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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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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12665:2018

Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

This document defines basic terms and definitions for use in all lighting applications. This document also sets out a framework for the specification of lighting requirements, giving details of aspects that are to be considered when setting those requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12665:2011

EVS-EN 9300-002:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 002: Requirements

This document is a part of the EN 9300 Series. This document addresses requirements for the long term archiving of digital product information, applicable to the international aerospace industry. Data shall be available to meet regulatory, legal, contractual and business requirements. Initially, this document sums up the main business requirements for long term archiving of digital product data. Although these requirements are not in themselves normative, when making data available over an extended period, it is a fundamental principle that the contextual data needed to interpret the data is also available. This document uses the OASIS reference model to provide comparability with other approaches to keeping information available. However, OASIS is a standard reference model for comparison, not a standard for implementation. Consequently, this document defines requirements for processes (and associated technologies) intended to make data available for the life of a product, and does so in terms of the OASIS model. In dealing with traditional media, the differences between substantial change and unimportant "surface" change are generally self-evident. For example, the yellowing of paper over time, or the encrustation of a gravestone with lichen do not lose the information contained, whereas the loss of pages of a document, or the erosion of the stone do so, and archiving focusses on the preservation of the medium. For digital product data, the medium is unimportant, but the content can be corrupted. The subject of the (many) remaining parts of this standard is the identification of the information that shall be uncorrupted if digital product data is to be usable in the future, and the consequent refinement of processes and procedures to insure this. This document addresses, archiving of digital product data required for product definition, such as in three dimensional representations a tolerances, material properties, manufacturing data, etc. specification call-outs, product structure and configuration control data, etc. Other parts of the EN 9300 standards will cover more specifically the long term archiving of, for example, composites, electrical systems, product analyses and product simulation information. This document also addresses managing the evolution of technologies required to ensure the availability and usability of the data for the required archiving period. This document is not intended to incorporate company specific requirements and does not dictate specific organizational structures within a company. This document does not specify a design or an implementation of an archive system. Actual implementations may distribute responsibilities or break out functionality differently. This document assumes that all requirements for configuration management of the product data are in place and therefore are not specifically described in this document. If an organization chooses to implement requirements beyond those outlined in this requirements document, those additional requirements shall not conflict or negatively impact the requirements contained in this document. Purpose: This document establishes legal and other business requirements for processes intended to preserve digital data. Data needs to be stored and maintained so that data is retrievable and usable for the required archiving period. In addition, for some business requirements, data needs to be authentically preserved and accessed. This standard is intended to allow for different implementations based on a company's specific business environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-002:2018

EVS-EN 9300-010:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 010: Overview Data Flow

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-010:2018

EVS-EN 9300-110:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 110: CAD mechanical 3D Explicit geometry information

1.1 Introduction This document defines the requirements on a digital archive to preserve for the long term the 3D explicit geometry of single CAD parts. The goal is to preserve the 3D information without loss with respect to the geometry produced by the original CAD system, following the principles laid down in EN 9300-003 "Fundamentals and Concepts" including the use of an open data format. 1.2 In scope The following is in scope of this part of EN 9300: - business specification for long term archiving and retrieval of CAD 3D explicit geometry (see Clause 5); - essential information of CAD 3D explicit geometry (solids, curves, surfaces, and points) to be preserved (see Clause 6); - data structures detailing the main fundamentals and concepts of CAD 3D explicit geometry (see Clause 7); - verification rules to check CAD 3D explicit geometry for consistency and data quality (see Clause 8);

- validation rules to be stored with the CAD 3D explicit geometry in the archive to check essential characteristics after retrieval (see Clause 9). NOTE This includes the geometrical external shape resulting from CAD disciplines 3D entities (e.g., 3D Structural components, 3D Tubing, 3D electrical harness, 3D composite, etc.). 1.3 Out of scope The following is outside the scope of this part of EN 9300: - the formal definition of validation and verification rules to check 3D explicit geometry for consistency and data quality using a machine-readable syntax; - implicit or parametric geometry; - Geometric Dimensioning & Tolerancing (GD&T), Product & Manufacturing Information (PMI); - assembly structures; - presentation of explicit geometry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-110:2018

EVS-EN ISO 1891-4:2018

Fasteners - Vocabulary - Part 4: Control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality (ISO 1891-4:2018)

This document specifies terms and definitions for fasteners related to control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality. These terms are mainly intended for use in conjunction with ISO 3269, ISO 16228 and ISO 16426. A multilingual list of terms in alphabetical order is given in Annex A. NOTE 1 For a fasteners quality assurance system, see ISO 16426. NOTE 2 For other fasteners terms, see, for example, ISO 225, and other parts of ISO 1891, ISO 4753 and ISO 14588. NOTE 3 For other general terms related to quality and statistics, see, for example, ISO 9000, ISO 3534-1, ISO 3534-2 and ISO 3534-3. Successive order of languages: en: English fr: French ru: Russian de: German zh: Chinese it: Italian ja: Japanese sv: Swedish NOTE 4 In addition to the official ISO languages, this document includes the terms and definitions in German and also gives the terms in Chinese, Italian, Japanese and Swedish.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1891-4:2018; EN ISO 1891-4:2018

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

EVS-EN 9133:2018

Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Qualification Procedure for Aerospace Standard Products

1.1 General This document defines a system for the qualification of standard products for aviation, space, and defence applications. It defines the principles that shall be adhered to when carrying out product qualification; applied in conjunction with the rules and procedures of the CA. The system enables the CA to confirm compliance is achieved and maintained, in accordance with the requirements of its product definition and associated controlling technical specifications by an Original Component Manufacturer (OCM) of standard products. This document requires an OCM that has been granted product qualification approval to ensure applicable approvals are maintained and renewed in accordance with the CA's quality system for that qualified product. OCMs and OCM designated Value Added Distributors (VADs) requesting product qualification to this standard, shall as a prerequisite, maintain EN 9100 standard quality management system certification approval. This certification shall be visible in the Online Aerospace Supplier Information System (OASIS) database. 1.2 Application The application of this document will be mandated either in the product standard or its controlling technical specifications. When invoked, the OCM wanting to produce aerospace standard products will need to gain qualification approval from an aerospace CA. The processes defined herein will be performed impartially for the benefit of the aerospace industry, by the CA, to ensure continued compliance of standard products to the requirements defined in their controlling technical specifications. OCMs will need to ensure they allow sufficient lead-time to complete this process to gain product approval from the CA to support/satisfy their customer delivery requirements. Qualified products using this process shall not be supplied or used without qualification approval and a valid Product Qualification Certificate (PQC) being granted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9133:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9133:2005

EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Globally unique identification (ISO 17419:2018)

This document -describes and specifies globally unique addresses and identifiers (ITS-S object identifiers) which are both internal and external to ITS stations and are used for ITS station management, -describes how ITS-S object identifiers and related technical parameters are used for classification, registration and management of ITS applications and ITS application classes, -describes how ITS-S object identifiers are used in the ITS communication protocol stack, -introduces an organizational framework for registration and management of ITS-S objects, -defines and specifies management procedures at a high functional level, -is based on the architecture of an ITS station specified in ISO 21217:2014 as a Bounded Secured Managed Domain (BSMD), -specifies an ASN.1 module for the identifiers, addresses, and registry records identified in this document, and -specifies an ASN.1 module for a C-ITS Data Dictionary containing ASN.1 type definitions of general interest.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17419:2018; EN ISO 17419:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18750:2018

Intelligent transport systems - Co-operative ITS - Local dynamic map (ISO 18750:2018)

This document: -describes the functionality of a "Local Dynamic Map" (LDM) in the context of the "Bounded Secured Managed Domain" (BSMD); -specifies: -general characteristics of LDM Data Objects (LDM-DOs) that may be stored in an LDM, i.e. information on real objects such as vehicles, road works sections, slow traffic sections, special weather condition sections, etc. which are as a minimum requirement location-referenced and time-referenced; -service access point functions providing interfaces in an ITS station (ITS-S) to access an LDM for: -secure add, update and delete access for ITS-S application processes; -secure read access (query) for ITS-S application processes; -secure notifications (upon subscription) to ITS-S application processes; -management access: -secure registration, de-registration and revocation of ITS-S application processes at LDM; -secure subscription and cancellation of subscriptions of ITS-S application processes; -procedures in an LDM considering: -means to maintain the content and integrity of the data store; -mechanisms supporting several LDMs in a single ITS station unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18750:2018; EN ISO 18750:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18750:2015

EVS-EN ISO 41012:2018

Facility management - Guidance on strategic sourcing and the development of agreements (ISO 41012:2017)

ISO 41012:2017 provides guidance on sourcing and development of agreements in facility management (FM). It highlights: -essential elements in FM sourcing processes; -FM roles and responsibilities in sourcing processes; -development processes and structures of typical agreement models. ISO 41012:2017 is applicable to: -strategic processes related to service and support functions for the core business; -development of FM strategies; -development of facility service provision agreements covering both public and private service demand and internal and external production/delivery options; -development of FM information systems; -FM education and research; -organization development and business re-engineering processes in major types of working environments (e.g. industrial, commercial, administration, military, healthcare, accommodation).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 41012:2017; EN ISO 41012:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15221-2:2006

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13976-1:2018

Päästesüsteemid. Inkubaatorite transportimine. Osa 1: Liidese tingimused

Rescue systems - Transportation of incubators - Part 1: Interface requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the interface between the ambulance and the incubator and the associated equipment, needed for care and treatment of infants, used in emergency or planned transports to ensure interchangeability and interoperability and to provide uninterrupted care of infants. This European Standard does not give requirements for the vehicles, crafts, devices or incubators as such; these requirements are found in other standards. However, transport incubators are normally combined with other equipment to form a transport incubator system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13976-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13976-1:2011

