °C to 40 °C and a gas temperature range as specified by the manufacturer with a minimum range of 40 K. This standard applies to meters with and without built-in temperature conversion that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance (see MID Annex 1 Chapter 1.3.2 (a), class M1). It also applies to meters in: -closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) both with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity; or, if specified by the manufacturer: -open locations (outdoor without any covering) both with condensing humidity and with non-condensing humidity; -in locations with electromagnetic disturbances corresponding to those likely to be found in residential, commercial and light industrial buildings (see MID Annex 1 Chapter 1.3.3 (a), class E1). Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this document are gauge pressure. Requirements for electronic indexes, batteries, valves incorporated in the meter and other additional functionalities are given in EN 16314. Unless otherwise stated in a particular test, the tests are carried out on meters that include additional functionality devices intended by the manufacturer. Clauses 1 to 9 and Annexes B and C are for design and type testing only. NOTE The content of OIML Publication 'International Recommendation R 137' has been taken into account in the drafting of this standard. If no specific requirements are given for test equipment, the instruments used should be traceable to a national or international reference standard and the uncertainty (2σ) should be better than 1/5 of the maximum value of the parameter to be tested. For differential results the repeatability (2σ)/resolution should be better than 1/5 of the maximum value of the parameter to be tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1359:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1359:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1359:2001/A1:2006

EVS-EN 15657:2017

Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings - Laboratory measurement of structure-borne sound from building service equipment for all installation conditions

This European Standard specifies methods for estimating the structure-borne sound power produced in buildings by services equipment (sources) from measurements under laboratory conditions. The data can be used as explained in Annex D, as input for EN 12354-5, or under certain conditions for EN ISO 12354 2, to calculate the sound pressure levels produced by the same equipment when installed in buildings. The data can also be used to compare the performance of products as explained in Annex E. As for the document predicting the structure-borne sound levels produced in the buildings by service equipment (EN 12354-5), this European Standard covers water supply and sanitary installations, mechanical ventilation, heating and cooling devices, service equipment, lifts, rubbish chutes, boilers, blowers, pumps, motors and other auxiliary service equipment, such as motor driven car park doors; it can also be applied to other vibrating equipment attached to or installed in buildings. This standard is so far restricted to steady-state vibrating sources. This revised European Standard: - specifies laboratory measuring methods for

determining the source input data required to calculate the source installed power, i.e. the equipment free velocity, the equipment blocked force and the equipment mobility; - applies to equipment, which can be connected to isolated plates in the laboratory. For equipment, such as pipe systems or impacted lightweight stairs [16], which are connected to at least two building elements (wall and floor), a coupled reception plate system is specified, which requires the use of a power substitution method. The later method can also be used in situ when the equipment, such as lifts, can only be tested in situ; - defines the expression of the source installed structure-borne power for any source-receiver mobility conditions, including lightweight and heavyweight receiving building elements. This power is used as input data in EN 12354-5, which predicts the sound pressure level generated by the source installed in situ in a building; - defines a method to calculate the total structure-borne sound power generated by the equipment fictively mounted on two sets of reference test plates (respectively of low mobility and of high mobility); the two results will inform the manufacturers on the difference in the equipment performance between these two common but very different situations; - does not specify any method for the measurement of the source airborne sound power. If measurements of the equipment airborne sound power are required, then refer to EN ISO 3740 to EN ISO 3747 and use the same source mounting conditions and operating conditions as in measuring using EN 15657.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15657:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15657-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12631:2017

Thermal performance of curtain walling - Calculation of thermal transmittance (ISO 12631:2017)

ISO 12631:2017 specifies a method for calculating the thermal transmittance of curtain walls consisting of glazed and/or opaque panels fitted in, or connected to, frames. The calculation includes: - different types of glazing, e.g. glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coating; with cavities filled with air or other gases; - frames (of any material) with or without thermal breaks; - different types of opaque panels clad with metal, glass, ceramics or any other material. Thermal bridge effects at the rebate or connection between the glazed area, the frame area and the panel area are included in the calculation. The calculation does not include: - effects of solar radiation; - heat transfer caused by air leakage; - calculation of condensation; - effect of shutters; - additional heat transfer at the corners and edges of the curtain walling; - connections to the main building structure nor through fixing lugs; - curtain wall systems with integrated heating. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 12631:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12631:2017; EN ISO 12631:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12631:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13786:2017

Thermal performance of building components - Dynamic thermal characteristics - Calculation methods (ISO 13786:2017)

ISO 13786:2017 specifies the characteristics related to the dynamic thermal behaviour of a complete building component and provides methods for their calculation. It also specifies the information on building materials required for the use of the building component. Since the characteristics depend on the way materials are combined to form building components, ISO 13786:2017 is not applicable to building materials or to unfinished building components. The definitions given in ISO 13786:2017 are applicable to any building component. A simplified calculation method is provided for plane components consisting of plane layers of substantially homogeneous building materials. Annex C provides simpler methods for the estimation of the heat capacities in some limited cases. These methods are suitable for the determination of dynamic thermal properties required for the estimation of energy consumption. These approximations are not appropriate, however, for product characterization. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 13786:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13786:2017; EN ISO 13786:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13786:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13789:2017

Thermal performance of buildings - Transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients - Calculation method (ISO 13789:2017)

ISO 13789:2017 specifies a method and provides conventions for the calculation of the steady- state transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients of whole buildings and parts of buildings. It is applicable both to heat loss (internal temperature higher than external temperature) and to heat gain (internal temperature lower than external temperature). For the purpose of ISO 13789:2017, the heated or cooled space is assumed to be at uniform temperature. Annex C provides a steady- state method to calculate the temperature in unconditioned spaces adjacent to conditioned spaces. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 13789:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13789:2017; EN ISO 13789:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13789:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14683:2017

Thermal bridges in building construction - Linear thermal transmittance - Simplified methods and default values (ISO 14683:2017)

ISO 14683:2007 deals with simplified methods for determining heat flows through linear thermal bridges which occur at junctions of building elements. ISO 14683:2007 specifies requirements relating to thermal bridge catalogues and manual calculation methods. Default values of linear thermal transmittance are given in Annex A for information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14683:2017; EN ISO 14683:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14683:2008

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017

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

The purpose of ISO 16484-5:2017 is to define data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of HVAC&R and other building systems and to define, in addition, an abstract, object-oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2017; EN ISO 16484-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2014

EVS-EN ISO 52000-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Overarching EPB assessment - Part 1: General framework and procedures (ISO 52000-1:2017)

ISO 52000-1:2017 establishes a systematic, comprehensive and modular structure for assessing the energy performance of new and existing buildings (EPB) in a holistic way. It is applicable to the assessment of overall energy use of a building, by measurement or calculation, and the calculation of energy performance in terms of primary energy or other energy-related metrics. It takes into account the specific possibilities and limitations for the different applications, such as building design, new buildings 'as built', and existing buildings in the use phase as well as renovation. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 52000-1:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52000-1:2017; EN ISO 52000-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15603:2008

EVS-EN ISO 52003-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators, requirements, ratings and certificates - Part 1: General aspects and application to the overall energy performance (ISO 52003-1:2017)

The set of EPB assessment standards produces a great number of overall and partial EPB indicators as outputs. ISO 52003-1:2017 provides general insight to both private parties and public regulators (and all stakeholders involved in the regulatory process) on how to make good use of these outputs for different purposes (post-processing). ISO 52003-1:2017 describes the relation between the EPB indicators and the EPB requirements and EPB ratings, and it discusses the importance of project-specific, tailored values as requirement or reference for certain EPB indicators. ISO 52003-1:2017 also includes a couple of possible EPB labels and it lists the different steps to be taken when establishing an EPB certification scheme. ISO 52003-1:2017 provides standardized tables for reporting in a structured and transparent manner the choices that are to be made with respect to overall EPB requirements. The tables are non-restrictive, thus allowing for full regulatory flexibility. ISO 52003-1:2017 does not provide such tables for partial EPB requirements (related to the fabric or technical buildings systems), as this is dealt with in other documents. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 52003-1:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52003-1:2017; EN ISO 52003-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15217:2007

EVS-EN ISO 52010-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - External climatic conditions - Part 1: Conversion of climatic data for energy calculations (ISO 52010-1:2017)

ISO 52010-1:2017 specifies a calculation procedure for the conversion of climatic data for energy calculations. The main element in ISO 52010-1:2017 is the calculation of solar irradiance on a surface with arbitrary orientation and tilt. A simple method for conversion of solar irradiance to illuminance is also provided. The solar irradiance and illuminance on an arbitrary surface are applicable as input for energy and daylighting calculations, for building elements (such as roofs, facades and windows) and for components of technical building systems (such as thermal solar collectors, PV panels). Other parameters of climatic data needed to assess the thermal and moisture performance of buildings, building elements or technical building systems [like wind, temperature, moisture and long-wave (thermal) radiation] are to be obtained according to the procedures in ISO 15927- 4. These data are listed in ISO 52010-1:2017 as input and passed on as output without any conversion. NOTE 1 The reason for passing these data via ISO 52010-1:2017 is to have one single and consistent source for all EPB standards and to enable any conversion or other treatment if needed for specific application. NOTE 2 Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 52010-1:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52010-1:2017; EN ISO 52010-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 52016-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Energy needs for heating and cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent heat loads - Part 1: Calculation procedures (ISO 52016-1:2017)

ISO 52016-1:2017 specifies calculation methods for the assessment of: a) the (sensible) energy need for heating and cooling, based on hourly or monthly calculations; b) the latent energy need for (de-)humidification, based on hourly or monthly calculations; c) the internal temperature, based on hourly calculations; d) the sensible heating and cooling load, based on hourly calculations; e) the moisture and latent heat load for (de-)humidification, based on hourly calculations; f) the design sensible heating or cooling load and design latent heat load using an hourly calculation interval; g) the conditions of the supply air to provide the necessary humidification and dehumidification. The calculation methods can be used for residential or non-residential buildings, or a part of it, referred to as "the building" or the "assessed object". ISO 52016-1:2017 also contains specifications for the assessment of thermal zones in the building or in the part of a building. The calculations are performed per thermal zone. In the calculations, the thermal zones can be assumed to be thermally coupled or not. The calculation methods have been developed for the calculation of the basic energy loads and needs, without interaction with specific technical building systems, and for the calculation of the system specific energy loads and needs, including the interaction with specific systems. The hourly calculation procedures can also be used as basis for calculations with more extensive system control options. ISO 52016-1:2017 is applicable to buildings at the design stage, to new buildings after construction and to existing buildings in the use phase. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 52016-1:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52016-1:2017; EN ISO 52016-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15255:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15265:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13790:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13791:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13792:2012

EVS-EN ISO 52017-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Sensible and latent heat loads and internal temperatures - Part 1: Generic calculation procedures (ISO 52017-1:2017)

ISO 52017-1:2017 specifies the general assumptions, boundary conditions and equations for the calculation, under transient hourly or subhourly conditions, of the internal temperatures (air and operative) and/or the heating, cooling and humidification and dehumidification loads to hold a specific (temperature, moisture) set point, in a single building zone. No specific numerical techniques are imposed by ISO 52017-1:2017. Specific calculation procedures based on the generic calculation procedures of ISO 52017-1:2017 are given in ISO 52016-1. The specific simplifications, assumptions and boundary conditions in ISO 52016-1 are tailored to the respective application areas, such as the energy need for heating and cooling and for humidification and dehumidification, hourly internal temperature, design heating and cooling and humidification and dehumidification load. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 52017-1:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52017-1:2017; EN ISO 52017-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15255:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15265:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13791:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13792:2012

EVS-EN ISO 52018-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 1: Overview of options (ISO 52018-1:2017)

The set of EPB assessment standards produces a great number of overall and partial EPB indicators as outputs, which can be used for different purposes. ISO 52018-1:2017 deals with the use as requirement of partial EPB indicators related to the fabric and related to the thermal balance of the building. Thermal balance aspects concern both the heating and cooling needs and the free floating temperatures, especially with respect to overheating or too cold indoor temperatures. ISO 52018-1:2017 can support both private parties and public regulators (and all stakeholders involved in the regulatory process) with the "post-processing" of these outputs. ISO 52018-1:2017 provides standardized tables for reporting, in a structured and transparent manner, the choices that are to be made with respect to the partial EPB requirements covered by ISO 52018-1:2017. The tables are non-restrictive, thus allowing for full regulatory flexibility. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of ISO 52018-1:2017 within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52018-1:2017; EN ISO 52018-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 52022-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 1: Simplified calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO 52022-1:2017)

ISO 52022-1:2017 specifies a simplified method based on thermal, solar and light characteristics of the glazing and solar and light characteristics of the solar protection device, to estimate the total solar energy transmittance, direct energy transmittance and the light transmittance of a solar protection device combined to a glazing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52022-1:2017; EN ISO 52022-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 52022-3:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 3: Detailed calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO 52022-3:2017)

ISO 52022-3:2017 specifies a detailed method, based on spectral data of the transmittance and reflectance of the constituent materials (solar protection devices and the glazing), to determine the total solar energy transmittance, the total light transmittance and other relevant solar-optical data of the combination. If spectral data are not available, the methodology can be adapted to use integrated data.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52022-3:2017; EN ISO 52022-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-2:2005/AC:2013

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 12697-52:2017

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 52: Conditioning to address oxidative ageing

This European Technical Specification specifies two sets of procedures for conditioning of bituminous mixtures in terms of oxidative ageing. Procedures A.1 and A.2 can be applied on loose bituminous mixture before compaction of specimens, procedures B.1 and B.2 on compacted specimens. Material conditioned by this European Technical Specification can be used for further testing to assess the effect of oxidative ageing on characteristics of bituminous mixtures and thus on their durability and recyclability. Alternatively, binder can be extracted from conditioned mixture to assess the effect of oxidative ageing on binder characteristics taking into account potential effects of mineral aggregates on ageing. This European Technical Specification is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in the laboratory or in a mixing plant. Procedures B.1 and B.2 is applicable to specimens from laboratory production or samples taken from the field.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 12697-52:2017

EVS-EN 16432-1:2017

Railway applications - Ballastless track systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard defines the general requirements concerning the design of ballastless track systems. It does not include any requirements for inspecting, maintaining, repairing and replacing ballastless track systems during operation. This European Standard is applicable to all railway applications up to 250 kN axle load. The requirements of this standard apply to: - plain line track, switches and crossings and rail expansion joints; - various substructures like embankments and cuttings, tunnels, bridges or similar, with or without floating slabs; - transitions between different substructures; - transitions between different ballastless track systems; - transitions between ballasted and ballastless track systems. NOTE Requirements for characterization of the substructures listed above are included in this standard. Design of the substructures is covered by other European Standards, e.g. EN 1992-2, EN 1997-1, etc..