EVS-EN 13976-2:2018

Päästesüsteemid. Inkubaatorite transportimine. Osa 2: Süsteeminõuded

Rescue systems - Transportation of incubators - Part 2: System requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for a transport incubator system needed for care and treatment of infants, used in emergency or planned transport. It specifies the particular requirements needed to ensure the proper function of equipment during transportation (e.g. monitors, respirators, infusion pumps, extra corporeal lung support- (ECLS-) systems, gas supply) and to provide safe transportation for infants and operators. This European Standard also specifies that the equipment or systems shall not interfere with the functions of the road and air ambulance providing transportation. This European Standard does not give requirements for the vehicles, crafts, devices or incubators as such, these requirements are found in other standards. However, transport incubators are normally combined with other equipment to form a transport incubator system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13976-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13976-2:2011

EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-71:2018

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-71: Erinõuded talitlusliku spektroskoopia lähi-infrapuna seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) equipment

IEC 80601-2-71:2015(E) applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of FUNCTIONAL NIRS EQUIPMENT intended to be used by themselves, or as a part of an ME SYSTEM, for the production of FUNCTIONAL NIRS EQUIPMENT output for adjunctive diagnostic purposes, hereinafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-71:2015; EN IEC 80601-2-71:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10637:2018

Dentistry - Central suction source equipment (ISO 10637:2018)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for stationary, electrically powered central suction source equipment, including centrally located amalgam separators and air water separators. It also specifies requirements for information to be supplied by the manufacturer on the performance, installation, operation and maintenance of the central suction source equipment as part of the complete dental suction system. This document specifies requirements for central suction source equipment used to provide vacuum pressure and flow at the facility pipeline connection point. This document does not apply to portable suction source equipment, air/water venturi suction source equipment, or to suction source equipment located in the treatment room. It also does not apply to suction source equipment used for life support or for scavenging halogenated anaesthetic gases. This document does not include requirements for facility and exhaust piping systems or treatment room equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10637:2018; EN ISO 10637:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10637:2001

EVS-EN ISO 18618:2018

Dentistry - Interoperability of CAD/CAM systems (ISO 18618:2018)

This document specifies an extensible markup language (XML) format to facilitate the transfer of dental case data and CAD/CAM data between software systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18618:2018; EN ISO 18618:2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17188:2018

Materials obtained from end of life tyres (ELT) - Sampling method for granulates and powders stored in big-bags

This document specifies a method for obtaining a sample of rubber granulates or powders derived from End-of-life tyres which have been stored in big-bags. Several sample increments at different levels within the big-bag are obtained, which represent the average particle size distribution within the big-bag. From these sample increments, a representative sample is derived.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17188:2018

CEN/TS 17189:2018

Materials obtained from end of life tyres (ELT) - Determination of the true density of granulates - Method based on water pycnometry

This document sets out methods and test protocols used to determine the true density of granulates produced from ELTs based on water pycnometry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17189:2018

EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This European Standard covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

EVS-EN 16657:2016+A1:2018

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016+A1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16657:2016

EVS-EN 16989:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Tuleohutus raudteeveeremis. Tervikliku istme tulekindluskatsetused

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Fire behaviour test for a complete seat

This document sets out a test protocol to determine the burning behaviour of a rail vehicle seat design using a set of complete seats prepared and tested according to the procedures given in this document. It also sets out a standardized procedure to assess a seat's potential for vandalization. This document describes: - fire test method; - test equipment specification; - protocol for test specification procedure; - vandalization procedure; - calibration procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16989:2018

EVS-EN 50271:2018

Elektriseadmed põlevgaaside, toksiliste gaaside või hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks. Nõuded tarkvara ja/või digitaaltehnikat kasutavatele seadmetele ja nende seadmete katsetamine

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen - Requirements and tests for apparatus using software and/or digital technologies

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and tests for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen using software and/or digital technologies. This European Standard is applicable to fixed, transportable and portable apparatus intended for use in domestic premises as well as commercial and industrial applications. This European Standard does not apply to external sampling systems, or to apparatus of laboratory or scientific type, or to apparatus used only for process control purposes. This European Standard supplements the requirements of the European Standards for the detection and measurement of flammable gases and vapours (e.g. EN 60079 29 1, EN 60079-29-4, EN 50194 1, EN 50194 2), toxic gases (e.g. EN 45544 series, EN 50291 1, EN 50291 2) or oxygen (e.g. EN 50104). NOTE 1 These European Standards will be mentioned in this European Standard as "metrological standards". NOTE 2 The examples above show the state of the standardisation for gas detection apparatus at the time of publishing this European Standard. There may be other metrological standards for which this European Standard is also applicable. This European Standard is a product standard which is based on EN 61508 series. It covers part of the phase 10 "realisation" of the overall safety life cycle defined in EN 61508 1. Additional requirements are specified if compliance with safety integrity level 1 (SIL 1) according to EN 61508 series is claimed for fixed or transportable apparatus for low demand mode of operation. NOTE 3 Compliance with safety integrity level 1 (SIL 1) for portable apparatus is not considered because portable apparatus cannot make an automatic executive action. It is recommended to apply this European Standard for apparatus used for safety applications with SIL-requirement 1 instead of EN 50402. However, the technical requirements of EN 50271 and EN 50402 are the same for SIL 1. NOTE 4 For apparatus used for safety applications with SIL-requirements higher than 1 EN 50402 is applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50271:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50271:2010

EVS-EN IEC 62820-3-1:2018

Building intercom systems - Part 3-1: Application guidelines - General

IEC 62820-3-1:2017 gives guidelines for planning, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of Building Intercom Systems (BIS), for use in security applications. The different technical requirements for BIS are specified in IEC 62820-1-1 and IEC 62820-1-2. The objectives of this document are to: -provide a framework to assist system integrators, installers, consultant engineers and system owners in establishing their requirements; -assist specifiers and system owners in determining the appropriate equipment required for a given application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-3-1:2017; EN IEC 62820-3-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62820-3-2:2018

Building intercom systems - Part 3-2: Application guidelines - Advanced security building intercom systems (ASBIS)

IEC 62820-3-2:2018 describes the basic application requirements for Advanced Security Building Intercom Systems (ASBIS) in public and private buildings with advanced safety and security needs. ASBIS are also used to meet the requirements of the Local Regulations of Workplace Safety and/or other relevant local regulations, in particular, protecting the life and limb of employees and all persons in the building, taking into account the inclusion of people with disabilities (e.g. to achieve barrier-free access or calls for help) where required by local applicable law. The recommendations and requirements of IEC 62820-3-1 are mandatory for this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-3-2:2018; EN IEC 62820-3-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 18640-1:2018

Protective clothing for firefighters - Physiological impact - Part 1: Measurement of coupled heat and moisture transfer with the sweating torso (ISO 18640-1:2018)

This document provides a test method for evaluating the physiological impact of protective fabric ensembles and potentially protective clothing ensembles in a series of simulated activities (phases) under defined ambient conditions. This standard test

method characterizes the essential properties of fabric assemblies of a representative garment or clothing ensemble for thermo-physiological assessment: — dry thermal insulation; — cooling properties during average metabolic activity and moisture management (dry and wet heat transfer); — drying behaviour. Default measurements are done on fabric samples representing the garment or protective clothing combination. Optionally and in addition to the standard test method, the same testing protocol can be applied to characterise more complex protective clothing ensembles including underwear, air layer and certain design features[1]. In addition, measurements on readymade garments are possible. This test method is intended to be used to measure and describe the behaviour of fabric assemblies of a garment or clothing ensemble in response to a simulated series of activities under controlled laboratory conditions, with the results used to optimize garment combinations and material selection. Furthermore, this document together ISO 18640-2, is intended to be used to describe the thermo-physiological impact of protective clothing but not the risk for heat stress under actual fire conditions. The results of this test can be used as elements of a risk assessment with respect to thermo-physiological load. [1] A study conducted by Empa (Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Switzerland) showed good correlation between results of standard torso tests (without underwear and air layers on fabrics) to tests on fabrics with underwear, tests on fabrics with underwear and air layers and test on readymade garments (with underwear and with or without air layers) of the same material composition. Due to the added thermal insulation values of the additional layers direct comparison of results between different measurement configurations is not possible, however.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18640-1:2018; EN ISO 18640-1:2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1793-2:2018

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This document specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

EVS-EN 1793-6:2018

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This document describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results will be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) will be clearly reported.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-6:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201: Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

IEC 61010-2-201:2017 specifies safety requirements and related verification tests for any product performing the function of control equipment and/or their associated peripherals. In addition, these products have as their intended use the command and control of machines, automated manufacturing and industrial processes, e.g. discrete and continuous control. 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) clarify, change, delete definitions which were causing confusion, b) change and clarify the temperature testing methodology, c) change documentation methodologies allowed, d) change some terminal markings, e) add clarity to some of the informative annexes, f) add Annex E with changes, g) add Annexes AA – FF.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-10:2005/A1:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-10: Tests - Test J and guidance: Mould growth

Amendment for EN 60068-2-10:2005

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-10:2005/A1:2018; EN 60068-2-10:2005/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-10:2005

EVS-EN 60068-2-74:2002/A1:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-74: Tests - Test Xc: Fluid contamination

Amendment for EN 60068-2-74:1999

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-74:1999/A1:2018; EN 60068-2-74:1999/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-74:2002

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201:

Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 1891-4:2018

Fasteners - Vocabulary - Part 4: Control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality (ISO 1891-4:2018)

This document specifies terms and definitions for fasteners related to control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality. These terms are mainly intended for use in conjunction with ISO 3269, ISO 16228 and ISO 16426. A multilingual list of terms in alphabetical order is given in Annex A. NOTE 1 For a fasteners quality assurance system, see ISO 16426. NOTE 2 For other fasteners terms, see, for example, ISO 225, and other parts of ISO 1891, ISO 4753 and ISO 14588. NOTE 3 For other general terms related to quality and statistics, see, for example, ISO 9000, ISO 3534-1, ISO 3534-2 and ISO 3534-3. Successive order of languages: en: English fr: French ru: Russian de: German zh: Chinese it: Italian ja: Japanese sv: Swedish NOTE 4 In addition to the official ISO languages, this document includes the terms and definitions in German and also gives the terms in Chinese, Italian, Japanese and Swedish.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1891-4:2018; EN ISO 1891-4:2018

EVS-EN ISO 888:2018

Fasteners - Bolts, screws and studs - Nominal lengths and thread lengths (ISO 888:2012)

ISO 888:2012 specifies lengths and thread lengths for bolts, screws and studs for use in appropriate product standards and other relevant documents, e.g. for parts per drawing. It applies to bolts, screws and studs with ISO metric screw thread according to ISO 68-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 888:2012; EN ISO 888:2018

EVS-EN ISO 898-3:2018

Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 3: Flat washers with specified property classes (ISO 898-3:2018)

This document specifies mechanical and physical properties of flat washers, designed to be used in bolted joints in combination with bolts, screws, studs and nuts with a specified property class in accordance with ISO 898-1 and ISO 898-2. NOTE 1 These types of washers can also be used with other fasteners such as screws forming their own mating thread. Washers that conform to the requirements of this document are evaluated at an ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C. They might not retain the specified mechanical and physical properties at elevated temperatures and/or lower temperatures. NOTE 2 Washers conforming to the requirements of this document are used in applications ranging from -50 °C to +150 °C. Users are advised to consult an experienced fastener expert for temperatures outside this range and up to a maximum temperature of +300 °C when determining appropriate choices, or for critical applications. This document is applicable to the following flat captive and non-captive washers made of carbon steel or alloy steel, with thickness from 0,2 mm to 12 mm: -plain washers (with or without knurls, ribs or chamfers); -square washers; -square hole washers; -shaped plates. It does not specify requirements for the following properties: -corrosion resistance; -weldability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 898-3:2018; EN ISO 898-3:2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12493:2013+A2:2018

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction and workmanship procedures, and tests for welded LPG road tanker pressure vessels and their welded attachments manufactured from carbon, carbon/manganese and micro alloy steels. There is no upper size limit as this is determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation. This European Standard does not cover pressure vessels for pressure vessel containers. NOTE 1 In the context of this standard the term "road tanker" is understood to mean fixed tanks and demountable tanks as defined in ADR. NOTE 2 The equipment for the pressure vessels and the inspection and testing after assembly is covered by EN 12252 and EN 14334, respectively. NOTE 3 The design type of the road tanker is subject to approval by the competent authority, as required by ADR. NOTE 4 This standard is intended for LPG only; however for other liquefied gases see EN 14025.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013+A2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014/AC:2015

EVS-EN 13765:2018

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals - Specification

This document specifies requirements for four types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for carrying hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals. It specifies bore sizes from 25 mm to 300 mm, working pressures from 4 bar) to 14 bar and working temperatures from -30 °C to 150 °C. Type 1 hoses are suitable for vapour applications. Types 2 to 4 hoses are suitable for liquid applications. NOTE 1 The attention of users is drawn to Annex A concerning the selection of the material for the inner wall of layers and any polymeric coating of the internal wire helix related to the chemical(s) to be conveyed by the hoses and/or hose assemblies. This document does not apply to hoses and hose assemblies for: Aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling (EN ISO 1825); Fuel dispensing (EN 1360); Oil burners (EN ISO 6806); Liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas (EN 13766); Fire fighting (EN ISO 14557); Offshore liquefied natural gas (EN 1474-2); Refrigeration circuits (-).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13765:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13765:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This European Standard covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

EVS-EN 1440:2016+A1:2018

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional welded and brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for the periodic inspection and testing, of transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to welded and brazed steel LPG cylinders with a specified minimum wall thickness designed according to EN 1442, EN 12807, EN 13322-1, or equivalent standard (e.g. national codes). This European Standard is intended to be applied to cylinders complying with RID/ADR (including pi marked cylinders) and also to existing non RID/ADR cylinder populations. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1440:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1440:2016

EVS-EN 16657:2016+A1:2018

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16657:2016

EVS-EN 16728:2016+A1:2018

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for periodic inspection and testing, for transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to the following: - welded steel LPG cylinders manufactured to an alternative design and construction, see EN 14140 or equivalent standard; - welded aluminium LPG cylinders, see EN 13110 or equivalent standard; - composite LPG cylinders, see EN 14427 or equivalent standard; - over-moulded cylinders designed and manufactured according to EN 1442 or EN 14140, see Annex F. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16728:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 60974-9:2018

Arc welding equipment - Part 9: Installation and use

IEC 60974-9:2018 is applicable to requirements for installation and instructions for use of equipment for arc welding and allied processes designed in accordance with safety requirements of IEC 60974-1, IEC 60974-6 or equivalent. This standard cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of a new Clause 8; - addition of interpolation details in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-9:2018; EN IEC 60974-9:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-9:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201:

Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

IEC 61010-2-201:2017 specifies safety requirements and related verification tests for any product performing the function of control equipment and/or their associated peripherals. In addition, these products have as their intended use the command and control of machines, automated manufacturing and industrial processes, e.g. discrete and continuous control. 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) clarify, change, delete definitions which were causing confusion, b) change and clarify the temperature testing methodology, c) change documentation methodologies allowed, d) change some terminal markings, e) add clarity to some of the informative annexes, f) add Annex E with changes, g) add Annexes AA – FF.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS 860-7:2018

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Covering materials and support structure

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste terminline isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Selles standardis on toodud isolatsioonitöödel enim kasutatud katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid, nende tähistused ja tehnilised omadused.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-7:2008

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62751-1:2014/A1:2018

Power losses in voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 62751-1:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62751-1:2014/A1:2018; EN 62751-1:2014/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62751-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 62386-216:2018

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 216: Particular requirements for control gear - Load referencing (device type 15)

IEC 62386-216:2018 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts), with the addition of DC supplies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-216:2018; EN IEC 62386-216:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62793:2018

Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

IEC 62793:2016(E) describes the characteristics of thunderstorm warning systems and evaluation of the usefulness of lightning real time data and/or storm electrification data in order to implement lightning hazard preventive measures. This standard provides the basic requirements for sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters, giving real-time information of lightning tracks and range. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This standard applies to the use of information from thunderstorm warning systems (systems or equipment providing real-time information) on atmospheric electric activity in order to monitor preventive measures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62793:2016; EN IEC 62793:2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60286-5:2018

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 5: Matrix trays

IEC 60286-5:2018 describes the common dimensions, tolerances and characteristics of the tray. It includes only those dimensions that are essential for the handling of the trays for the stated purpose and for placing or removing components from the trays. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: -The generic rules for the design of matrix trays are given in this document. Newly developed trays which follow these rules will not be listed individually. Only those trays which conform to the design rules set forth herein are classified as "standard trays" and are thus preferred for use. -An update of the matrix trays, which do not conform to the design rules set forth herein, are considered as "non-standard trays" and are not preferred for use, is listed in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-5:2018; EN IEC 60286-5:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-5:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-5:2004/A1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62576:2018

Electric double-layer capacitors for use in hybrid electric vehicles - Test methods for electrical characteristics

IEC 62576:2018 describes the methods for testing electrical characteristics of electric double-layer capacitor cells (hereinafter referred to as capacitor) to be used for peak power assistance in hybrid electric vehicles. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) information on applicability of this document has been added in Clause 1; b) the definitions of some terms in Clause 3 have been improved; c) the description of test procedures in Clause 4 has been clarified; d) information on endurance cycling test has been added (Annex E).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62576:2018; EN IEC 62576:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62969-3:2018

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for automotive vehicles - Part 3: Shock driven piezoelectric energy harvesting for automotive vehicle sensors

IEC 62969-3:2018 describes terms, definitions, symbols, configurations, and test methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance characteristics of mechanical shock driven piezoelectric energy harvesting devices for automotive vehicle sensor applications. This document is also applicable to energy harvesting devices for motorbikes, automobiles, buses, trucks and their respective engineering subsystems applications without any limitations of device technology and size.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-3:2018; EN IEC 62969-3:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50173-1:2018

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies: a) the structure and configuration of the backbone cabling subsystems of generic cabling systems within the types of premises and/or spaces defined by the other standards in the EN 50173 series; b) channel transmission and environmental performance requirements in support of the standards in the EN 50173 series (which have taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in Annex F); c) link performance requirements in support of the standards in the EN 50173 series; d) backbone cabling reference implementations in support of the standards in the EN 50173 series; e) component performance requirements in support of the standards in the EN 50173 series; f) test procedures to verify conformance to the cabling transmission performance requirements of the standards in the EN 50173 series. Safety 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 can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-1:2011

EVS-EN 50173-2:2018

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 2: Office spaces

This standard specifies generic cabling within and between the buildings of office premises, or office spaces within other types of building. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling. This standard specifies directly or via reference to EN 50173-1 the: - structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling within office spaces; - interfaces at the telecommunications outlet (TO); - performance requirements for cabling links and channels; - implementation requirements and options; - performance requirements for cabling components; - conformance requirements and verification procedures. This standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in EN 50173-1. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this standard can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-2:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 50173-4:2018