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16432-1:2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14543:2017

Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Rõdude küttekehad. Lõõrita soojust kiirgavad küttekehad kasutamiseks välistingimustes või piisava ventilatsiooniga ruumides Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Parasol patio heaters - Flueless radiant heaters for outdoor or amply ventilated area use

This European standard specifies the design, safety and marking requirements and test methods for flueless patio heaters for outdoor or amply ventilated area use only. These appliances are for use exclusively with gases of the third family as defined in Clause 4. This European standard applies to appliances that have a nominal heat input not exceeding 17 kW (based on the gross calorific value), supplied with a maximum inlet pressure of 50 mbar: - fixed or, - movable, including those which comprise a housing for a transportable and rechargeable liquefied petroleum gas cylinder. This European standard does not apply to appliances equipped with a fan for either combustion or circulation of the convection air. This European standard does not cover LPG containers for liquefied petroleum gas, their associated regulator, tubing and flexible hoses used for gas supply of appliances covered by this European standard. Regulator, tubing and flexible hoses are covered by others standards (EN 16129, EN 16436-1 and prEN 16436-2, etc.) and national regulations. This European standard does not lay down any specific requirements for the thermal efficiency of this type of appliances, but the requirements relating to combustion, which is a safety matter, ensure that the gas fuel will burn efficiently. However a method to measure the performance is described in informative Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14543:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14543:2005+A1:2007

EVS-EN 14988:2017

Kõrged lastetoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Children's high chairs - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for free standing children's high chairs that elevate children to dining table height usually for the purposes of feeding or eating. Children's high chairs are for children up to 3 years of age who are capable of sitting unaided. With the exception of special high chairs for medical purposes, this standard applies to children's high chairs for domestic and non-domestic use. NOTE If a children's high chair has to or can be converted into other functions, additional European Standards may apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14988:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988-2:2006+A1:2012

EVS-EN 15330-2:2017

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 2: Specification for needle-punched surfaces for tennis and multi-sport surfaces

This European Standard specifies performance and durability characteristics of needle-punched sports surfaces primarily used outdoors. Two categories of surfaces are covered, based on the principal sporting use of the surface, as follows: - surfaces designed for multi sports use, and - surfaces designed primarily for tennis. The requirements are intended to apply to surfaces used for community, educational and recreational sport. For professional and elite levels of competition, many sports governing bodies have published their own specifications; the requirements of the sports' governing bodies might differ from those detailed in this European Standard and facility developers are advised to ensure that they select surfaces offering the correct levels of performance for the levels of competition to be played on the pitch or court. This European Standard is based on type approval testing of products in the laboratory. Selected requirements may also be used on site to assess the suitability of installed surfaces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15330-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15330-2:2008

EVS-EN 16282-1:2017

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 1: General requirements including calculation method

This European Standard specifies general requirements, such as ergonomic aspects in relation to ventilation of the kitchen (temperature, air aspects, moisture, noise, etc.), including a method for calculating the airflows. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned and food is stored. This European Standard is applicable to kitchen ventilation systems except those in domestic kitchens. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard should be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance, operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-1:2017

EVS-EN 16282-5:2017

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 5: Air duct; Design and dimensioning

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, construction and operation of the air duct in commercial kitchens, including technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned and food is stored and food waste areas. This European Standard is applicable to kitchen ventilation systems except those used in domestic kitchens. A method of verification of each requirement is also specified. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard should be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative local national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-5:2017

EVS-EN 16282-7:2017

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 7: Installation and use of fixed fire suppression systems

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of kitchen fire suppression systems in buildings. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned, food is stored and food waste areas. This European Standard is applicable to fire suppression systems except those used in domestic kitchens or industrial food processing facilities. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard should be checked by way of

inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative local national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-7:2017

EVS-EN 16282-8:2017

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 8: Installations for treatment of aerosol; Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, construction and operation of installations designed for the treatment of aerosol in kitchens including technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned, food is stored and food waste areas. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems except those used in domestic kitchens. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard should be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative local national regulations concerning installation, inspection, maintenance and operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-8:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1330-9:2009

Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 9: Terms used in acoustic emission testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-9:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1330-9:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

ENV ISO 13843:2001

Water quality - Guidance on validation of microbiological methods (ISO/TR 13843:2000)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV ISO 13843:2001; ISO/TR 13843:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13843:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11137-3:2006

Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 3: Guidance on dosimetric aspects

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11137-3:2006; EN ISO 11137-3:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11137-3:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele kaitse- ja pakendamismeetoditele

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-1:2006; EN ISO 11607-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2017

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele kaitse- ja pakendamismeetoditele

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2006/Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-1:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 11607-1:2009/A1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimisele, hermetiseerimisele ja koosteprotsessile

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-2:2006; EN ISO 11607-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2017

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014

Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimisele, hermetiseerimisele ja koosteprotsessile
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2006/Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-2:2006/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 11607-2:2006/A1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2012

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded kehatemperatuuri mõõtmise kliiniliste termomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement (ISO 80601-2-56:2009)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-56:2009; EN ISO 80601-2-56:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 50574:2012

Lenduvaid fluorsüsvesinikke ja lenduvaid süsvesinikke sisaldavate lõppenud elueaga majapidamisseadmete kogumise, logistika ja käitluse nõuded
Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50574:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50625-2-3:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50625-2-3:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007

Solar protection devices combined with glazing - Calculation of solar and light transmittance - Part 1 : Simplified method CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52022-1:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Solar protection devices combined with glazing - Calculation of solar and light transmittance - Part 1: Simplified method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52022-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13363-2:2005

Solar protection devices combined with glazing - Calculation of total solar energy transmittance and light transmittance - Part 2: Detailed calculation method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13363-2:2005 + AC:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52022-3:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13363-2:2005/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1330-9:2009

Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 9: Terms used in acoustic emission testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-9:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1330-9:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 13480-7:2002

Metallic industrial piping – Part 7: Guidance on the use of conformity assessment procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13480-7:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13480-7:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-21:2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 21: Evaluation of outdoor exposed panels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-21:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-21:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-24:2005

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 24: Resistance to blocking and pressure marking

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-24:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-24:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-8:2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-8:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-8:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2008

Mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded.

Osa 3-1: Häiringukindlusõuded ohutusega seotud süsteemidele ja ohutuse tagamiseks (talitlusohutuseks) ettenähtud seadmetele. Üldtööstuslikud rakendused

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements -- Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety related functions (functional safety) - General industrial applications

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-3-1:2008; EN 61326-3-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62657-2:2015

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2013; EN 62657-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8502-12:2005

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 12: Field method for the titrimetric determination of water-soluble ferrous ions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-12:2003; EN ISO 8502-12:2004

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 301 406 V2.2.1:2016

Raadiotelefonisüsteem (DECT).Raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel. Üldised raadionõuded

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 406 V2.2.1

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 301 406 V2.2.2:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 301 908-10 V4.2.1:2016

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM).Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiilsidevõrgu IMT-2000 baasjaamad (BS),repiiterid ja kasutajaseadmed (UE).Osa 10: IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) põhinõuded.Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 alusel Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: Harmonised Standard for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-10 V4.2.1

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 301 908-10 V4.2.2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2008

Mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 3-1: Häiringukindlusõuded ohutusega seotud süsteemidele ja ohutuse tagamiseks

(talitusohutuseks) ettenähtud seadmetele. Üldtööstuslikud rakendused

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements -- Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety related functions (functional safety) - General industrial applications

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-3-1:2008; EN 61326-3-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61326-3-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62657-2:2015

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2013; EN 62657-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 129.4 S1:2003

Flanges for waveguides; Part 4: Relevant specifications for flanges for circular waveguides

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60154-4:1969; HD 129.4 S1:1977
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60154-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16794-1:2015

Public transport - Communication between contactless readers and fare media - Part 1: Implementation requirements for ISO/IEC 14443

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16794-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16794-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16794-2:2015

Public transport - Communication between contactless readers and fare media - Part 2: Test plan for ISO/IEC 14443

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16794-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16794-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62657-2:2015

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2013; EN 62657-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2014

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2014; EN ISO 16484-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62287-1:2011

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-1:2010; EN 62287-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62287-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62287-1:2011/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62287-1:2011/A1:2014

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) -- Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-1:2010/A1:2013; EN 62287-1:2011/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62287-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3302:2008

Aerospace series - Bolts in heat resisting steel FE-PM1708 (FV535) - Classification: 1 000 MPa / 550 °C - Technical specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3302:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3302:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12485:2010

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime and half-burnt dolomite - Test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12485:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12485:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10028-1:2008+A1:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 1: General requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-1:2007+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-1:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-1:2008+A1:2009/AC:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10028-1:2008+A1:2009/AC:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-1:2007+A1:2009/AC:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10028-2:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega süsinik- ja sulamterased

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 2: Non-alloy and alloy steels with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10028-3:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 3: Normaliseeritult valtsitud keevitatavad peenteraterased

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 3: Weldable, fine grain structural steels, normalized

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-3:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10028-4:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madaltemperatuuriliste omadustega nikkel legerterased
Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 4: Nickel alloy steels with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10028-5:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 5: Termomehaaniliselt valtsitud keevitatavad peenteraterased
Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 5: Weldable fine grain steels, thermomechanically rolled

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10028-6:2009

Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 6: Kõrgtemperatuursete struktuuride säilimisega karastatud ja valtsitud keevitatavad peenteraterased
Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 6: Weldable fine grain steels, quenched and tempered

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-6:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10120:2008

Teraslehed ja -ribad keevitatud gaasiballoonide valmistamiseks
Steel sheet and strip for welded gas cylinders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10120:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10120:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10247:2007

Teraste mittemetalliliste lisandite mikrograafiline kontroll standardsete mikrofilmide kasutamiseks
Micrographic examination of the non-metallic inclusion content of steels using standard pictures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10247:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10247:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 377:2013

Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO 377:2013, Corrected version 2015-06-01)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 377:2013; EN ISO 377:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 377:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14354:2005

Puitplaadid. Puitspoonist põrandakate
Wood-based panels - Wood veneer floor covering

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14354:2004+AC:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14354:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14354:2005/AC:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14354:2005/AC:2006

Puitplaadid. Puitspoonist põrandakate Wood-based panels - Wood veneer floor covering

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14354:2004/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14354:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 15615:2008

Explanation of the general relationship between various European Standards and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) - Umbrella document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15615:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 52000-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 865-1:2013

Ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 1: Eelprojekti seletuskiri Description of building design. Part 1: Design note of preliminary design

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 865-2:2014

Ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 2: Põhiprojekti seletuskiri Description of building design. Part 2: Design note of detailed design

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010

Eskalaatorite ja sõidukonveierite ohutus. Osa 1: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Construction and installation CONSOLIDATE TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 115-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12831:2003

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Arvutusliku küttekoormuse arvutusmeetodid Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of the design heat load

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12831:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12831-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007

Solar protection devices combined with glazing - Calculation of solar and light transmittance - Part 1 : Simplified method CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52022-1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Solar protection devices combined with glazing - Calculation of solar and light transmittance - Part 1: Simplified method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52022-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13363-2:2005

Solar protection devices combined with glazing - Calculation of total solar energy transmittance and light transmittance - Part 2: Detailed calculation method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13363-2:2005 + AC:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52022-3:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13363-2:2005/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1359:2001

Gaasiarvestid. Membraanarvestid Gas meters - Diaphragm gas meters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1359:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1359:2017

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1359:2001/A1:2006

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1359:2001/A1:2006

Gaasiarvestid. Membraanarvestid Gas meters - Diaphragm meters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1359:1998/A1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1359:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15217:2007