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 4: Homes

This standard specifies generic cabling for homes. A home can contain one or more buildings or can be within a building that contains more than one home. It covers balanced cabling, optical fibre cabling, and coaxial cabling. This standard specifies generic cabling for two groups of applications: - Information and Communications Technologies (ICT); - Broadcast and Communications Technologies (BCT). This standard specifies directly or via reference to EN 50173-1 the: - structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling within homes; - interfaces at the telecommunications outlet (TO) and broadcast outlet (BO); - performance requirements for cabling links and channels; - implementation requirements and options; - performance requirements for cabling components; - conformance requirements and verification procedures. This standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in EN 50173-1. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this standard can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-4:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A2:2012

EVS-EN 50173-5:2018

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centre spaces

This standard specifies generic cabling within computer room spaces in data centre premises, or data centre spaces within other types of building. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling. This standard specifies directly or via reference to EN 50173-1 the: - structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling within data centre spaces; - interfaces at the external network interface (ENI) and equipment outlet (EO); - performance requirements for cabling links and channels; - implementation requirements and options; - performance requirements for cabling components; - conformance requirements and verification procedures. This standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in EN 50173-1. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this standard can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-5:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A2:2012

EVS-EN IEC 60268-3:2018

Sound system equipment - Part 3: Amplifiers

IEC 60268-3:2018 applies to analogue amplifiers, and the analogue parts of analogue/digital amplifiers, which form part of a sound system for professional or household applications. It specifies the characteristics that should be included in specifications of amplifiers and the corresponding methods of measurement. This part of IEC 60268 shall be used in conjunction with IEC 60268-1:1985 and IEC 60268 2:1987. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) rated condition of digital input is newly specified; b) tolerance of rated power supply is changed; c) maximum effective output power is appended to output characteristics list; d) "Terms, definitions and rated values" clause is complemented.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-3:2018; EN IEC 60268-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60268-3:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62343-3-4:2018

Dynamic modules - Part 3-4: Performance specification templates - Multicast optical switches

IEC 62343-3-4: 2018 provides a performance specification template for multicast optical switches. The object is to provide a framework for the preparation of performance specifications or product specifications of multicast optical switches. Specification parameters required in this document are considered as essential in the product specifications or performance specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-3-4:2018; EN IEC 62343-3-4:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This European Standard covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

EVS-EN 50173-3:2018

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 3: Industrial spaces

This standard specifies generic cabling to serve the automation islands in industrial premises, or industrial spaces within other types of building. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling. This standard specifies directly or via reference to EN 50173-1 the: - structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling within industrial spaces; - interfaces at the telecommunications outlet (TO); - performance requirements for cabling links and channels; - implementation requirements and options; - performance requirements for cabling components; - conformance requirements and verification procedures. This standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in EN 50173-1. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this standard can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-3:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 50173-6:2018

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 6: Distributed building services

This standard specifies generic cabling for distributed building services and can be used in conjunction with all the space-specific standards of the EN 50173 series. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling. This standard specifies directly or via reference to EN 50173 1 the: - structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling for distributed building services; - interfaces at the service outlet (SO); - performance requirements for cabling links and channels; - implementation requirements and options; - performance requirements for cabling components; - conformance requirements and verification procedures. This standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in EN 50173 1. Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this standard can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-6:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50173-6:2013

EVS-EN 9300-002:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 002: Requirements

This document is a part of the EN 9300 Series. This document addresses requirements for the long term archiving of digital product information, applicable to the international aerospace industry. Data shall be available to meet regulatory, legal, contractual and business requirements. Initially, this document sums up the main business requirements for long term archiving of digital product data. Although these requirements are not in themselves normative, when making data available over an extended period, it is a fundamental principle that the contextual data needed to interpret the data is also available. This document uses the OAIS reference model to provide comparability with other approaches to keeping information available. However, OAIS is a standard reference model for comparison, not a standard for implementation. Consequently, this document defines requirements for processes (and associated technologies) intended to make data available for the life of a product, and does so in terms of the OAIS model. In dealing with traditional media, the differences between substantial change and unimportant "surface" change are generally self-evident. For example, the yellowing of paper over time, or the encrustation of a gravestone with lichen do not lose the information contained, whereas the loss of pages of a document, or the erosion of the stone do so, and archiving focusses on the preservation of the medium. For digital product data, the medium is unimportant, but the content can be corrupted. The subject of the (many) remaining parts of this standard is the identification of the information that shall be uncorrupted if digital product data is to be usable in the future, and the consequent refinement of processes and procedures to insure this. This document addresses, archiving of digital product data required for product definition, such as in three dimensional representations a tolerances, material properties, manufacturing data, etc. specification call-outs, product structure and configuration control data, etc. Other parts of the EN 9300 standards will cover more specifically the long term archiving of, for example, composites, electrical systems, product analyses and product simulation information. This document also addresses managing the evolution of technologies required to ensure the availability and usability of the data for the required archiving period. This document is not intended to incorporate company specific requirements and does not dictate specific organizational structures within a company. This document does not specify a design or an implementation of an archive system. Actual implementations may distribute responsibilities or break out functionality differently. This document assumes that all requirements for configuration management of the product data are in place and therefore are not specifically described in this document. If an organization chooses to implement requirements beyond those outlined in this requirements document, those additional requirements shall not conflict or negatively impact the requirements contained in this document. Purpose: This document establishes legal and other business requirements for processes intended to preserve digital data. Data needs to be stored and maintained so that data is retrievable and usable for the required archiving period. In addition, for some business requirements, data needs to be authentically preserved and accessed. This standard is intended to allow for different implementations based on a company's specific business environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-002:2018

EVS-EN 9300-010:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 010: Overview Data Flow

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-010:2018

EVS-EN 9300-110:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 110: CAD mechanical 3D Explicit geometry information

1.1 Introduction This document defines the requirements on a digital archive to preserve for the long term the 3D explicit geometry of single CAD parts. The goal is to preserve the 3D information without loss with respect to the geometry produced by the original CAD system, following the principles laid down in EN 9300-003 "Fundamentals and Concepts" including the use of an open data format. 1.2 In scope The following is in scope of this part of EN 9300: - business specification for long term archiving and retrieval of CAD 3D explicit geometry (see Clause 5); - essential information of CAD 3D explicit geometry (solids, curves, surfaces, and points) to be preserved (see Clause 6); - data structures detailing the main fundamentals and concepts of CAD 3D explicit geometry (see Clause 7); - verification rules to check CAD 3D explicit geometry for consistency and data quality (see Clause 8); - validation rules to be stored with the CAD 3D explicit geometry in the archive to check essential characteristics after retrieval

(see Clause 9). NOTE This includes the geometrical external shape resulting from CAD disciplines 3D entities (e.g., 3D Structural components, 3D Tubing, 3D electrical harness, 3D composite, etc.). 1.3 Out of scope The following is outside the scope of this part of EN 9300: - the formal definition of validation and verification rules to check 3D explicit geometry for consistency and data quality using a machine-readable syntax; - implicit or parametric geometry; - Geometric Dimensioning & Tolerancing (GD&T), Product & Manufacturing Information (PMI); - assembly structures; - presentation of explicit geometry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-110:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Globally unique identification (ISO 17419:2018)

This document -describes and specifies globally unique addresses and identifiers (ITS-S object identifiers) which are both internal and external to ITS stations and are used for ITS station management, -describes how ITS-S object identifiers and related technical parameters are used for classification, registration and management of ITS applications and ITS application classes, -describes how ITS-S object identifiers are used in the ITS communication protocol stack, -introduces an organizational framework for registration and management of ITS-S objects, -defines and specifies management procedures at a high functional level, -is based on the architecture of an ITS station specified in ISO 21217:2014 as a Bounded Secured Managed Domain (BSMD), -specifies an ASN.1 module for the identifiers, addresses, and registry records identified in this document, and -specifies an ASN.1 module for a C-ITS Data Dictionary containing ASN.1 type definitions of general interest.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17419:2018; EN ISO 17419:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18750:2018

Intelligent transport systems - Co-operative ITS - Local dynamic map (ISO 18750:2018)

This document: -describes the functionality of a "Local Dynamic Map" (LDM) in the context of the "Bounded Secured Managed Domain" (BSMD); -specifies: -general characteristics of LDM Data Objects (LDM-DOs) that may be stored in an LDM, i.e. information on real objects such as vehicles, road works sections, slow traffic sections, special weather condition sections, etc. which are as a minimum requirement location-referenced and time-referenced; -service access point functions providing interfaces in an ITS station (ITS-S) to access an LDM for: -secure add, update and delete access for ITS-S application processes; -secure read access (query) for ITS-S application processes; -secure notifications (upon subscription) to ITS-S application processes; -management access: -secure registration, de-registration and revocation of ITS-S application processes at LDM; -secure subscription and cancellation of subscriptions of ITS-S application processes; -procedures in an LDM considering: -means to maintain the content and integrity of the data store; -mechanisms supporting several LDMs in a single ITS station unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18750:2018; EN ISO 18750:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18750:2015

EVS-EN ISO 19146:2018

Geographic information - Cross-domain vocabularies (ISO 19146:2018)

This document establishes a methodology for cross-mapping vocabularies. It also specifies an implementation of ISO 19135-1:2015 for the purpose of registering cross-mapped vocabulary entries. Methodologies for the development of ontologies and taxonomies that relate to geographic information and geomatics are not within the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19146:2018; EN ISO 19146:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19146:2010