Energy performance of buildings - Methods for expressing energy performance and for energy certification of buildings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15217:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 52003-2:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52003-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15255:2007

Thermal performance of buildings - Sensible room cooling load calculation - General criteria and validation procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15255:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52016-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52017-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15265:2007

Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of energy use for space heating and cooling - General criteria and validation procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15265:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52016-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52017-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15316-3-1:2007

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide energiavajaduse ja süsteemide tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 3.1: Soojaveearustuse süsteemid hoonetes, vajaduste iseloomustamine

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 3.1 Domestic hot water systems, characterisation of needs (tapping requirements)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-3-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12831-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15603:2008

Energy performance of buildings - Overall energy use and definition of energy ratings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15603:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52000-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15657-1:2009

Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings -Laboratory measurement of airborne and structure borne soundfrom building equipment - Part 1: Simplified cases where theequipment mobilities are much higher than the receivermobilities, taking wirlpool baths as an example

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15657-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15657:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12631:2012

**Rippfassaadide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusläbivuse arvutamine
Thermal performance of curtain walling - Calculation of thermal transmittance (ISO 12631:2012)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12631:2012; EN ISO 12631:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12631:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13786:2008

Thermal performance of building components - Dynamic thermal characteristics - Calculation methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13786:2007); EN ISO 13786:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13786:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13789:2008

Thermal performance of buildings - Transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients - Calculation method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13789:2007); EN ISO 13789:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13789:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13790:2008

Energy performance of buildings - Calculation of energy use for space heating and cooling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13790:2008; EN ISO 13790:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52016-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13791:2012

Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling - General criteria and validation procedures (ISO 13791:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13791:2012; EN ISO 13791:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52016-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52017-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13792:2012

Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling - Simplified methods (ISO 13792:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13792:2012; EN ISO 13792:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52016-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52017-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14683:2008

Termilised sillad ehituskonstruksioonides. Lineaarne soojusläbivus. Lihtsustatud meetodid ja veaväärtused

Thermal bridges in building construction - Linear thermal transmittance - Simplified methods and default values

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14683:2007; EN ISO 14683:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14683:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14543:2005+A1:2007

Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Rõdude küttekehad. Lõõrita soojust kiirgavad küttekehad kasutamiseks välistingimustes või piisava ventilatsiooniga ruumides

KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Parasol patio heaters - Flueless radiant heaters for outdoor or amply ventilated area use CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14543:2005+A1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14543:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012

Kõrged lastetoolid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded

Children's high chairs - Part 1: Safety requirements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14988:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14988-2:2006+A1:2012

Kõrged lastetoolid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid

Children's high chairs - Part 2: Test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14988-2:2006+A1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14988:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15330-2:2008

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 2: Specification for needle-punched surfaces

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15330-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15330-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50574:2012

Lenduvaid fluorsüsvesinikke ja lenduvaid süsvesinikke sisaldavate lõppenud elueaga majapidamiseseadmete kogumise, logistika ja käitluse nõuded

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50574:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50625-2-3:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50625-2-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatul 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 arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev 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 Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN 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 CAD 3D mechanical information

This document defines common fundamental concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of CAD mechanical information for elementary parts and assemblies. It details the "fundamentals and concepts" of EN 9300-003 in the specific context of long term archiving of CAD mechanical models. CAD mechanical 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 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13454-1

Binders and factory made mixtures for floor screeds based on calcium sulphate - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This document applies to binders made of calcium sulphate used for the manufacture of floor screeds for interior use in buildings. It also includes requirements for factory made mixtures made of calcium sulphate used for the manufacture of floor screeds which are given in EN 13813. This document does not cover the application of floor screeds. Floor screeds made with products covered by this document can contribute to thermal and sound insulation and fire protection of the floor.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13454-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13454-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 62474:2017

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

This International Standard specifies the procedure, content, and form relating to material declarations for products and accessories of organizations operating in and supplying to the electrotechnical industry. Process chemicals and emissions during product use are not in the scope of this International Standard. Product packaging material is not in scope of this International Standard. The main intended use of this International Standard is to provide data up and down the supply chain that: • Allows organizations to assess products against substance compliance requirements • Allows organizations to use this information in their environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle phases This International Standard specifies mandatory declaration requirements and also provides optional declaration requirements. This International Standard does not provide any specific method to capture material declaration data. Organizations have the flexibility to determine the most appropriate method to capture material declaration data without compromising data utility and quality. This International Standard is intended to allow reporting based on engineering judgment, supplier material declarations, and/or sampling and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:201X; prEN 62474:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 80000-3

Quantities and units - Part 3: Space and time (ISO/DIS 80000-3:2017)

ISO 80000-3 gives names, symbols, definitions, and units for quantities of space and time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-3; prEN ISO 80000-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 80000-8

Quantities and units - Part 8: Acoustics (ISO/DIS 80000-8:2017)

ISO 80000-8 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of acoustics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-8; prEN ISO 80000-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-8:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-614

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 614 Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine.

Käit

International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation (IEC 60050-614:2016)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised terminid, mida kasutatakse elektrienergia tootmisel, edastamisel ja jaotamisel, samuti konkreetsete rakenduste ja nendega seotud tehnoloogiatega seotud üldiseid termineid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavat IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. Käesolev horisontaalne standard on mõeldud peamiselt kasutamiseks tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel kooskõlas IEC juhendis 108 sätestatud põhimõtetega. Tehnilise komitee üks ülesandeid on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-614:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(604):2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 14683

Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies construction, design, performance requirements and test methods for medical face masks intended to limit the transmission of infective agents from staff to patients during surgical procedures and other medical settings with similar requirements. A medical face mask with an appropriate microbial barrier can also be effective in reducing the emission of infective agents from the nose and mouth of an asymptomatic carrier or a patient with clinical symptoms. This European Standard is not applicable to masks intended exclusively for the personal protection of staff. NOTE 1 Standards for masks for use as respiratory personal protective equipment are available. NOTE 2 Annex A provides information for the users of medical face masks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14683
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14683:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 50527-2-2:2017

Procedure for the assessment of the exposure to electromagnetic fields of workers bearing active implantable medical devices - Part 2-2: Specific assessment for workers with cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs)

This European Standard provides the procedure for the specific assessment required in Annex A of EN 50527 1:2015 for workers with implanted cardioverter defibrillators. It offers different approaches for doing the risk assessment. The most suitable one shall be used. If the worker has other Active Implantable Medical Devices (AIMDs) implanted additionally, they have to be assessed separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50527-2-2:2017
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 15747

Plastic containers for intravenous injections (ISO/DIS 15747:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals. This International Standard is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range of 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions. In some countries, national or regional pharmacopoeias or other government regulations are legally binding and these requirements take precedence over this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15747; prEN ISO 15747
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15747:2011
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 81060-2

Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Clinical investigation of intermittent automated measurement type (ISO/DIS 81060-2:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and methods for the CLINICAL INVESTIGATION of ME EQUIPMENT used for the INTERMITTENT non-invasive automated estimation of the arterial BLOOD PRESSURE by utilizing a CUFF. This document is applicable to all SPHYGMOMANOMETERS that sense or display pulsations, flow or sounds for the estimation, display or recording of BLOOD PRESSURE. These SPHYGMOMANOMETERS need not have automatic CUFF inflation. This document covers SPHYGMOMANOMETERS intended for use in all PATIENT populations (e.g. all age and weight ranges), and all conditions of use (e.g. ambulatory BLOOD PRESSURE monitoring, stress testing BLOOD PRESSURE monitoring and BLOOD PRESSURE monitors for the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT for self measurement as well as use in a professional healthcare facility). EXAMPLE AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER as given in IEC 80601-2-30 undergoing CLINICAL INVESTIGATION according to this document. This document specifies additional disclosure requirements for the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS of SPHYGMOMANOMETERS that have undergone CLINICAL INVESTIGATION according to this document. This document is not applicable to CLINICAL INVESTIGATIONS of NON-AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETERS as given in ISO 81060-1 or INVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING EQUIPMENT as given in IEC 60601-2-34.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 81060-2; prEN ISO 81060-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2014
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 13832-1

Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 1: Terminology and test methods

Specifies terminology and test methods for footwear protecting against chemicals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13832-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13832-1:2006
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13832-2

Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 2: Requirements for limited contact with chemicals

Specifies requirements for footwear under laboratory conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13832-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13832-2:2006
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13832-3

Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 3: Requirements for prolonged contact with chemicals

Specifies requirements for footwear highly resistant to chemicals under laboratory conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13832-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13832-3:2006
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 15269-20

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

This Part of (pr/Fpr)EN 15269, which should be read in conjunction with FprEN 15269-1, covers hinged and pivoted steel doorsets, hinged and pivoted timber doorsets (including timber framed glazed doorsets) and hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets of single or double-leaf construction. The document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-3. NOTE It is anticipated that the above scope will be extended to cover other product types when the relevant test information and expertise become available. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover Ambient Temperature Smoke Control (Sa) and Medium Temperature Smoke Control (Sm) classifications and all or some of the following variations: - glazed elements, louvres and/or vents; - side, transom or overpanels; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-20

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-20:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 15871

Ventilation for buildings - Fire resisting duct sections

This European Standard: - specifies requirements and gives reference to the test methods defined for fire resisting duct sections and their associated components (e.g. hangers and other items as fire stopping seals proven at the time of testing), which are intended to be installed in heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in buildings, and - specifies a method for the verification of constancy of performance of these products to the requirements of this document, and - specifies the marking and information on installation and maintenance of these products. This document: - is applicable to fire resisting duct sections placed on the market used in fire resisting air distribution duct systems excluding smoke extraction systems, and - governs associated components used together with duct sections (e.g. turning vanes, silencers, access panels, with the exceptions of, e.g., fire dampers which are covered by separate standards). To avoid duplication, reference is made to a variety of other standards. To this end, it is advised to read this document in conjunction with EN 13501-3 for classification and EN 1366-1 and EN 15882-1 for details of the fire resistance testing and the direct and extended field of application. This document does not consider in detail the detrimental and/or corrosive effects that can be caused by chemical processes present in the atmosphere, which are drawn through the system intentionally or inadvertently.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15871

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 60846-2:2017

Radiation protection instrumentation - Ambient and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for beta, X and gamma radiation - Part 2: High range beta and photon dose and dose rate portable instruments for emergency radiation protection purposes

This 2nd part of EN 60846 applies to portable or transportable dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for the measurement of ambient and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) from external beta, X and gamma radiation for energies up to 10 MeV during emergency situations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60846-2:2015; prEN 60846-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 62474:2017

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

This International Standard specifies the procedure, content, and form relating to material declarations for products and accessories of organizations operating in and supplying to the electrotechnical industry. Process chemicals and emissions during product use are not in the scope of this International Standard. Product packaging material is not in scope of this International Standard. The main intended use of this International Standard is to provide data up and down the supply chain that: • Allows organizations to assess products against substance compliance requirements • Allows organizations to use this information in their environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle phases This International Standard specifies mandatory declaration requirements and also provides optional declaration requirements. This International Standard does not provide any specific method to capture material declaration data. Organizations have the flexibility to determine the most appropriate method to capture material declaration data without compromising data utility and quality. This International Standard is intended to allow reporting based on engineering judgment, supplier material declarations, and/or sampling and testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:201X; prEN 62474:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 10634

Water quality - Guidance for the preparation and treatment of poorly water-soluble organic compounds for the subsequent evaluation of their biodegradability in an aqueous medium (ISO/DIS 10634: 2017)

This document specifies techniques for preparing poorly water-soluble organic compounds (i.e. liquid and solid substances) with a solubility in water of less than approximately 100 mg.l⁻¹ and introducing them into test vessels for a subsequent biodegradability test in an aqueous medium using standard methods. The subsequent tests on biodegradability are primarily methods using the analysis of the released carbon dioxide described in ISO 9439 and the determination of the oxygen described in ISO 9408 and following the usual precautions for ISO 10707. Thus, one can notice that the methods measuring the removal of DOC are not appropriate. This document does not specify the biodegradation test methods; it is restricted to describing the techniques for introducing the test compounds into the test medium and to keep them in a dispersed state (Reference[4]). These techniques are implemented while observing the experimental conditions described in the standardized methods for evaluating biodegradability. It should be noted that volatile compounds may not be tested by the carbon dioxide method specified in ISO 9439. Users should be aware that some of the preparation methods described in this document might not be accepted by regulators for concluding on the ready biodegradability of tested compounds.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10634; prEN ISO 10634

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10634:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11704

Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO/DIS 11704)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta- emitting radionuclides using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to all types of waters with a dry residue of less than 5 g/l and when no correction for colour quenching is necessary. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha and beta emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and beta index. Gross alpha and beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radiochemical separations. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides below 80 °C, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) may be lost during the source preparation. The method is applicable to test sample of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). The method described in this standard is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 4 h by directly measuring water test samples without any treatment. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11704; prEN ISO 11704

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11704:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 13854

Safety of machinery - Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body (ISO/FDIS 13854:2017)

This European Standard specifies minimum gaps relative to parts of the human body and is applicable when adequate safety can be achieved by this method. Its object is to enable the user (e.g. standard makers, designers of machinery) to avoid hazards from crushing zones. This European Standard is applicable to risks from crushing hazards only and is not applicable to other possible hazards, e.g. impact, shearing, drawing-in.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 13854; prEN ISO 13854

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 349:1998+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 15681-2

Water quality - Determination of orthophosphate and total phosphorus contents by flow analysis (FIA and CFA) - Part 2: Method by continuous flow analysis (CFA) (ISO/DIS 15681-2:2017)

This document specifies CFA methods for the determination of orthophosphate in the mass concentration range from 0,01 mg/l to 1,00 mg/l P, and total phosphorus in the mass concentration range from 0,10 mg/l to 10,0 mg/l P. The method includes the digestion of organic phosphorus compounds and the hydrolysis of inorganic polyphosphate compounds, performed either manually as described in ISO 6878, in References[2],[3] and[5] or with an integrated UV digestion and hydrolysis unit. This document is applicable to various types of water (such as ground, drinking, surface, leachate and waste water). The range of application may be changed by varying the operating conditions. This method is also applicable to the analysis of seawater, but with changes in sensitivity, by adaptation of the carrier and calibration solutions to the salinity of the samples. This method may also be applicable to the analysis using 10 mm to 50 mm cuvettes depending on the desired range. For extreme sensitivity, also

250 mm and 500 mm LCFC's (Long way Capillary Flow Cell) may be used. However the method is not validated for these two uses. Changes in sensitivity and calibration solutions may be required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15681-2; prEN ISO 15681-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15681-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 18889

Protective gloves for pesticide operators - Performance requirements (ISO/DIS 18889:2017)

This International Standard establishes minimum performance, classification, and labelling requirements for gloves worn by operators handling pesticide products. Gloves covered by this International Standard include waterproof and chemical resistant gloves made with elastomeric and other air impermeable materials. This standard does not address protection against fumigants or highly volatile liquids.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18889; prEN ISO 18889

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEVS-ISO 6058

Vee kvaliteet. Kaltsiumioonide sisalduse määramine EDTAga tiitrimisel Water quality - Determination of calcium content - EDTA titrimetric method

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kaltsiumi sisalduse määramiseks põhjavees, pinnavees ja joogivees kasutatavat tiitrimetriilist meetodit etüleendiamiintetraatsetaati (EDTA). Seda saab kasutada ka munitsipaal ja tööstusliku töötlemata vee uurimiseks, eeldusel, et nad ei sisalda segavat hulka raskemetalle. Meetod ei ole sobiv merevee ja muu kõrge soolsuseda vee uurimiseks. Meetod sobib veele, mille kaltsiumi sisaldus on 2-100 mg/l (0,05-2,5 mmol/l). Vett, mis sisaldab rohkem kaltsiumi kui 100 mg/l, tuleb eelnevalt lahjendada.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6058:1984

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEVS-ISO 6059

Vee kvaliteet. Kaltsiumi ja magneesiumi summaarse sisalduse määramine EDTAga tiitrimisel Water quality - Determination of the sum of calcium and magnesium EDTA titrimetric method

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kaltsiumi ja magneesiumi summaarse sisalduse määramiseks põhjavees, pinnavees ja joogivees kasutatavat tiitrimetriilist meetodit etüleendiamiintetraatsetaati (EDTA). Meetod ei ole sobiv voolutite ja kõrge soolasisaldusega veeproovide, nt merevee, analüüsimiseks. Madalaim määratav sisaldus on 0,05 mmol/l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6059:1984

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEVS-ISO 7890-3

Vee kvaliteet. Nitraadi määramine. Osa 3: Spektromeetriline meetod sulfosalitsüülhappega Water quality - Determination of nitrate - Part 3: Spectrometric method using sulfosalicylic acid

See osa ISO 7890 juhendist kirjeldab nitraatioonide määramist vees.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7890-3:1988

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 50527-2-2:2017

Procedure for the assessment of the exposure to electromagnetic fields of workers bearing active implantable medical devices - Part 2-2: Specific assessment for workers with cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs)

This European Standard provides the procedure for the specific assessment required in Annex A of EN 50527 1:2015 for workers with implanted cardioverter defibrillators. It offers different approaches for doing the risk assessment. The most suitable one shall be used. If the worker has other Active Implantable Medical Devices (AIMDs) implanted additionally, they have to be assessed separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50527-2-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11704

Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO/DIS 11704)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta- emitting radionuclides using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to all types of waters with a dry residue of less than 5 g/l and when no correction for colour quenching is necessary. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha and beta emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and beta index. Gross alpha and beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radiochemical separations. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides below 80 °C, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) may be lost during the source preparation. The method is applicable to test sample of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). The method described in this standard is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 4 h by directly measuring water test samples without any treatment. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11704; prEN ISO 11704

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11704:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 13473-1

Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles - Part 1: Determination of mean profile depth (ISO/DIS 13473-1:2017)

This part of ISO 13473 describes a test method to determine the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture (see Clause 3, Definitions) by measuring the profile of a surface and calculating the texture depth from this profile. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture and unevenness characteristics. The objective of this part of ISO 13473 is to make available an internationally accepted procedure for determination of pavement surface texture depth which is an alternative to the traditionally used volumetric patch technique (generally using sand or glass beads), giving comparable texture depth values. Modern profilometers in use are almost entirely of the contactless type (e.g. laser or light slit to mention a few) and this standard is intended for this type. However, a contact-type of profilometer may use applicable parts of this standard. This ISO 13473- series has been prepared as a result of a need identified when specifying a test surface for vehicle noise measurement (ISO 10844). Macrotexture depth measurements according to this International Standard are not generally adequate for specifying test conditions of vehicle or traffic noise measurements, but have limited applications as a supplement in conjunction with other ways of specifying a surfacing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13473-1; prEN ISO 13473-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 21204

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Specification of defined transitions between features (ISO/DIS 21204:2017)

A transition is an areal feature connecting two adjacent features, for which the intersection is a line. The transition includes portions of the adjacent features. This document defines a number of specification operators for the specification of defined transitions. These specifications all apply to any line in a defined direction in the transition feature. It also defines the specification modifiers and the drawing indications for such transition specifications. The proportions and dimensions of the graphical symbols to be used are also specified. This document provides a set of tools to express several defined transition specifications. It does not present any information on the relationship between a function or a use and a defined transition specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21204; prEN ISO 21204

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 3740

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Guidelines for the use of basic standards (ISO/DIS 3740:2017)

This International Standard gives guidance for the use of a series of twelve basic International Standards describing various methods for determining sound power levels from all types of machinery and equipment. It provides guidance on the selection of one or more of these standards which are appropriate to any particular type of sound source, measurement environment and desired accuracy. The guidance given applies only to airborne sound. It is for use in the preparation of noise test codes (see ISO 12001) and also in noise emission testing where no specific noise test code exists. Such standardized noise test codes will recommend the application of the basic International Standard(s) and will give detailed requirements on mounting and operating conditions for a particular family to which the machine under test belongs, in accordance with general principles given in the basic standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3740; prEN ISO 3740

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA13:2017

Leekkuumutusega surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Amends subclause 9.7.2.4 Opening reinforcement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA13:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

EN 13445-6:2014/prA2

Leekkuumutusega surveanumad. Osa 6: Nõuded keragrafiitmalmist toodetud surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele Unfired pressure vessels - Part 6: Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from spheroidal graphite cast iron

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, materials, manufacturing and testing of pressure vessels and pressure vessel parts intended for use with a maximum allowable pressure, PS, equal or less than 100 bar and shell wall thicknesses not exceeding 60 mm, which are constructed of ferritic or austenitic spheroidal graphite cast iron. The thickness limitation of the shell does not apply to thickness of flanges, reinforcements, bosses etc. The allowable grades do not include lamellar graphite cast iron grades for ferritic and austenitic grades, which are explicitly excluded from this European Standard because of low elongation and brittle material behaviour, which requires the use of different safety factors and a different approach. NOTE 1 Austenitic spheroidal graphite cast iron grades are principally used for high and low temperature applications and for their corrosion resistance properties. NOTE 2 The allowable grades of spheroidal graphite cast iron are listed in Tables 3 and Tables 4. Service conditions are given in Clause 4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-6:2014/prA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-6:2014

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

EN 16436-1:2014+A1:2015/prA2:2017

Rubber and plastics hoses, tubing and assemblies for use with propane and butane and their mixtures in the vapour phase - Part 1: Hoses and tubings

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements for tubing and hoses made of either rubber or plastics for use with commercial propane and commercial butane and mixtures thereof, in the vapour phase, for connection of appliances, from: - pressurized gas container to a regulating device, - pressurized gas container to an appliance, - regulating device to an appliance, and - regulating device to installation pipework, in environments of a temperature range from -30 °C to +70 °C. Working pressures are from 0 bar to 30 bar. Three classes are defined in Table 1 according to the maximum working pressures and minimum ambient temperatures. This European Standard only covers the tubing or hose part of assemblies. The assemblies themselves will be covered by EN 16436-2. This European Standard does not apply to hoses for: - welding purposes (see EN ISO 3821, EN 1327); - propulsion purposes; - LPG transfer purposes (see EN 1762).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16436-1:2014+A1:2015/prA2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16436-1:2014+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

EN ISO 17871:2015/prA1

Gas cylinders - Quick-release cylinder valves - Specification and type testing - Amendment 1: Gas cylinders - Quick-release cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO 17871:2015/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 17871:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17871:2015/DAMd 1; EN ISO 17871:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17871:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11296-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11296-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks, which are operated as gravity systems and subjected to a maximum surcharge pressure of 0,5 bar1). It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11296 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-1; prEN ISO 11296-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11296-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11296-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11296, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to pipes and fittings made of polyethylene (PE) or unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) as manufactured, as well to the installed lining system with its associated joints.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-3; prEN ISO 11296-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11297-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11297-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure, including both hydraulically and pneumatically pressurised systems. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-1; prEN ISO 11297-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11297-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11297, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see Annex A of ISO 4427-1:2007.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-3; prEN ISO 11297-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11298-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11298-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11298 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11298-1; prEN ISO 11298-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11298-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11298-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11298, in conjunction with ISO 11298-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of water supply networks, which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11298-3; prEN ISO 11298-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

FprEN 62841-3-12:2017/FprAA:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-12: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele keermelõikemasinatele Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-12: Particular requirements for transportable threading machines

Common modification for FprEN 62841-3-12:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-3-12:2017/FprAA:2017

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-3-12:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

FprEN 62841-3-14:2017/FprAA:2017

Mootorajamiga käsielektritööriistad, teisaldatavad tööriistad ning muru- ja aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-14: Teisaldatavate äravoolutorude puhastajate erinõuded Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-14: Particular requirements for transportable drain cleaners

Common modification for FprEN 62841-3-14:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-3-14:2017/FprAA:2017

Muudab dokumenti: prEN 62841-3-14:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 12797

Brazing - Destructive tests of brazed joints

This European Standard describes destructive test procedures and test piece types necessary to perform the tests on brazed joints. Brazed joints are used in a wide variety of assemblies and the design requirements placed upon these joints will also vary widely; there will usually be some level of strength required but this may not be explicitly stated and is frequently of minor importance compared to some other criterion, e.g. hermeticity. It follows that a test which measures strength may be totally irrelevant in assessing a joint for a particular application where strength is a minor consideration. This situation is made more complicated because brazed joints are almost invariably designed to be loaded in shear and the dimensions of the joint affect the shear strength to a much greater extent than they do the tensile strength. The tests described in this standard have been used successfully to give information on specific properties and where such information is needed, it is recommended that one of them be specified. It is vital to recognise that for many fabrications none of these tests will be suitable and specific tests will have to be devised, which do yield the requisite information (which may be qualitative rather than quantitative). The destructive test methods described are as follows: a) shear tests (see Clause 4); b) tensile tests (see Clause 5); c) metallographic examination (see Clause 6); d) hardness tests (see Clause 7); e) peel test (see Clause 8); f) bend tests (see Clause 9). Details of burst tests are not included as these are not commonly used on brazed joints. The type of test piece described for each test can be quoted or incorporated in engineering applications standards that deal with brazed assemblies. The results of the tests are used: g) to determine basic data regarding filler metal performance; h) to arrive at optimum brazing designs (including gaps) and brazing procedures; i) to relate production results to results achieved in development. This European Standard does not recommend the number of samples to be tested or the repeat tests allowed. Neither does it specify methods of sampling brazed joints, except to give guidance regarding the precautions necessary, nor does it comment on the acceptance criteria applicable to any of the tests. No attempt is made to define which test or tests, if any, should be applied in any situation. This is a matter to be established before any particular method of test is selected.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12797

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12797:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 12799