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 62576:2018

Electric double-layer capacitors for use in hybrid electric vehicles - Test methods for electrical characteristics

IEC 62576:2018 describes the methods for testing electrical characteristics of electric double-layer capacitor cells (hereinafter referred to as capacitor) to be used for peak power assistance in hybrid electric vehicles. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) information on applicability of this document has been added in Clause 1; b) the definitions of some terms in Clause 3 have been improved; c) the description of test procedures in Clause 4 has been clarified; d) information on endurance cycling test has been added (Annex E).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62576:2018; EN IEC 62576:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62576:2010

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16989:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Tuleohutus raudteeveeremis. Tervikliku istme tulekindluskatsetused

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Fire behaviour test for a complete seat

This document sets out a test protocol to determine the burning behaviour of a rail vehicle seat design using a set of complete seats prepared and tested according to the procedures given in this document. It also sets out a standardized procedure to assess a seat's potential for vandalization. This document describes: - fire test method; - test equipment specification; - protocol for test specification procedure; - vandalization procedure; - calibration procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16989:2018

EVS-EN 17065:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Reisivaguni pidurduskatsete protseduur

Railway applications - Braking - Passenger coach test procedure

This document specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for a brake system used in passenger coaches including driving trailers for use in general operation. This document is applicable to all new passenger coaches including driving trailers, which are designed for general operation in the European conventional rail system network in accordance with EN 14198. This document does not cover the homologation tests of any brake component.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17065:2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 16147:2018

Väikelaevad. Diiselmootorid laevas. Mootorite kütuse-, õli- ja elektrilised komponendid

Small craft - Inboard diesel engines - Engine-mounted fuel, oil and electrical components (ISO 16147:2018)

This document establishes requirements for the design and installation of engine-mounted fuel, oil and electrical components on diesel inboard-mounted engines for minimizing fuel leakage, risk of electric shock and the risk of and/or the spread of fire on small craft of hull length up to 24 m.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16147:2018; EN ISO 16147:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16147:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3264:2018

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

This document 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: EN 3264:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3264:2010

EVS-EN 9133:2018

Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Qualification Procedure for Aerospace Standard Products

1.1 General This document defines a system for the qualification of standard products for aviation, space, and defence applications. It defines the principles that shall be adhered to when carrying out product qualification; applied in conjunction with the rules and procedures of the CA. The system enables the CA to confirm compliance is achieved and maintained, in accordance with the requirements of its product definition and associated controlling technical specifications by an Original Component Manufacturer (OCM) of standard products. This document requires an OCM that has been granted product qualification approval to ensure applicable approvals are maintained and renewed in accordance with the CA's quality system for that qualified product. OCMs and OCM designated Value Added Distributors (VADs) requesting product qualification to this standard, shall as a prerequisite, maintain EN 9100 standard quality management system certification approval. This certification shall be visible in the Online Aerospace Supplier Information System (OASIS) database. 1.2 Application The application of this document will be mandated either in the product standard or its controlling technical specifications. When invoked, the OCM wanting to produce aerospace standard products will need to gain qualification approval from an aerospace CA. The processes defined herein will be performed impartially for the benefit of the aerospace industry, by the CA, to ensure continued compliance of standard products to the requirements defined in their controlling technical specifications. OCMs will need to ensure they allow sufficient lead-time to complete this process to gain product approval from the CA to support/satisfy their customer delivery requirements. Qualified

products using this process shall not be supplied or used without qualification approval and a valid Product Qualification Certificate (PQC) being granted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9133:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9133:2005

EVS-EN 9162:2018

Aerospace series - Aerospace Operator Self-Verification Programs

1.1 General This document identifies the basic elements and provides a standard for structuring operator self verification programs within the aviation, space, and defence industry for producers of commercial and military aircraft and weapons platforms, space vehicles, and all related hardware, software, electronics, engines, and composite components. The requirements specified in this standard are complementary (not alternative) to contractual and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Should there be a conflict between the requirements of this document and applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. 1.2 Application Operator self-verification programs are applied to improve the overall efficiency and product quality of processes considered stable and capable of fulfilling all requirements, as determined by the implementing organization. Operator self-verification programs are not stand-alone processes, but augment an existing quality management system. Its application can be made where inspection activities are currently deployed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9162:2018

EVS-EN 9300-002:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 002: Requirements

This document is a part of the EN 9300 Series. This document addresses requirements for the long term archiving of digital product information, applicable to the international aerospace industry. Data shall be available to meet regulatory, legal, contractual and business requirements. Initially, this document sums up the main business requirements for long term archiving of digital product data. Although these requirements are not in themselves normative, when making data available over an extended period, it is a fundamental principle that the contextual data needed to interpret the data is also available. This document uses the OAIS reference model to provide comparability with other approaches to keeping information available. However, OAIS is a standard reference model for comparison, not a standard for implementation. Consequently, this document defines requirements for processes (and associated technologies) intended to make data available for the life of a product, and does so in terms of the OAIS model. In dealing with traditional media, the differences between substantial change and unimportant "surface" change are generally self-evident. For example, the yellowing of paper over time, or the encrustation of a gravestone with lichen do not lose the information contained, whereas the loss of pages of a document, or the erosion of the stone do so, and archiving focusses on the preservation of the medium. For digital product data, the medium is unimportant, but the content can be corrupted. The subject of the (many) remaining parts of this standard is the identification of the information that shall be uncorrupted if digital product data is to be usable in the future, and the consequent refinement of processes and procedures to insure this. This document addresses, archiving of digital product data required for product definition, such as in three dimensional representations a tolerances, material properties, manufacturing data, etc. specification call-outs, product structure and configuration control data, etc. Other parts of the EN 9300 standards will cover more specifically the long term archiving of, for example, composites, electrical systems, product analyses and product simulation information. This document also addresses managing the evolution of technologies required to ensure the availability and usability of the data for the required archiving period. This document is not intended to incorporate company specific requirements and does not dictate specific organizational structures within a company. This document does not specify a design or an implementation of an archive system. Actual implementations may distribute responsibilities or break out functionality differently. This document assumes that all requirements for configuration management of the product data are in place and therefore are not specifically described in this document. If an organization chooses to implement requirements beyond those outlined in this requirements document, those additional requirements shall not conflict or negatively impact the requirements contained in this document. Purpose: This document establishes legal and other business requirements for processes intended to preserve digital data. Data needs to be stored and maintained so that data is retrievable and usable for the required archiving period. In addition, for some business requirements, data needs to be authentically preserved and accessed. This standard is intended to allow for different implementations based on a company's specific business environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-002:2018

EVS-EN 9300-010:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 010: Overview Data Flow

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-010:2018

EVS-EN 9300-110:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 110: CAD mechanical 3D Explicit geometry information

1.1 Introduction This document defines the requirements on a digital archive to preserve for the long term the 3D explicit geometry of single CAD parts. The goal is to preserve the 3D information without loss with respect to the geometry produced by the original CAD system, following the principles laid down in EN 9300-003 "Fundamentals and Concepts" including the use of an open data format. 1.2 In scope The following is in scope of this part of EN 9300: - business specification for long term archiving and retrieval of CAD 3D explicit geometry (see Clause 5); - essential information of CAD 3D explicit geometry (solids, curves, surfaces, and points) to be preserved (see Clause 6); - data structures detailing the main fundamentals and concepts of CAD 3D explicit geometry (see Clause 7); - verification rules to check CAD 3D explicit geometry for consistency and data quality (see Clause 8); - validation rules to be stored with the CAD 3D explicit geometry in the archive to check essential characteristics after retrieval (see Clause 9). NOTE This includes the geometrical external shape resulting from CAD disciplines 3D entities (e.g., 3D Structural components, 3D Tubing, 3D electrical harness, 3D composite, etc.). 1.3 Out of scope The following is outside the scope of this part of EN 9300: - the formal definition of validation and verification rules to check 3D explicit geometry for consistency and data quality using a machine-readable syntax; - implicit or parametric geometry; - Geometric Dimensioning & Tolerancing (GD&T), Product & Manufacturing Information (PMI); - assembly structures; - presentation of explicit geometry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-110:2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16952:2018

Põllumajandusmasinad. Maastikul kasutatavad tööplatvormid viljapuuadadesse (WPO).

Ohutus

Agricultural machinery - Rough-terrain Work Platforms for Orchard's operations (WPO) - Safety

This European Standard, when used together with EN ISO 4254-1 and EN 15811, specifies safety requirements and measures for self-propelled rough-terrain work platforms for orchard's operations (WPO) operating at a maximum of 3 m high as defined in 3.1, where the vertical projection of the centre of the area of the platform in all platform configurations at the maximum chassis inclination specified by the manufacturer is always inside the tipping lines, used in agriculture, designed to work on unimproved natural terrain and/or disturbed terrain and intended to move at least two persons to working positions in an orchard where they are carrying out fruit picking, thinning out, pruning, or other operations related to orchard from the work platform. NOTE For examples of rough-terrain work platforms for orchard's operations (WPO), see Figures E. 1 to E.3. This European Standard describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use of these machines in the course of normal operation and service, except hazards related to conveyor belts and elevators for the bin. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1 and EN 15811, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (as listed in Table 1) relevant to WPOs, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not cover the hazards arising from: a) use in potentially explosive atmospheres; b) getting on and off the work platform at changing levels; c) environmental aspects; d) road safety. This European Standard does not apply to: a) Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs) (see EN 280); NOTE 1 Figure E.4 gives an example of this type of machine. b) boom-type MEWPs (see EN 280); NOTE 2 Figure E.5 and E.6 give examples of this type of machine. c) tail lifts (see EN 1756-1 and EN 1756-2); d) mast climbing work platforms (see EN 1495); e) lifting tables (see EN 1570-1); f) aircraft ground support equipment (see e.g. EN 1915-1 and EN 1915-2); g) elevating operator positions on industrial trucks (see EN 1726-2); h) unguided work cages suspended from lifting appliances (see e.g. EN 1808); i) machines having centre of the area of the platform outside the tipping lines. NOTE 3 Figure E.7 gives an example of this type of machine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16952:2018

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 16952:2018

Põllumajandusmasinad. Maastikul kasutatavad tööplatvormid viljapuuadadesse (WPO).