Brazing - Non-destructive examination of brazed joints

This European Standard describes non-destructive examination procedures and test piece types necessary to perform the tests on brazed joints. The non-destructive examination methods described are as follows: a) visual examination (see Clause 4); b) ultrasonic examination (see Clause 5); c) radiographic examination (see Clause 6); d) penetrant examination (see Clause 7); e) leak testing (see Clause 8); f) proof testing (see Clause 9); g) thermography (see Clause 10). The brazed joints to which these tests are applied can either be test samples manufactured to obtain brazed joint design data, or manufactured as part of the approval testing of a brazing procedure, or parts of a brazed assembly. The type of test piece described for each test can be quoted or incorporated in engineering application standards that deal with brazed assemblies. This European Standard does not recommend the number of samples to be tested or the repeat tests allowed. Neither does it specify methods of sampling brazed joints, except to give guidance regarding the precautions necessary, nor does it comment on the acceptance criteria applicable to any of the tests. No attempt is made to define which test or tests, if any, should be applied in any situation. This is a matter to be established before any particular method of test is selected. The methods of non-destructive examination are not associated with any particular type of brazed assembly but lay down the general principles of the types of testing described. It is emphasized that a satisfactory examination method can only be developed and used after taking into account all the relevant factors regarding the equipment to be used and the characteristics of the test piece being examined.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12799

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12799:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 14324

Brazing - Guidance on the application of brazed joints

This European Standard gives guidance on the application of brazing and the manufacture of brazed joints. This standard gives an introduction to brazing and a basis for the understanding and use of brazing in different applications. Because of the wide range of applications of brazing, this standard does not give detailed guidance that might be product specific. For such information, reference should be made to the appropriate product standard or, for applications where this does not exist, the relevant criteria should be clearly established before any brazing is undertaken. This standard covers joint design and assembly, material aspects for both parent material and filler materials, brazing process and process variables, pre- and post-braze treatment and inspection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14324

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14324:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 1708-2

Welding - Basic weld joint details in steel - Part 2: Non internal pressurized components

The purpose of this European Standard is to exemplify sound and accepted welded connections applicable to welded not internal pressurized steel components. It does not promote the standardization of connections that may be regarded as mandatory or restrict development in any way. The requirements of carrying capacity, fitness for purposes, fatigue and corrosion stress are to be considered if necessary. This standard contains examples of connections welded by the following processes (process numbers according to EN ISO 4063): - Manual metal arc welding (111); - Self-shielded tubular-cored arc welding (114); - Submerged arc welding (12); - MIG welding; Metal inert gas welding with solid wire electrode (131); - MAG welding; Metal active gas welding with solid wire electrode (135); - Tubular cored metal arc welding with active gas shield (136); - MAG welding; Metal active gas welding with metal cored electrode (138); - MIG welding; Metal inert gas welding with flux cored electrode (132); - MIG welding; Metal inert gas welding with metal cored electrode (133); - TIG welding; Tungsten inert gas arc welding (14). Other processes by agreement. Further requirements should be considered in accordance with existing application standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1708-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1708-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 10215

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Visual determination of image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings - Chart scale method (ISO/DIS 10215:2017)

This document specifies a visual method for determining the image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys, using a chart scale and a lightness scale, which are defined. The method can be applied only to flat surfaces that can reflect the image of the chart scale pattern.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10215; prEN ISO 10215

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10215:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 7668

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of anodic oxidation coatings at angles of 20 degrees, 45 degrees, 60 degrees or 85 degrees (ISO/DIS 7668:2017)

This document specifies methods for the measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of flat samples of anodized aluminium using geometries of 20° (Method A), 45° (Method B), 60° (Method C) and 85° (Method D); and of specular reflectance by an additional 45° method (Method E) employing a narrow acceptance angle. The methods described are intended mainly for use with clear anodized surfaces. They can be used with colour-anodized aluminium, but only with similar colours.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7668; prEN ISO 7668

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7668:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 378-4:2016/prA1

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. This standard applies: a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes including heat pumps; b) to secondary cooling or heating systems; c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; d) to parts replaced and components added after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and capacity. This standard does not cover "motor vehicle air conditioners" constructed according to product standards such as ISO 13043. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in FprEN 378-1:2016, Annex E are not covered by this standard unless they have been assigned to a safety class according to ISO 817. This standard does not apply to goods in storage. This standard is not applicable to refrigeration systems and heat pumps which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed. This Part 4 of the European Standard specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat-transfer fluid, refrigerating system and part thereof. These requirements are intended to minimise risks of injury to persons and damage to property and the environment resulting from improper handling of the refrigerants or from contaminants leading to system breakdown and resultant emission of the refrigerant. Subclauses 4, 5.1.1 to 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 and 6.6 of this European Standard are not applicable to unitary systems having a power cord, being factory sealed, and in conformance with EN 60335 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-4:2016/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 50597:2017

Energy consumption of vending machines

This European Standard defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The standard applies (but is not limited) to the categories shown in Table 1 of machine types. For verification purposes all the tests specified are to be applied to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50597:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50597:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 61400-24:2017

Wind energy generation systems - Part 24: Lightning protection

This International Standard applies to lightning protection of wind turbine generators and wind power systems. Normative references are made to generic standards for lightning protection, low-voltage systems and high-voltage systems for machinery and installations and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). This standard defines the lightning environment for wind turbines and risk assessment for wind turbines in that environment. It defines requirements for protection of blades, other structural components and electrical and control systems against both direct and indirect effects of lightning. Test methods to validate compliance are included. Guidance on the use of applicable lightning protection, industrial electrical and EMC standards including earthing is provided. Guidance regarding personal safety is provided. Guidelines for damage statistics and reporting are provided.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-24:201X; prEN 61400-24:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-24:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

[prEN 61400-3-1:2017](#)

Wind energy generation systems - Part 3-1: Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines

This part of IEC 61400 specifies additional requirements for assessment of the external conditions at an offshore wind turbine site and specifies essential design requirements to ensure the engineering integrity of fixed offshore wind turbines. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime. This standard focuses on the engineering integrity of the structural components of an offshore wind turbine but is also concerned with subsystems such as control and protection mechanisms, internal electrical systems and mechanical systems. A wind turbine shall be considered as a fixed offshore wind turbine if the support structure is subject to hydrodynamic loading and it is founded on the seabed. The design requirements specified in this standard should not be considered sufficient to ensure the engineering integrity of floating offshore wind turbines. For floating installations reference is made to IEC 61400-3-2. In the remainder of this document the term "offshore wind turbine" is assumed to refer to those that are fixed to the seabed. This standard should be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2. In particular this standard is fully consistent with the requirements of IEC 61400-1. The safety level of the offshore wind turbine designed according to this standard shall be at or exceed the level inherent in IEC 61400-1. In some clauses, where a comprehensive statement of requirements aids clarity, replication of text from IEC 61400-1 is included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-3-1:201X; prEN 61400-3-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

[EN 50629:2015/FprA2:2017](#)

Suurte jõutrafoode (Um > 36 kV või Sr ≥ 40 MVA) energiasuutlikkus Energy performance of large power transformers (Um > 36 kV or Sr ≥ 40 MVA)

This European Standard applies to new three-phase and single-phase power transformers with a highest voltage for equipment exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal or higher than 5 kVA, or a rated power equal to or higher than 40 MVA regardless of the highest voltage for equipment. The scope of this European Standard is the following: - Defining the appropriate energy efficiency criteria; - Setting of benchmark minimum efficiency levels for new transformers based on an assessment of the energy efficiency of the European transformer population installed in the last 10 years; - Proposing higher minimum efficiency levels for improving the energy efficiency of new transformers; - Providing guidance for consideration of Total Cost of Ownership. This European Standard provides also a form for efficiency data collection to inform future efficiency benchmark levels. NOTE 1 This standard covers the transformers under the EU Regulation N. 548/2014 and gives additional specific indications for single phase transformers, auto transformers, multi winding transformers and for transformers with OD and OF cooling systems. Transformers considered to be out of the scope of this document are the following: - instrument transformers, specifically designed to supply measuring instruments, meters, relays and other similar apparatus, - transformers with low-voltage windings specifically designed for use with rectifiers to provide a DC supply, - transformers specifically designed to be directly connected to a furnace, - transformers specifically designed for offshore applications and floating offshore applications, - transformers specially designed for emergency installations, - transformers and auto-transformers specifically designed for railway feeding systems, - earthing or grounding transformers, this is, three-phase transformers intended to provide a neutral point for system grounding purposes, - traction transformers mounted on rolling stock, this is, transformers connected to an AC or DC contact line, directly or through a converter, used in fixed installations of railway applications, - starting transformers, specifically designed for starting three-phase induction motors so as to eliminate supply voltage dips, - testing transformers, specifically designed to be used in a circuit to produce a specific voltage or current for the purpose of testing electrical equipment, - welding transformers, specifically designed for use in arc welding equipment or resistance welding equipment, - transformers specifically designed for explosion-proof and underground mining applications, - transformers specifically designed for deep water (submerged) applications, - medium Voltage (MV) to Medium Voltage (MV) interface transformers up to 5 MVA, - large power transformers where it is demonstrated that for a particular application, technically feasible alternatives are not available to meet the minimum efficiency requirements set out by EU REGULATION N. 548/2014, - large power transformers which are like for like replacements in the same physical location/installation for existing large power transformers, where this replacement cannot be achieved without entailing disproportionate costs associated to their transportation and/or installation. For dry type large power transformers Minimum PEI values have been published in European Regulation and these values are included in Annex A. NOTE 2 To retain consistency, the same list of exclusions in the EU Regulation N. 548/2014, has also been reproduced here. Within the above EU exclusion list, some had been excluded simply because no PEI data was available to CENELEC at the time on which to base appropriate PEI levels. Consequently, as such information becomes available in the future, it may be possible to derive suitable PEI Levels. Accordingly these particular categories are listed in Clause 6 as suitable for future consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50629:2015/FprA2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50629:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

[EN 62442-3:2014/prA1:2017](#)

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 3: Controlgear for halogen lamps and LED modules - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of the controlgear

This part of the IEC 62442 series defines a measurement method for the power losses of electromagnetic transformers as well as the power losses and the standby power of electronic convertors for tungsten halogen lamps and for LED light source(s). It is assumed that the controlgear are designed for the use on DC supplies up to 1 000 V and/or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz

or 60 Hz. Also a calculation method of the efficiency for the mentioned controlgears for tungsten halogen lamps and LED light source(s) is defined. This document applies to electrical controlgear – lamp circuits comprised solely of the controlgear and of the lamp(s) (LED light sources). For multipurpose power supplies only the lighting part will be considered. Note 1: Requirements for testing individual controlgear during production are not included. It specifies the measurement method for the total input power, the standby power and the calculation method of the controlgear efficiency for all controlgear sold for domestic and normal commercial purposes operating with tungsten-halogen lamps and LED light source(s). The term LED light sources include LED modules and LED lamps. This part of IEC 62442 does not apply to: 23 – controlgear which form an integral part of lamps (LED light sources); – controlgear circuits with capacitors connected in series; – controllable electromagnetic controlgear.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62442-3:2014/prA1:2017; IEC 62442-3:2014/A1:201X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 60076-11:2017

Power transformers - Part 11: Dry-type transformers

This part of IEC 60076 applies to dry-type power transformers (including auto-transformers) having values of highest voltage for equipment up to and including 72,5 kV and at least one winding operating at greater than 1,1 kV. This standard does not apply to: – gas-filled dry-type transformers where the gas is not air; – single-phase transformers rated at less than 5 kVA; – polyphase transformers rated at less than 15 kVA; – instrument transformers; – starting transformers; – testing transformers; – traction transformers mounted on rolling stock; – flameproof and mining transformers; – welding transformers; – voltage regulating transformers; – small power transformers in which safety is a special consideration. Where IEC standards do not exist for the transformers mentioned above or for other special transformers, this standard may be applicable as a whole or in parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-11:201X; prEN 60076-11:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60076-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 60934:2017

Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)

This International Standard is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit-breakers for equipment" (CBE) for household and similar applications. CBEs according to this standard are intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment including its components (e.g. motors, transformers, internal wiring). This standard covers also CBEs applicable for protection of electrical equipment in case of undervoltage and/or overvoltage. This standard also covers CBEs which are suitable for isolation. NOTE The term "equipment" includes appliances. CBEs are not applicable for overcurrent protection of wiring installations of buildings. CBEs according to this standard have: – a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V a.c. (between phases) and/or d.c. not exceeding 250 V; – a rated current not exceeding 125 A; – a short-circuit capacity (I_{cn}) of at least $6I_n$ (a.c. types) and $4I_n$ 250 (d.c.-types) but not exceeding 3 000 A. CBEs may have a conditional short-circuit current (I_{nc}) rating in association with a specified short-circuit protective device (SCPD). A guide for coordination of a CBE associated in the 254 same circuit with a SCPD is given in Annex F. For CBEs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where hazardous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions may be required. This standard contains all the requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests. It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60934:201X; prEN 60934:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60934:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60934:2002/A1:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60934:2002/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 62474:2017

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

This International Standard specifies the procedure, content, and form relating to material declarations for products and accessories of organizations operating in and supplying to the electrotechnical industry. Process chemicals and emissions during product use are not in the scope of this International Standard. Product packaging material is not in scope of this International Standard. The main intended use of this International Standard is to provide data up and down the supply chain that: • Allows organizations to assess products against substance compliance requirements • Allows organizations to use this information in their environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle phases This International Standard specifies mandatory declaration requirements and also provides optional declaration requirements. This International Standard does not provide any specific method to capture material declaration data. Organizations have the flexibility to determine the most appropriate method to capture material declaration data without compromising data utility and quality. This International Standard is intended to allow reporting based on engineering judgment, supplier material declarations, and/or sampling and testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:201X; prEN 62474:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-614

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 614 Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit

International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation (IEC 60050-614:2016)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised terminid, mida kasutatakse elektrienergia tootmisel, edastamisel ja jaotamisel, samuti konkreetsete rakenduste ja nendega seotud tehnoloogiatega seotud üldiseid termineid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavalt IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. Käesolev horisontaalne standard on mõeldud peamiselt kasutamiseks tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel kooskõlas IEC juhendis 108 sätestatud põhimõtetega. Tehnilise komitee üks ülesandeid on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-614:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(604):2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 62474:2017

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

This International Standard specifies the procedure, content, and form relating to material declarations for products and accessories of organizations operating in and supplying to the electrotechnical industry. Process chemicals and emissions during product use are not in the scope of this International Standard. Product packaging material is not in scope of this International Standard. The main intended use of this International Standard is to provide data up and down the supply chain that: • Allows organizations to assess products against substance compliance requirements • Allows organizations to use this information in their environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle phases This International Standard specifies mandatory declaration requirements and also provides optional declaration requirements. This International Standard does not provide any specific method to capture material declaration data. Organizations have the flexibility to determine the most appropriate method to capture material declaration data without compromising data utility and quality. This International Standard is intended to allow reporting based on engineering judgment, supplier material declarations, and/or sampling and testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:201X; prEN 62474:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 62610-2:2017

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Thermal management for cabinets in accordance with IEC 60297 and IEC 60917 series - Part 2: Method for the determination of forced air cooling structure

This International Standard provides for compatible methods of configuring forced air cooled cabinets assembled with associated subracks and/or chassis in accordance with the IEC 60297 and IEC 60917 series. This International Standard contains the following matters: a) Thermal interfaces of subracks and/or chassis-based equipment in a cabinet, described by: • Reference temperature • Preferred airflow conditions • Airflow volume conditions • Standard air b) Procedures for determining compatible forced airflow conditions in a cabinet by applying typical thermal interface conditions The drawings used are not intended to indicate product design. They are only for explanatory indications for determining forced air cooling. The terminology used complies with IEC 60917-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62610-2:201X; prEN 62610-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 50411-3-4

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-4: Fibre management systems, wall box for splice to patchcord connections, for category C and A

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed optical fibre wall box, in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product. The typical configuration is splicing of incoming fibres to optional splitters and/or to pigtails, connecting pigtail plugs on one side to patchcord plugs on the other side, using adapters. A wall box is a protective housing containing a fibre management system with splice trays of various fibre separation levels and connector mounting plates. The wall box may contain one or more of the following: storage and routing of fibre and cable; - uncut fibre cable storage; - splice trays; - adapters and connectors; - passive optical devices (optical splitters or WDM). A wall box can be installed on a vertical indoor or outdoor surface above ground level. If the wall box is required to be relocatable with cables attached, the following additional tests shall be performed: - cable bending; - cable torsion.

This document specifies the number of splice trays and splice/connector capacity for each fibre separation level. The maximum capacity is 144 connectors and splice. For housings with a higher number of splices and connectors the document prEN 50411 4 1 (Cabinets) should be used. Wall boxes for fibre splices only are covered in EN 50411 3 1:2012. 1.2 Operating environment The tests selected, combined with the severity and duration, and are representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by: EN 61753 1 Ed2 (20xx): - category C: Controlled (indoor) environment; - category A: Aerial (above ground) environment. 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types This wall box standard accommodates EN 60793 2 50 single-mode fibres and EN 60793 2 10 A1a and A1b multimode fibres and all EN 60794 series optical fibre cables with various fibre capacities, types and designs as long as fitting in the cabinet does not contravene the fibre or cable minimum bend radius.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-3-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 62325-451-6:2017

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-6: Publication of information on market, contextual and assembly models for European style market

This part of IEC 62325 specifies a UML package for the market information publication business process and its associated document contextual models, assembly models and XML schemas for use within the European style electricity markets. This International Standard is based on the European style market contextual model (IEC 62325-351). The business process covered by this International Standard is described in Clause 5. The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualised into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of the European style market publication business process

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-6:201X; prEN 62325-451-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-451-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 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 CAD 3D mechanical information

This document defines common fundamental concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of CAD mechanical information for elementary parts and assemblies. It details the "fundamentals and concepts" of EN 9300-003 in the specific context of long term archiving of CAD mechanical models. CAD mechanical 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 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 50174-1

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 1: Installation specification and quality assurance

1.1 Scope This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) installation specification, quality assurance documentation and procedures; b) documentation and administration; c) operation and maintenance. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series. Safety (electrical safety and protection, optical power, fire, etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations. 1.2 Conformance For a cabling installation to conform to this European Standard: a) the specification of the installation shall meet the requirements of Clause 4; NOTE The requirements and recommendations of Clause 4 are primarily for owners of premises housing information technology systems. The owners may delegate selected responsibilities to designers, specifiers, operators and maintainers of installed information technology cabling. The party responsible for demonstrating conformance should be clearly stated in the appropriate section of the documentation. b) the installer shall meet the requirements of Clause 5; c) the bonding system within the premises shall be in accordance with EN 50310; d) where a lightning protection system is required, it shall conform to the "integrated lightning protection system" according to EN 62305 4; e) other lightning protection systems, including the "isolated lightning protection system" according to EN 62305 3 are allowed provided that specific restrictions are applied both to the implementation of the information technology cabling and the requirements of EN 50310 as agreed between the planners of the lightning protection system and the information technology cabling; f) local regulations shall be met.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50174-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-1:2009/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-1:2009/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 50174-2

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 2: Installation planning and practices inside buildings

1.1 Scope This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) planning; b) installation practice. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling inside buildings (and may be applied to cabling that is defined as part of the building) including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series. The requirements of Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of this standard are premises-independent unless amended by the requirements of premises-specific clauses. This European Standard: 1) details the considerations for satisfactory installation and operation of information technology cabling; 2) describes the methodology for the assessment of spaces, pathways (and pathway systems) and cabling (either installed or planned) in support of remote powering objectives; 3) excludes specific requirements applicable to other cabling systems (e.g. power supply cabling); however, it takes account of the effects other cabling systems have on the installation of information technology cabling (and vice versa) and gives general advice; 4) excludes those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite). This European Standard is intended for application within commercial and residential premises. This standard is applicable to certain hazardous environments. It does not exclude additional requirements which are applicable in particular circumstances, defined by e.g. electricity supply and electrified railways. 1.2 Conformance For a cabling installation to conform to this European Standard: a) the planning of the installation shall meet the requirements of Clause 4; b) the installation practices shall meet the requirements of Clause 5; c) the additional requirements of the applicable premises-specific clause shall be met; d) the bonding system within the premises shall be in accordance with EN 50310; e) where a lightning protection system is required, it shall conform to the "integrated lightning protection system" according to EN 62305-4; f) other lightning protection systems, including the "isolated lightning protection system" according to EN 62305-3 are allowed provided that specific restrictions are applied both to the implementation of the information technology cabling and the requirements of EN 50310 as agreed between the planners of the lightning protection system and the information technology cabling; g) local regulations shall be met. The responsibilities for specific elements of conformance may be made by national-specific amendment of Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50174-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009/A1:2011/AC:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

prEN ISO 8654

Jewellery - Colours of gold alloys - Definition, range of colours and designation (ISO/DIS 8654:2017)

This document specifies a limited number of colours of gold alloy and the method to measure colours. It applies to objects made of gold alloys or coated by gold alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8654; prEN ISO 8654
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28654:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17128

Non-approved light motorized vehicles for the transportation of persons and goods and related facilities - Personal light electric vehicles (PLEV) - Safety requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard applies to personal light electric vehicles totally or partially electrically powered from self-contained power sources with or without self-balancing system. This draft European Standard applies to vehicles having battery voltages up to 100VDC, and/or an integrated battery charger with up to a 240VAC input. It specifies safety requirements, test methods, marking and information relating to personal light electric vehicles to reduce the risk of injuries to both third parties and the user during intend use, i.e. when used as intended and under condition of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This draft standard does not apply to: - vehicles that are considered as toys; - vehicles without self-balancing system with a seat; - vehicles intended for competition; - electrically powered assisted cycle (EPAC); - vehicles and/or devices intend for use under medical care; - electric vehicles having a maximum speed above 25 Km/h; - vehicles having a rated voltage of more than 100VDC or 240VAC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17128

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 16186-4

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 4: Layout and access

This European standard gives design rules and guidance in order to ensure proper access, lighting; seating and exit of the driver's cab. The different dimensions are based on the anthropometric data defined in EN 16186-1. The corresponding assessment methods are also included in this standard. It covers the following aspects: - dimension and interior layout; - door access, steps, floor characteristics; - seats dimension and clearance; - interior cab lighting; - emergency exit; - marking and labelling. This part of EN 16186 series applies to driver's cabs of Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU), Diesel Multiple unit (DMU), Railcars, Locomotives and Driving trailers (Driving Coaches). NOTE 1 This European Standard applies to rolling stock in the scope of the Directive 2008/57/EC [6]. For OTMs, see EN 14033-1 [12] and EN 15746-1 [18]. This part of EN 16186 applies to driver's desks installed on the left, on the right, or in a central position in the driver's cab. Due to cab space and resulting desk integration constraints, desk layout can vary. NOTE 2 Due to railway systems constraints, the level of comfort and accessibility provided to the persons outside the anthropometric range defined in EN 16186-1 may vary. Usually the operators manage the potential restrictions, if the driver uses extreme seat positions combined with extreme body heights. This standard is not intended to be applicable for tramways, metro and light rail vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16186-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3264

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' in titanium alloy - Thrust wire nuts

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of thrust wire nuts for pipe couplings 8°30', in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: up to 28 000 kPa Temperature range: - 55 °C to 135 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3264

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3264:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

FprEN 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 CAD 3D mechanical information

This document defines common fundamental concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of CAD mechanical information for elementary parts and assemblies. It details the "fundamentals and concepts" of EN 9300-003 in the specific context of long term archiving of CAD mechanical models. CAD mechanical 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 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 50597:2017

Energy consumption of vending machines

This European Standard defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The standard applies (but is not limited) to the categories shown in Table 1 of machine types. For verification purposes all the tests specified are to be applied to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50597:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50597:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 4045

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pH and difference figure (ISO/DIS 4045:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the pH value and the difference figure of an aqueous leather extract. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4045; prEN ISO 4045

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4045:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 4048

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of matter soluble in dichloromethane and free fatty acid content (ISO/DIS 4048:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the substances in leather which are soluble in dichloromethane. This method is applicable to all types of leather. Not all fatty and similar substances can be extracted from leather with organic solvents; they may be in part soluble and partly bound to the leather. On the other hand, the solvent can dissolve non-fatty substances, e.g. sulfur and impregnants, both of which cause difficulty in the determination of the acid value and saponification value of the fat. This International Standard includes two techniques for extraction of the fatty substances: 1) extraction using the Soxhlet apparatus; and 2) extraction using a pressurized extraction system. As the extraction is frequently done in conjunction with determination of the free fatty acid content of the leather, a suitable procedure for determination of the free fatty acids extracted by this method is included. The apparatus and technique described in this method are also suitable for the extraction by solvents other than dichloromethane (although the temperature conditions may need to be varied for high pressure extraction).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4048; prEN ISO 4048

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4048:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 5398-3

Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 3: Quantification by atomic absorption spectrometry (ISO/DIS 5398-3:2017)

This part of ISO 5398 describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. This is an analysis for total chromium in leather; it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chromium by atomic absorption spectrometry and is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 5 mg/kg. Two techniques for the preparation of the solution to be analysed are included. In the case of dispute, the wet oxidation technique is to be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5398-3; prEN ISO 5398-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5398-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15426

Candles - Specification for sooting behaviour

This European Standard specifies requirements and the test method for evaluating the sooting behaviour of burning indoor candles. It is applicable to single wick candles with a diameter up to 100 mm or equivalent cross sectional area intended to be burned indoors. NOTE Single wick candles with a diameter above 100 mm or equivalent cross sectional area and multiwick candles cannot be evaluated with this test method for technical reasons. Evaluation of the visible release of soot is a possibility for these candles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15426

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15426:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13702

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bitumen and bituminous binders by the cone and plate method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. The test method is intended for all bituminous binders (e.g paving grade bitumen and polymer modified), unaged or aged. It is also suitable for recovered bituminous binders according to EN 12697 3 [1]

and EN 12697 4 [2] with no or limited amount of filler. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13702

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13702:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEN ISO 20815

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Production assurance and reliability management (ISO/DIS 20815:2017)

This document describes the concept of production assurance within the systems and operations associated with exploration drilling, exploitation, processing and transport of petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas resources. This document covers upstream (including subsea), midstream and downstream facilities, petrochemical and associated activities. It focuses on production assurance of oil and gas production, processing and associated activities and covers the analysis of reliability and maintenance of the components. This includes a variety of business categories and associated systems/equipment in the oil and gas value chain. Production assurance addresses not only hydrocarbon production, but also associated activities such as drilling, pipeline installation, subsea intervention, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20815; prEN ISO 20815

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20815:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 1748-1-1

Glass in building - Special basic products - Borosilicate float glass - Part 1-1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies and classifies special basic products - borosilicate float glass, indicates their chemical composition, their main physical and mechanical characteristics, their dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults). This European Standard applies to special basic products - borosilicate float glass supplied in stock sizes, supplied sizes or in cut sizes for final end use. This European Standard does not apply to final cut sizes having a dimension less than 100 mm or a surface area less than 0,05 m².