Ohutus

Agricultural machinery - Rough-terrain Work Platforms for Orchard's operations (WPO) - Safety

This European Standard, when used together with EN ISO 4254-1 and EN 15811, specifies safety requirements and measures for self-propelled rough-terrain work platforms for orchard's operations (WPO) operating at a maximum of 3 m high as defined in 3.1, where the vertical projection of the centre of the area of the platform in all platform configurations at the maximum chassis inclination specified by the manufacturer is always inside the tipping lines, used in agriculture, designed to work on unimproved natural terrain and/or disturbed terrain and intended to move at least two persons to working positions in an orchard where they are carrying out fruit picking, thinning out, pruning, or other operations related to orchard from the work platform. NOTE For examples of rough-terrain work platforms for orchard's operations (WPO), see Figures E. 1 to E.3. This European Standard describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use of these machines in the course of normal operation and service, except hazards related to conveyor belts and elevators for the bin. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1 and EN 15811, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (as listed in Table 1) relevant to WPOs, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not cover the hazards arising from: a) use in potentially explosive atmospheres; b) getting on and off the work platform at changing levels; c) environmental aspects; d) road safety. This European Standard does not apply to: a) Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs) (see EN 280); NOTE 1 Figure E.4 gives an example of this type of machine. b)

boom-type MEWPs (see EN 280); NOTE 2 Figure E.5 and E.6 give examples of this type of machine. c) tail lifts (see EN 1756-1 and EN 1756-2); d) mast climbing work platforms (see EN 1495); e) lifting tables (see EN 1570-1); f) aircraft ground support equipment (see e.g. EN 1915-1 and EN 1915-2); g) elevating operator positions on industrial trucks (see EN 1726-2); h) unguided work cages suspended from lifting appliances (see e.g. EN 1808); i) machines having centre of the area of the platform outside the tipping lines. NOTE 3 Figure E.7 gives an example of this type of machine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16952:2018

EVS-EN 17041:2018

Väetised. Boori (sisaldusega $\leq 10\%$) spektromeetriline määramine asometiiniga H Fertilizers - Determination of boron in concentrations $\leq 10\%$ using spectrometry with azomethine-H

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of total and water extractable boron in mineral fertilizers containing less than or equal to 10 % boron. The method is not suitable for fertilizers with Fe concentrations more than twenty times higher than the concentration of boron. This method is applicable to water and aqua regia fertilizer extracts obtained according to EN 16962 and/or EN 16964. The method can also be used for the determination of boron in mineral fertilizers containing more than 10 % boron after appropriate dilution of the extracts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17041:2018

EVS-EN 17042:2018

Väetised. Boori (sisaldusega $> 10\%$) määramine atsüdimeetrilise tiitrimise abil Fertilizers - Determination of boron in concentrations $> 10\%$ using acidimetric titration

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of total and water extractable boron in mineral fertilizers containing more than 10 % boron. This method is applicable to water and aqua regia fertilizer extracts obtained according to EN 16962 and/or EN 16964. NOTE A method used for the determination of boron in mineral fertilizers containing less than or equal to 10 % of boron (spectrophotometric determination by azomethine-H) can be also used for the scope of this method after appropriate dilution of the extracts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17042:2018

EVS-EN 17043:2018

Väetised. Molübdeeni (sisaldusega $\leq 10\%$) spektromeetriline määramine ammooniumtiosüanaatkompleksi abil Fertilizers - Determination of molybdenum in concentrations $\leq 10\%$ using spectrometry of a complex with ammonium thiocyanate

This European Standard specifies a method for determination of total and water extractable molybdenum in mineral fertilizers containing less than or equal to 10 % molybdenum. This method is applicable to water and aqua regia fertilizer extracts obtained according to EN 16962 and/or EN 16964.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17043:2018

EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2018

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Mootori jõul töötavad mullaharimismasinad Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 5: Power-driven soil-working machines (ISO 4254-5:2018)

ISO 4254-5:2018, intended to be used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted and trailed power-driven soil-working machines used in agriculture. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. ISO 4254-5:2018 deals with significant hazards (as listed in Annex A), hazardous situations and events relevant to power-driven soil-working machines used as intended and under the conditions foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). ISO 4254-5:2018 is not applicable to - spading machines, and - machines fitted with a retractable device making them capable of working between two successive plants in the same row. ISO 4254-5:2018 is not applicable to environmental hazards. It is not applicable to hazards related to moving parts for power transmission (except for strength requirements for guards and barriers) or to maintenance or repairs carried out by professional service personnel. NOTE 1 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations are not taken into account in this document. NOTE 2 Vibrations are not regarded as a significant hazard in the case of mounted, semi-mounted or trailed machines. ISO 4254-5:2018 is not applicable to power-driven soil-working machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-5:2018; EN ISO 4254-5:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2011

EVS-EN 15940:2016+A1:2018**Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard describes requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered paraffinic diesel fuel containing a level of up to 7,0 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME). It is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engines and vehicles compatible with paraffinic diesel fuel. It defines two classes of paraffinic diesel fuel: high cetane and normal cetane. Paraffinic diesel fuel originates from synthesis or hydrotreatment processes. NOTE 1 For general diesel engine warranty, paraffinic automotive diesel fuel may need a validation step, which for some existing engines may still need to be done (see also the Introduction to this document). The vehicle manufacturer needs to be consulted before use. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15940:2016+A1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15940:2016

EVS-EN 16657:2016+A1:2018**Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks**

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016+A1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16657:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16380:2018**Road vehicles - Blended fuels refuelling connector (ISO 16380:2014, including Amd 1:2016)**

ISO 16380:2014 applies to compressed blended fuels vehicle nozzles and receptacles hereinafter referred to as devices, constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials. Compressed blended fuels fuelling connection nozzles consist of the following components, as applicable: a) Receptacle and protective cap (mounted on vehicle); b) Nozzle (mounted on dispenser side). ISO 16380:2014 applies to devices which have a service pressure of 20 MPa, 25 MPa, and 35 MPa hereinafter referred to as: a) size 1: M200, M250, and M350; b) size 2: N200 and N250. ISO 16380:2014 refers to service pressures of 20 MPa, 25 MPa, and 35 MPa for size 1 and 20 MPa and 25 MPa for size 2. ISO 16380:2014 applies to devices with standardised mating components. ISO 16380:2014 applies to connectors which a) prevent blended fuels vehicles from being fuelled by dispenser stations with working pressures higher than the vehicle fuel system working pressure, b) allow blended fuels vehicles to be fuelled by dispenser stations with working pressures equal to or lower than the vehicle fuel system working pressure, c) allow blended fuels vehicles to be fuelled by dispenser stations for compressed natural gas, d) allow blended fuels vehicles to be fuelled by compressed natural gas dispenser stations with working pressures equal to or lower than the vehicle fuel system working pressure, e) prevent blended fuels vehicles size 1 being refuelled on blended fuels dispenser stations equipped with a size 2 nozzle and vice versa, f) prevent natural gas vehicles from being fuelled by blended fuels station, and dispensers, and g) prevent pure hydrogen vehicles from being fuelled by blended fuels station dispensers. ISO 16380:2014 is applicable to mixtures of hydrogen from 2 % to 30 % in volume and compressed natural gas containing: a) natural gas in accordance with ISO 15403-1 and ISO 15403-2; b) pure hydrogen in accordance with ISO 14687-1 or ISO/TS 14687-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16380:2014; ISO 16380:2014/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 16380:2018

EVS-EN 10277:2018**Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions**

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for bright steel bars in the drawn, peeled/turned or ground condition and they are intended for mechanical purposes, for example for machine parts. The bright bars are subdivided into the following steel types: a) non-alloy general engineering steels; b) non-alloy free-cutting steels; c) non-alloy and alloy case-hardening steels; d) non-alloy and alloy steels for quenching and tempering. This document lists the mechanical characteristics for products up to 100 mm in thickness. For larger dimensions, the manufacturer and purchaser agree on mechanical properties at the time of enquiry and order. It does not cover cold rolled products and cut lengths produced from strip or sheet by cutting. Bright steel products of stainless steels are to be found in EN 10088 3. In addition to this document, the general technical delivery requirements of EN 10021 are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10277:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-2:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-3:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-4:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-5:2008

EVS-EN ISO 683-1:2018

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 1: Non-alloy steels for quenching and tempering (ISO 683-1:2016)

ISO 683-1:2016 specifies the technical delivery requirements for - semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see Note 1), - bars (see Note 1), - wire rod, - finished flat products, and - hammer or drop forgings (see Note 1) manufactured from the direct hardening non-alloy steels and the non-alloy flame- and induction-hardening steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of quenched and tempered or austempered (see 3.2 and Note 2) and flame- or induction-hardened machine parts (see Tables 9 and 11), but can also be partly used in the normalized condition (see Table 10). The requirements for mechanical properties given in ISO 683-1:2016 are restricted to the sizes given in Tables 9 and 10. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are, in the following, covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For the purposes of simplification, the term "quenched and tempered" is, unless otherwise indicated, used in the following also for the austempered condition. NOTE 3 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. NOTE 4 ISO 683-1:2016 does not apply to bright products and bars and wire rod for cold heading. For such products, see ISO 683-18 and ISO 4954. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex B). In addition to ISO 683-1:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-1:2016; EN ISO 683-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 683-2:2018