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1748-1-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1748-1-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 1748-1-2

Glass in building - Special basic products - Borosilicate float glass - Part 1-2: Product standard

This European standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of basic borosilicate float glass for use in buildings. For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1748-1-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1748-1-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 2812-1

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water (ISO/FDIS 2812-1:2017)

This document specifies general methods for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids, other than water, or paste-like products (included implicitly in test liquids mentioned in the text). These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test liquid on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 2812-1; prEN ISO 2812-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 2812-4

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 4: Spotting methods (ISO/FDIS 2812-4:2017)

This document specifies spotting methods for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids or paste-like products. These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test substance on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 2812-4; prEN ISO 2812-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

prEN 12261

Gas meters - Turbine gas meters

This European Standard specifies the measuring conditions, requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,0 axial and radial turbine gas meters with mechanical indicating devices, herein after referred to as a meter(s), having in-line pipe connections for gas flow measurement. This European Standard applies to turbine gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437, at maximum working pressures up to 420 bar, actual flow rates up to 25 000 m³/h over a gas temperature range of at least 40 K and for a climatic environmental temperature range of at least 50 K. This European Standard applies to meters that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances. Unless otherwise specified in this standard: - all pressures used are gauge; - all influence quantities, except the one under test, are kept relatively constant at their reference value.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12261

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12261:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13454-1

Binders and factory made mixtures for floor screeds based on calcium sulphate - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This document applies to binders made of calcium sulphate used for the manufacture of floor screeds for interior use in buildings. It also includes requirements for factory made mixtures made of calcium sulphate used for the manufacture of floor screeds which are given in EN 13813. This document does not cover the application of floor screeds. Floor screeds made with products covered by this document can contribute to thermal and sound insulation and fire protection of the floor.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13454-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13454-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13454-2

Binders and factory made mixtures for floor screeds based on calcium sulphate - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard describes the test methods for binders for floor screeds based on calcium sulphate specified in prEN 13454 1. This European Standard describes the test methods for factory made mixtures for floor screeds based on calcium sulphate specified in EN 13813. This European Standard describes reference test methods. If other than these methods and conditions are used, it is necessary to show that they give results equivalent to those given by the reference methods. In the event of a dispute, only the reference test method is used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13454-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13454-2:2004+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13702

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bitumen and bituminous binders by the cone and plate method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. The test method is intended for all bituminous binders (e.g paving grade bitumen and polymer modified), unaged or aged. It is also suitable for recovered bituminous binders according to EN 12697 3 [1] and EN 12697 4 [2] with no or limited amount of filler. **WARNING** - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13702

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13702:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEN 14236

Ultrasonic domestic gas meters

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,0 and class 1,5 battery powered ultrasonic gas meters (hereinafter referred to as meters), having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of distributed fuel gases of the second and/or third family, as given in EN 437, at maximum working pressures not exceeding 0,5 bar) and maximum actual flow rates of up to 10 m³/h over a minimum ambient temperature range of -10 °C to +40 °C, and minimum gas temperature span of 40 K, for domestic applications. This European Standard applies to meters where the measuring element and the register(s) are enclosed in the same case. This European Standard applies to meters with and without built-in temperature conversion, that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances. Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this European Standard are gauge pressures. When more than one meter type is submitted for testing, then each meter type is required to be tested against this European Standard. Clauses 1 to 15 and Annex C are for design and type testing only. NOTE See Annex A for production requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14236

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14236:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 15269-20

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

This Part of (pr/Fpr)EN 15269, which should be read in conjunction with FprEN 15269-1, covers hinged and pivoted steel doorsets, hinged and pivoted timber doorsets (including timber framed glazed doorsets) and hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets of single or double-leaf construction. The document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-3. NOTE It is anticipated that the above scope will be extended to cover other product types when the relevant test information and expertise become available. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover Ambient Temperature Smoke Control (Sa) and Medium Temperature Smoke Control (Sm) classifications and all or some of the following variations: - glazed elements, louvres and/or vents; - side, transom or overpanels; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-20

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-20:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 15871

Ventilation for buildings - Fire resisting duct sections

This European Standard: - specifies requirements and gives reference to the test methods defined for fire resisting duct sections and their associated components (e.g. hangers and other items as fire stopping seals proven at the time of testing), which are intended to be installed in heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in buildings, and - specifies a method for the verification of constancy of performance of these products to the requirements of this document, and - specifies the marking and information on installation and maintenance of these products. This document: - is applicable to fire resisting duct sections placed on the market used in fire resisting air distribution duct systems excluding smoke extraction systems, and - governs associated components used together with duct sections (e.g. turning vanes, silencers, access panels, with the exceptions of, e.g., fire dampers which are covered by separate standards). To avoid duplication, reference is made to a variety of other standards. To this end, it is advised to read this document in conjunction with EN 13501-3 for classification and EN 1366-1 and EN 15882-1 for details of the fire resistance testing and the direct and extended field of application. This document does not consider in detail the detrimental and/or corrosive effects that can be caused by chemical processes present in the atmosphere, which are drawn through the system intentionally or inadvertently.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15871

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 17140

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made Vacuum Insulation Panels (VIP) - Specification

This standard defines requirements for factory made Vacuum Insulation Panels (VIP), which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. This standard describes the product properties and contains test methods and rules for conformity evaluations, identification and labelling. The determination of VIP properties influencing the service life time and VIP performance is content of this standard as well. The standard provides a test method to determine the ageing of the product including the influence of the linear thermal bridges at the edges. This standard is applicable for all types of VIP independent of the core material or type of envelope. It is also applicable for VIP using desiccants but not getters, due to a lack of experience with ageing of these panels. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance RD lower than 0,5 m² K/W or a declared thermal conductivity λD according to Annex C of this Standard greater than 0,015 W/(m· K) are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17140

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 17146

Determination of the strength of infill supports - Test method and requirements

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of bearing capacity (ultimate limit state and serviceability limit state) of infill support which cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations based upon the strength of the materials. Mechanical performances of the infill support are already assessed while testing the glazed product or infill in regards to safety in use. Additional information with respect to mechanical performance of the infill support and direct applications can be determined with this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17146

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 50174-2

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 2: Installation planning and practices inside buildings

1.1 Scope This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) planning; b) installation practice. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling inside buildings (and may be applied to cabling that is defined as part of the building) including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series. The requirements of Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of this standard are premises-independent unless amended by the requirements of premises-specific clauses. This European Standard: 1) details the considerations for satisfactory installation and operation of information technology cabling; 2) describes the methodology for the assessment of spaces, pathways (and pathway systems) and cabling (either installed or planned) in support of remote powering objectives; 3) excludes specific requirements applicable to other cabling systems (e.g. power supply cabling); however, it takes account of the effects other cabling systems have on the installation of information technology cabling (and vice versa) and gives general advice; 4) excludes those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite). This European Standard is intended for application within commercial and residential premises. This standard is applicable to certain hazardous environments. It does not exclude additional requirements which are applicable in particular circumstances, defined by e.g. electricity supply and electrified railways. 1.2 Conformance For a cabling installation to conform to this European Standard: a) the planning of the installation shall meet the requirements of Clause 4; b) the installation practices shall meet the requirements of Clause 5; c) the additional requirements of the applicable premises-specific clause shall be met; d) the bonding system within the premises shall be in accordance with EN 50310; e) where a lightning protection system is required, it shall conform to the "integrated lightning protection system" according to EN 62305-4; f) other lightning protection systems, including the "isolated lightning protection system" according to EN 62305-3 are allowed provided that specific restrictions are applied both to the implementation of the information technology cabling and the requirements of EN 50310 as agreed between the planners of the lightning protection system and the information technology cabling; g) local regulations shall be met. The responsibilities for specific elements of conformance may be made by national-specific amendment of Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50174-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009/A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009/A1:2011/AC:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-2:2009/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11296-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11296-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks, which are operated as gravity systems and subjected to a maximum surcharge pressure of 0,5 bar(1). It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11296 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-1; prEN ISO 11296-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11296-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11296-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11296, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to pipes and fittings made of polyethylene (PE) or unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC- U) as manufactured, as well to the installed lining system with its associated joints.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-3; prEN ISO 11296-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11297-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11297-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure, including both hydraulically and pneumatically pressurised systems. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-1; prEN ISO 11297-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11297-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11297, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see Annex A of ISO 4427-1:2007.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-3; prEN ISO 11297-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 19432

Building construction machinery and equipment -- Portable, hand-held, internal-combustion-engine-driven abrasive cutting machines -- Part 1: Safety requirements for cut-off machines for centre-mounted rotating abrasive wheels (ISO/DIS 19432-1:2017)

This document specifies safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, hand-held, internal combustion engine- driven, cut- off machines intended to be used by a single operator in the cutting of construction materials, such as asphalt, concrete, stone and metal. It is applicable only to those machines designed purposely for use with a rotating, bonded- abrasive and/or super- abrasive (for example diamond) cut- off wheel having a maximum outer diameter of 430 mm, centre- mounted on and driven by a spindle shaft where the top of the wheel rotates away from the operator (see Figure 1). This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events significant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. (See Annex F for a list of significant hazards.) This document specifies methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their

use, as well as the type of information on safe working practices to be provided with the machines. Cut- off wheel specifications are not considered in this document. Cut- off wheels shall comply to existing cut- off wheel standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19432-1; prEN ISO 19432

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19432:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

93 RAJATISED

FprEN 50556:2017

Road traffic signal systems

This European Standard specifies requirements for Road Traffic Signal Systems, including their development, design, testing, installation and maintenance. In particular, it forms the electrotechnical part of the following two standards issued by CEN: – EN 12368, Traffic control equipment — Signal heads – EN 12675, Traffic signal controllers — Functional safety requirements Each of these standards above are to be used with this standard either singly or together to define an operational equipment or system. This has to be achieved by using the electrotechnical methods and testing defined in this standard. Where Road Traffic Signal Systems are to be used with other systems, e.g. public lighting or railway signalling and communication, this standard is to be used with any other respective standard(s) for the other associated systems, to ensure that overall safety is not compromised. This European Standard is applicable to traffic signal control equipment permanently and temporarily installed, and portable traffic control equipment, with the exception of portable traffic signal equipment only capable of controlling alternate / shuttle working lanes (as further defined in 3.2.10).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50556:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50556:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11296-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11296-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks, which are operated as gravity systems and subjected to a maximum surcharge pressure of 0,5 bar(1). It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11296 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-1; prEN ISO 11296-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11296-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11296-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11296, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to pipes and fittings made of polyethylene (PE) or unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC- U) as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system with its associated joints.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-3; prEN ISO 11296-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11297-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11297-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure, including both hydraulically and pneumatically pressurised systems. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-1; prEN ISO 11297-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11297-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11297, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see Annex A of ISO 4427-1:2007.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-3; prEN ISO 11297-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11298-1

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 11298-1:2017)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. This part of ISO 11298 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11298-1; prEN ISO 11298-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 11298-3

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO/DIS 11298-3:2017)

This part of ISO 11298, in conjunction with ISO 11298-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of water supply networks, which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipe for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11298-3; prEN ISO 11298-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN ISO 13473-1

Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles - Part 1: Determination of mean profile depth (ISO/DIS 13473-1:2017)

This part of ISO 13473 describes a test method to determine the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture (see Clause 3, Definitions) by measuring the profile of a surface and calculating the texture depth from this profile. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture and unevenness characteristics. The objective of this part of ISO 13473 is to make available an internationally accepted procedure for determination of pavement surface texture depth which is an alternative to the traditionally used volumetric patch technique (generally using sand or glass beads), giving comparable texture depth values. Modern profilometers in use are almost entirely of the contactless type (e.g. laser or light slit to mention a few) and this standard is intended for this type. However, a contact-type of profilometer may use applicable parts of this standard. This ISO 13473- series has been prepared as a result of a need identified when specifying a test surface for vehicle noise measurement (ISO 10844). Macrotexture depth measurements according to this International Standard are not generally adequate for specifying test conditions of vehicle or traffic noise measurements, but have limited applications as a supplement in conjunction with other ways of specifying a surfacing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13473-1; prEN ISO 13473-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 13200-6**Spectator facilities - Part 6: Demountable stands**

This European Standard specifies product characteristics for demountable stands at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sports stadiums, sport halls and indoor and outdoor facilities. This standard is not applicable to stands of a moveable type where last row of places for spectators is under 1 m height from the ground. NOTE Amusement parks are covered by EN 13814, Fairground and amusement park machinery and structures - Safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 16354**Laminate floor coverings - Underlays - Specification, requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the technical characteristics of underlays under laminate floor coverings. It includes minimum performance requirements for the underlay-flooring system to give satisfactory service and to encourage the consumer to make an informed choice. It also specifies requirements for marking and packaging. Underlays pre-attached to the laminate flooring coverings are not covered by this European Standard. Underlays for laminate floor coverings intended for use in electrostatically sensitive areas like computer rooms, etc., are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16354