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 2: Alloy steels for quenching and tempering (ISO 683-2:2016)

ISO 683-2:2016 specifies the technical delivery requirements for - semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see Note 1), - bars (see Note 1), - wire rod, finished flat products, and - hammer or drop forgings (see Note 1) manufactured from the direct hardening alloy steels and the alloy flame- and induction-hardening steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of quenched and tempered or austempered (see 3.2 and Note 2) and flame- or induction-hardened machine parts (see Tables 8 and 9). The requirements for mechanical properties given in ISO 683-2:2016 are restricted to the sizes given in the relevant Table 8. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are in the following covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For the purposes of simplification, the term "quenched and tempered" is, unless otherwise indicated, used in the following also for the austempered condition. NOTE 3 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. NOTE 4 ISO 683-2 :2016 does not apply to bright products and bars and wire rod for cold heading. For such products, see ISO 683- 18 and ISO 4954. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex B). In addition to ISO 683-2:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-2:2016; EN ISO 683-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-3:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-3:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2018

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO 683-3:2016)

ISO 683-3:2016 specifies the technical delivery requirements for - semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see Note 1), - bars (see Note 1), - wire rod, - finished flat products, and - hammer or drop forgings (see Note 1) manufactured from the case-hardening non-alloy or alloy steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of case-hardened (see 3.1) machine parts. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex A). In addition to ISO 683-3:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-3:2016; EN ISO 683-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10084:2008

EVS-EN ISO 683-4:2018

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 4: Free-cutting steels (ISO 683-4:2016)

ISO 683-4:2016 gives the technical delivery requirements for semi-finished products (e.g. blooms, billets, slabs), bars and wire rod, manufactured from the free-cutting steels listed in Table 2 and supplied in one of the treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1, rows 2 to 4. It covers three groups of free-cutting steels for mechanical purposes as listed in Table 2, namely a) not intended for heat treatment, b) suitable for case-hardening, and c) suitable for quenching and tempering. Free-cutting steels are often used as bright bars. For these products, refer to ISO 683-18. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex B). In addition to ISO 683-4:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-4:2016; EN ISO 683-4:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10087:1999

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 17188:2018

Materials obtained from end of life tyres (ELT) - Sampling method for granulates and powders stored in big-bags

This document specifies a method for obtaining a sample of rubber granulates or powders derived from End-of-life tyres which have been stored in big-bags. Several sample increments at different levels within the big-bag are obtained, which represent the average particle size distribution within the big-bag. From these sample increments, a representative sample is derived.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17188:2018

CEN/TS 17189:2018

Materials obtained from end of life tyres (ELT) - Determination of the true density of granulates - Method based on water pycnometry

This document sets out methods and test protocols used to determine the true density of granulates produced from ELTs based on water pycnometry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17189:2018

EVS-EN ISO 2555:2018

Plastics - Resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions - Determination of apparent viscosity using a single cylinder type rotational viscometer method (ISO 2555:2018)

This document specifies a method of determining apparent viscosity of resins in a liquid state using a single cylinder type rotational viscometer. The method can be used for viscosity measurements in the range from 0,02 Pa • s to 60 000 Pa • s. This document is applicable to both Newtonian and non-Newtonian liquids and the measured apparent viscosity depends on the velocity gradient to which the liquids are subjected during the measurement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2555:2018; EN ISO 2555:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2555:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 860-7:2018

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Covering materials and support structure

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Selles standardis on toodud isolatsioonitöödel enim kasutatud katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid, nende tähistused ja tehnilised omadused.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-7:2008

EVS-EN 12665:2018

Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

This document defines basic terms and definitions for use in all lighting applications. This document also sets out a framework for the specification of lighting requirements, giving details of aspects that are to be considered when setting those requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2018

EVS-EN 13589:2018

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of modified bitumen by the force ductility method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of an unaged, aged, residual or recovered bituminous binder, in particular those of polymer-modified bitumens by means of a force ductility test. The work done during the force ductility test is a criterion for assessing the quality of these materials. **WARNING** - The use of this European Standard may 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: EN 13589:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13589:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13703:2004

EVS-EN IEC 62793:2018

Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

IEC 62793:2016(E) describes the characteristics of thunderstorm warning systems and evaluation of the usefulness of lightning real time data and/or storm electrification data in order to implement lightning hazard preventive measures. This standard provides the basic requirements for sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters, giving real-time information of lightning tracks and range. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This standard applies to the use of information from thunderstorm warning systems (systems or equipment providing real-time information) on atmospheric electric activity in order to monitor preventive measures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62793:2016; EN IEC 62793:2018

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-12:2018

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 12: Determination of the water sensitivity of bituminous specimens

This European Standard specifies three test methods for determining the effect of saturation and accelerated water conditioning: - method A uses the indirect tensile strength of cylindrical specimens of bituminous mixtures; - method B uses the compression strength of cylindrical specimens of bituminous mixtures; - method C defines the bonding value for a bituminous mixture 1 h after mixing, where the bonding of bitumen and aggregate can be equated to a bonding value. Method C is suitable for soft asphalt with bitumen of kinematic viscosity at 60 °C of 4 000 mm²/s or less. These methods can be used to evaluate the effect of water on asphalt mixtures with or without anti-stripping additives including liquids, such as amines; and fillers, such as hydrated lime or cement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-12:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-12:2008

EVS-EN 12697-24:2018

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 24: Resistance to fatigue

This European Standard specifies the methods for characterizing the fatigue of bituminous mixtures using alternative tests, including bending tests and direct and indirect tensile tests. The tests are performed on compacted bituminous material under a sinusoidal loading or other controlled loading, using different types of specimens and supports. The procedure is used: a) to rank bituminous mixtures on the basis of resistance to fatigue; b) as a guide to relative performance in the pavement; c) to obtain data for estimating the structural behaviour of the road; and d) to judge test data according to specifications for bituminous mixtures. Because this European Standard does not impose a particular type of testing device, the precise choice of the test conditions depends on the possibilities and the working range of the device used. For the choice of specific test conditions, the requirements of the product standards for bituminous mixtures need to be respected. The applicability of this document is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-24:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-24:2012

EVS-EN 12697-26:2018

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 26: Stiffness

This European Standard specifies the methods for characterizing the stiffness of bituminous mixtures by alternative tests, including bending tests and direct and indirect tensile tests. The tests are performed on compacted bituminous material under a sinusoidal loading or other controlled loading, using different types of specimens and supports. The procedure is used to rank bituminous mixtures on the basis of stiffness, as a guide to relative performance in the pavement, to obtain data for estimating the structural behaviour in the road and to judge test data according to specifications for bituminous mixtures. As this standard does not impose a particular type of testing device the precise choice of the test conditions depends on the operating scope and working range of

the device used. For the choice of specific test conditions, the requirements of the product standards for bituminous mixtures should be respected. The applicability of this document is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-26:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-26:2012

EVS-EN 13231-5:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 5: Rööbaste reprofileerimise protseduurid rööbasteel, pöörmetel, ristetel ja üleminekul Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 5: Procedures for rail reprofiling in plain line, switches, crossings and expansion devices

This document specifies the procedure for planning and execution of rail reprofiling work including description of rail surface defects. It concerns work in both plain lines and switches and crossings generally done with machines according to the EN 14033 series and EN 15746 series. It applies to vignole railway rails of 46 kg/m and above according to EN 13674-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13231-5:2018

EVS-EN 13285:2018

Sidumata segud. Spetsifikatsioonid Unbound mixtures - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for unbound mixtures used for construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard applies to unbound mixtures of natural, manufactured and recycled aggregates with an upper sieve size (D) from 5,6 mm to 90 mm and lower sieve size (d) = 0 at the point of delivery. NOTE 1 Mixtures with an upper sieve size (D) greater than 90 mm are not covered by this European Standard but may be specified in the place of use. NOTE 2 Water content of the mixture and the density of the installed layer are not specified mixture requirements. Both parameters are related to the control of the construction of the layer and are outside the scope of this European Standard. The aggregate requirements are defined with appropriate cross-reference to EN 13242. Use of aggregates as soil is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13285:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13285:2010

EVS-EN 16727-1:2018

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 1: Mechanical performance under static loadings - Calculation and test method

This document applies only to noise barriers composed of posts as structural elements and panels as acoustic elements (fabricated for example from metal, timber, plastic or concrete panels). It also applies for acoustic claddings of existing walls and partial or total acoustic coverings of the rail track. It is important that acoustic elements are tested together with the structural elements to represent the noise barrier as in the intended use. This document provides criteria to verify railway noise barriers and related devices according to basic mechanical performance under standard conditions of exposure, irrespective of the materials used. A range of conditions and optional requirements is provided to allow for the wide diversity of practice within Europe. Individual aspects of performance are covered separately in the annexes. This document provides test methods and criteria for the assessment of railway noise barriers with respect to their mechanical performance and stability under static loading.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16727-1:2018

EVS-EN 16727-2-1:2018

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 2-1: Mechanical performance under dynamic loadings due to passing trains - Resistance to fatigue