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16354:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEN 24342**Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO/DIS 24342:2017)**

This International Standard describes methods for determining side lengths, straightness of edges and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles. The side lengths, straightness and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles are important considerations because installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if these performance criteria are not followed. This may cause the installed tiles to line up unevenly, producing unsightly seams and corners that do not match.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24342; prEN 24342

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

prEN 50597:2017**Energy consumption of vending machines**

This European Standard defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The standard applies (but is not limited) to the categories shown in Table 1 of machine types. For verification purposes all the tests specified are to be applied to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50597:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50597:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.10.2017

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

EVS-EN 13108-7:2016

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 7: Dreenasfalt

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab nõudeid dreenasfaldi segurühmidele, kasutamiseks teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusega aladel. Dreenasfalti kasutatakse kulumiskihtides. Dreenasfalti võib paigaldada mitme kihina. Dreenasfaldi segurühmi segusid toodetakse kuuma bituumeniga. Bituumenemulsiooniga toodetud segud või kohapeal ümbertöödeldud segud ei ole selle standardiga kaetud. See Euroopa standard sisaldab nõudeid lähtematerjalide valimiseks. See on mõeldud lugemiseks koos standarditega EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-7:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 16942:2016

Mootorikütused. Mootorisõidukile sobivuse tähistamine. Tankijale graafiliselt teavitamine

Selles Euroopa standardis kehtestatakse ühtlustatud tähistus turustatavale vedel- ja gaaskütustele. Nõuded standardis on täienduseks turul saadava mootorikütuse ja mootorisõidukile sobivuse tankijatele teavitamisel. Dokumendis kirjeldatud tähistus on mõeldud visualiseerima tankuritel ja tanklates, mootorisõidukitel, mootorisõidukite vahendusfirmades ning kasutusjuhendites. Turustatavate mootorikütuste hulka kuuluvad näiteks mineraalõlidest kütused, sünteetilised kütused, biokütused, maagaas, veeldatud gaas, vesinik ja biogaas ning eelmainitud segud liikumise rakendustes.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16942:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 60990:2016

Puutevoolu ja kaitsejuhivoolu mõõtemetodid

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb mõõtemetodid — alalisvoolule ja siinuselisele või mittesiinuselisele vahelduvvoolule, mis võib kulgeda läbi inimkeha, — voolule, mis kulgeb läbi kaitsejuhi. Mõõtemetodid, mida soovitatakse kasutada puutevoolu mõõtmiseks, põhinevad läbi inimkeha kulgeva voolu võimalikel toimetel. Selles standardis nimetatakse puutevoolu mõõtmiseks voolu mõõtmist läbi inimkeha näivtakistust esindavate ahelate. Need ahelad ei pruugi tingimata kehtida loomakehade puhul. Eri piirväärtuste täpsem sätestamine ega mõistaandmine ei kuulu selle standardi käsitusallasse. Inimkeha läbiva voolu toime kohta annab teavet standard IEC TS 60479-1, mille alusel saab tuletada ka lubatavaid piirväärtusi. See standard on rakendatav kõigi IEC 61140 järgi määratletud seadmeklasside kohta. Selles standardis käsitletavat mõõtemetodit ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks — puutevooludel kestusega alla 1 s, — patsiendivoolude puhul, mis on määratletud standardis IEC 60601-1; — vahelduvvoolul sagedusega alla 15 Hz ja — vooludel, mis on valitud üle elektrilise põletuse piirväärtuste. See ohutuse põhistandard on mõeldud eeskätt kasutamiseks standardite koostamisel tehnilistes komiteedes vastavalt põhimõtetele, mis on kehtestatud IEC juhendis 104 ja ISO/IEC juhendis 51. See ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks tootjatele ega tootestandarditest sõltumatutele sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehniliste komiteede kohustustest oma väljaannete koostamisel on kasutada kõigil võimalikel juhtudel ohutuse põhistandardeid. Selle ohutusala põhistandardi nõudeid, katsetamismeetodeid ega -tingimusi rakendatakse üksnes juhtumil, mil neile on spetsiaalselt viidatud või kui need on võetud vastavatesse publikatsioonidesse.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60990:2016; EN 60990:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN ISO 8467:1999

Vee kvaliteet. Permanganaatarvu määramine

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab vees permanganaatarvu määramise meetodit. Esmaselt on see mõeldud inimeste poolt tarvitava vee ja koduseks tarbimiseks kasutatava vee, joogivee, naturaalse mineraalvee, kaevu ja kraanivee ning basseinivee analüüsimiseks. Seda kasutatakse, et määrata „oksüdeeritavat“ parameetrit. See on kasutatav veeproovides, milles on kloriidioonide sisaldus vähem kui 300 mg/l. Proove, mille permanganaatarv on üle 10 mg/l, tuleks enne analüüsi lahjendada. Analüüsi optimaalse vahemiku alumine piir on 0,5 mg/l.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8467:1993; EN ISO 8467:1995

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-ISO 5667-4:2016

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 4: Juhised looduslikest ja tehnilikest järvedest proovide võtmiseks

See ISO 5667 osa annab juhised proovivõtuplaanide, veeproovide võtmise metoodika, proovide käsitlemise ja säilitamise kohta looduslikes ning tehnilikes järvedes avavee ja jääkate perioodil. Standard on sobilik nii veetaimestikuga kui -taimestikuta järvede jaoks. Juhised ei hõlma mikrobioloogiliste uuringute proovivõttu.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-4:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-421

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 421: Jõutrafod ja reaktorid

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse jõutrafode ja reaktorite kohta käivad terminid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-421:1990

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-614

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 614 Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised terminid, mida kasutatakse elektrienergia tootmisel, edastamisel ja jaotamisel, samuti konkreetsete rakenduste ja nendega seotud tehnoloogiatega seotud üldiseid termineid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavat IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. Käesolev horisontaalne standard on mõeldud peamiselt kasutamiseks tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel kooskõlas IEC juhendis 108 sätestatud põhimõtetega. Tehnilise komitee üks ülesandeid on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-614:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEVS-ISO 6058

Vee kvaliteet. Kaltsiumioonide sisalduse määramine EDTAga tiitrimisel

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kaltsiumi sisalduse määramiseks põhjavees, pinnavees ja joogivees kasutatavat tiitrimetrilist meetodit etüleendiamiintetraatsetaati (EDTA). Seda saab kasutada ka munitsipaal ja tööstusliku töötlemata vee uurimiseks, eeldusel, et nad ei sisalda segavat hulka raskemetalle. Meetod ei ole sobiv merevee ja muu kõrge soolsuseda vee uurimiseks. Meetod sobib veele, mille kaltsiumi sisaldus on 2-100 mg/l (0,05-2,5 mmol/l). Vett, mis sisaldab rohkem kaltsiumi kui 100 mg/l, tuleb eelnevalt lahjendada.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6058:1984

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEVS-ISO 6059

Vee kvaliteet. Kaltsiumi ja magneesiumi summaarse sisalduse määramine EDTAga tiitrimisel

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kaltsiumi ja magneesiumi summaarse sisalduse määramiseks põhjavees, pinnavees ja joogivees kasutatavat tiitrimetrilist meetodit etüleendiamiintetraatsetaati (EDTA). Meetod ei ole sobiv voolutite ja kõrge soolasisaldusega veeproovide, nt merevee, analüüsimiseks. Madalaim määratav sisaldus on 0,05 mmol/l.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6059:1984

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

prEVS-ISO 7890-3

Vee kvaliteet. Nitraadi määramine. Osa 3: Spektromeetiline meetod sulfosalitsüülhappega

See osa ISO 7890 juhendist kirjeldab nitraatioonide määramist vees.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7890-3:1988

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järgselt Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluste panekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

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

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

prEVS 875-8

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod

Property valuation - Part 8: Cost approach

EVS 875-8: See standard käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi ning maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodi abil.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-8:2012

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 36 Kinnivara korrashoid

prEVS 875-9

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod

Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

EVS 875-9: See standard käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeringute analüüsil.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-9:2012

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 36 Kinnisvara korrashoid

prEVS/TS 1

Kiilvaivundamentide projekteerimise alused

Wedge pile foundation design bases

See EVS tehniline spetsifikatsioon: -määratleb kiilu kujuliste vaiade kuju iseloomustavad mõõtmed, rammitavate kiilvaiade kandevõime geotehniline kontrolli, ehituskonstruksioonide kiilvaiadele toetumis- ja kinnitumissõlmede näidisvariandid. - kirjeldab kiilvaiade valikut ja kiilvaia, kui r/b elemendi arvutust, kiilvaiade kandevõime määramise meetodeid, kiilvaivundamentide geotehnilist projekteerimist. - annab juhised, kuidas kasutada kiilvaivundamentide geotehnilises projekteerimises seoseid prismaatiliste vaiade geotehnilise projekteerimise normidega. - defineerib kiilvaia, selle kuju, seni kasutuses olevat kiilvaiade nomenklatuuri ja kiilvaivundamenti, kui hoone kandetarindi osa, samuti uudseid termineid, mis on siin kasutusel.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 12474:2001

Cathodic protection of submarine pipelines

This European Standard establishes the general criteria and recommendations for the design, installation, monitoring and commissioning of the cathodic protection systems for submarine pipelines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12474:2001

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 300 065 V2.1.1:2016

Kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise telegraafseadmed meteoroloogia- või navigatsioonialase informatsiooni vastuvõtmiseks (NAVTEX); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel

Narrow-band direct-printing telegraph equipment for receiving meteorological or navigational information (NAVTEX); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (article 3.2 and 3.3(g)).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 065 V2.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 300 113 V2.1.1:2016

Liikuv maaside; Antenniühendusega pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed andme- ja/või kõneedastuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and/or speech) using constant or non-constant envelope modulation and having an antenna connector; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 1 GHz, with channel separations of 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz and 25 kHz, intended for speech and/or data.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 113 V2.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 300 422-1 V2.1.1:2016

Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 1: Klass A vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 1: Class A Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to make the best use of the available frequency spectrum for audio PMSE and ALDs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-1 V2.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 302 961 V2.1.1:2016

Mereside personaalne sihitamise avariiraadiopoi, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz otsingu- ja päästetööde eesmärgil; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Maritime Personal Homing Beacon intended for use on the frequency 121,5 MHz for search and rescue purposes only; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 961 V2.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 303 039 V2.1.1:2016

Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanaline saatja spetsifikatsioon PMR teenuse jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Land Mobile Service; Multichannel transmitter specification for the PMR Service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of EN 303 039 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 039 V2.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 303 204 V2.1.1:2016

Võrgupõhised lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed, kus võimsus ulatub kuni 500 mW; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel

Network Based Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 870 MHz to 876 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To produce a Harmonised Standard, to support Network Based SRDs within the 870 -876 MHz frequency range under the RE-D. It is noted that these SRD equipment will be class 2 to ensure the best spectrum efficiency whilst protecting the primary service operating in some countries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 204 V2.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

EVS-EN 303 340 V1.1.1:2017

Digitaalsed maapealsed TV ringhäälinguvastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcast Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to digital terrestrial television broadcast receivers fitted with an external antenna input (tuner port) capable of receiving DVB-T and/or DVB-T2 signals. Receivers without external antenna connectors, receivers with diversity, and receivers intended for mobile or automotive reception are not covered by the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 340 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.09.2017

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN ISO 10077-1:2017

Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 1: General (ISO 10077-1:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

EN ISO 10077-2:2017

Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2: Numerical method for frames (ISO 10077-2:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

EN ISO 10211:2017

Thermal bridges in building construction - Heat flows and surface temperatures - Detailed calculations (ISO 10211:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

EN ISO 13370:2017

Thermal performance of buildings - Heat transfer via the ground - Calculation methods (ISO 13370:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

EN ISO 6946:2017

Hoonete piirdetarindid ja komponendid. Soojustakistus ja soojusläbivus. Arvutusmeetodid Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Calculation methods (ISO 6946:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

HD 60364-4-41:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, modified + A1:2017, modified)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

UUED EESTIKEELSESED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

ISO 9001:2015 väikeettevõtetele

ISO 9001:2015 väikeettevõtetele - Mida teha?

ISO 9001:2015 for Small Enterprises – What to do?

See käsiraamat annab väikeettevõtetele juhiseid standardil ISO 9001:2015 „Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded“ põhineva kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi väljatöötamiseks ja rakendamiseks. Kõik standardi ISO 9001 nõuded on üldised ja kohaldatavad kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest või pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest. See käsiraamat on standardi ISO 9001:2015 rakendamist toetav dokument ning ei esita uusi ega muuda olemasolevaid standardi nõudeid.

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta.

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

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

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva 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 direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/53/EL Raadioseadmed (EL Teataja 2017/C 229/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viiide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 300 440 V2.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 1 GHz kuni 40 GHz kasutatavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	14.07.2017		31.12.2018	Artikli 3 lõige 2

Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta tabelis 5 määratletud vastuvõtjate kategooriate 2 ja 3 puhul vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.