This document describes the basic requirements for the verification of ultimate and serviceability limit states and the resistance to fatigue either of the noise barrier or its components by means of analytical methods and/or tests. Analytical methods can be used for the determination of the characteristic values and design values. Where sufficient information is not available, the analytical procedure can be combined with results from tests. This document provides the following types of test procedures: - test on small samples for defining detail categories, which may not be covered by Eurocodes (verification procedure A); - test on a global element for defining the limit state against fatigue (verification procedure B); - full scale tests under a given representative loading (verification procedure C) to determine fatigue resistance of the noise barrier components for defined loading conditions; verification procedure C is given as alternative to verification procedures A and B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16727-2-1:2018

EVS-EN 16951-2:2018

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Procedures for assessing long term performance - Part 2: Non-acoustic characteristics

This European Standard specifies requirements for assessing the working life and provides the relevant exposure conditions. Standards of construction and any material tests conducted should provide evidence of resistance to specified conditions selected from the following: I. Chemical Agents Location dependent II. De-icing salt Location/climate dependent III. Dirty water/dust Location/ Climate dependent IV. Dew Climate dependent V. Freeze/thaw Climate dependent VI. Cold Climate dependent VII. Heat Climate dependent VIII. Ultra-Violet (UV) Radiation Climate dependent IX. Traffic Vibration Location dependent X. Biological Process Climate dependent XI. Ozone Location dependent XII. Water Climate dependent XIII. Water spray Wet/dry Location dependent

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16951-2:2018

EVS-EN 1793-2:2018

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This document specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

EVS-EN 1793-6:2018

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This document describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results will be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) will be clearly reported.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-6:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-2:2018

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of actual chemical standards in the EN 71 series: EN 71-3: Migration of certain elements; EN 71-4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities; EN 71-5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets; EN 71-7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods; EN 71-9: Organic chemical compounds - Requirements; EN 71-10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction; EN 71-11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis; EN 71-12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances; EN 71-13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371-2:2017

EVS-EN 14903:2018

Surfaces for sports areas - Multi-sports floor systems for indoor use - Test method for determination of rotational friction

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the friction between multi-sports floor systems excluding synthetic turf for indoor use and a rotating foot with a vertical load. The method is applicable to tests carried out in the laboratory and on site.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14903:2018

EVS-EN 17036:2018

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Artificial ageing by simulated solar radiation of the surface of untreated or treated porous inorganic materials

This document assesses the long-term susceptibility to light of materials and treatments used in conservation of porous inorganic materials. Examples may include materials which have been treated in the course of conservation (e.g. cleaning, consolidation, water repellents, coatings or biocides) or materials which may exhibit colour changes following exposure (e.g. mortars and small number of stones). The procedure can be used to evaluate the impact and longevity/durability of treatments against untreated materials or unexposed materials. NOTE 1 Porous inorganic materials are both natural stones (rocks) and artificial stone materials (mortars, stuccoes, bricks, ceramic materials, etc.). NOTE 2 Treated materials are those on which one of the following treatments has been applied: cleaning, application of water repellent, consolidating materials, coatings or biocides and artificial ageing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17036:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12665:2011

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12665:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid. Koostoimivad süsteemid. ITS rakenduste klassifitseerimine ja juhtimine globaalses kontekstis
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Classification and management of ITS applications in a global context (ISO/TS 17419:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17419:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 18750:2015

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Definition of a global concept for Local Dynamic Maps (ISO/TS 18750:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18750:2015; CEN ISO/TS 18750:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18750:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15221-2:2006

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine. Osa 2: Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise lepingute ettevalmistamine
Facility Management - Part 2: Guidance on how to prepare Facility Management agreements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15221-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 41012:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9133:2005

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Qualification procedure for aerospace standard parts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9133:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9133:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13976-1:2011

Päästesüsteemid. Inkubaatorite transportimine. Osa 1: Nõuded liidesele
Rescue systems - Transportation of incubators - Part 1: Interface conditions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13976-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13976-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13976-2:2011

Päästesüsteemid. Inkubaatorite transportimine. Osa 2: Nõuded süsteemile Rescue systems - Transportation on incubators - Part 2: System requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13976-2:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13976-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10637:2001

Dental equipment - High- and medium-volume suction system

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10637:1999; EN ISO 10637:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10637:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16657:2016

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16657:2016+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50271:2010

Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks. Nõuded tarkvara ja/või digitaaltehnikat kasutavatele seadmetele ja nende seadmete katsetamine

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen - Requirements and tests for apparatus using software and/or digital technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50271:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50271:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201:

Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment (IEC 61010-2-201:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2013; EN 61010-2-201:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use --

Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201: Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment (IEC 61010-2-201:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2013; EN 61010-2-201:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201: Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment (IEC 61010-2-201:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2013; EN 61010-2-201:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A2:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014/AC:2015

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013+A1:2014/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13765:2010+A1:2015

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13765:2010+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13765:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1440:2016

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional welded and brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders - Periodic inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1440:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1440:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16657:2016

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16657:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16728:2016

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60974-9:2010

Arc welding equipment - Part 9: Installation and use

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-9:2010; EN 60974-9:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-9:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-201: Erinõuded juhtimisseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment (IEC 61010-2-201:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-201:2013; EN 61010-2-201:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-201:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS 860-7:2008

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine: Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Covering materials and support structure

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60286-5:2004

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 5: Matrix trays

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-5:2003; EN 60286-5:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60286-5:2018

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60286-5:2004/A1:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60286-5:2004/A1:2009

Packaging of components for automatic handling -- Part 5: Matrix trays

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-5:2003/A1:2009; EN 60286-5:2004/A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60286-5:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62576:2010

Electric double-layer capacitors for use in hybrid electric vehicles - Test methods for electrical characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62576:2009; EN 62576:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62576:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-1:2011

Information technology - Generic cabling systems -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-2:2007

Information technology - Generic cabling systems -- Part 2: Office premises

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-2:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010

Information technology - Generic cabling systems -- Part 2: Office premises

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-2:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

Information technology - Generic cabling systems -- Part 2: Office premises

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-2:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-2:2007/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-4:2007

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 4: Homes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 4: Homes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 4: Homes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A2:2012

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 4: Homes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-4:2007/A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-5:2007

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-5:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A2:2012

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-5:2007/A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60268-3:2013

Sound system equipment - Part 3: Amplifiers (IEC 60268-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-3:2013; EN 60268-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60268-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

Intelligentesd transpordisüsteemid. Koostoimivad süsteemid. ITS rakenduste klassifitseerimine ja juhtimine globaalses kontekstis Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Classification and management of ITS applications in a global context (ISO/TS 17419:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17419:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17419:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 18750:2015

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Definition of a global concept for Local Dynamic Maps (ISO/TS 18750:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18750:2015; CEN ISO/TS 18750:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18750:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-3:2007

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 3: Industrial premises

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-3:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 3: Industrial premises

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-3:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 3: Industrial premises

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-3:2007/A1:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50173-6:2013

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 6: Distributed building services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-6:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50173-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19146:2010

Geographic information - Cross-domain vocabularies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19146:2010; EN ISO 19146:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19146:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

EVS-EN 62576:2010

Electric double-layer capacitors for use in hybrid electric vehicles - Test methods for electrical characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62576:2009; EN 62576:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62576:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 16147:2017

Small craft - Inboard diesel engines - Engine-mounted fuel and electrical components (ISO 16147:2002, including Amd1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16147:2002; ISO 16147:2002/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 16147:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16147:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3264:2010

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3264:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3264:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9133:2005

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Qualification procedure for aerospace standard parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9133:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9133:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Sundaktiivsed mullaharimismasinad Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 5: Power-driven soil-working equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-5:2008; EN ISO 4254-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2011

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 5: Power-driven soil-working machines (ISO 4254-5:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15940:2016

Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15940:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15940:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10083-1:2006

Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10083-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10083-2:2006

Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non alloy steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10083-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10083-3:2006

Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for alloy steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10083-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-2:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10083-3:2006/AC:2008

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10083-3:2006/AC:2008

Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for alloy steels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10083-3:2006/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10084:2008

Tsementiititavad terased. Tehnilised tarnetingimused Case hardening steels - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10084:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10087:1999

Automaaditerased. Pooltoodete, kuumvaltsitud lattide ja varraste tehnilised tarnetingimused Free-cutting steels - Technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, hot-rolled bars and rods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10087:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-4:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10277-1:2008

Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: General

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10277-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10277:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10277-2:2008

Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Steels for general engineering purposes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10277-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10277:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10277-3:2008

Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Free-cutting steels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10277-3:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10277:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10277-4:2008

Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Case hardening steels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10277-4:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10277:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10277-5:2008

Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Steels for quenching and tempering

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10277-5:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10277:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 691-1:2012

Safety of woodworking machines - Part 1: Common requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 691-1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 2555:2000

Plastid. Vedelas olekus või emulsioonidena või disperssete süsteemidena olevad vaigud.

Näivviskoossuse määramine Brookfield'i katsemeetodil

Plastics - Resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions - Determination of apparent viscosity by the Brookfield Test method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2555:1989; EN ISO 2555:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2555:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

EVS 860-7:2008

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine: Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment.

Covering materials and support structure

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12665:2011

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused

Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12665:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12665:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13589:2008

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of modified bitumen by the force ductility method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13589:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13589:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15221-2:2006

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine. Osa 2: Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise lepingute ettevalmistamine

Facility Management - Part 2: Guidance on how to prepare Facility Management agreements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15221-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 41012:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-12:2008

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Asfaltsegu proovikehade veepüsivuse määramine

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 12: Determination of the water sensitivity of bituminous specimens

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-12:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-12:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-24:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 24: Väsimuskindlus Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 24: Resistance to fatigue

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-24:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-24:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-26:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 26: Jäikus Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 26: Stiffness

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-26:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-26:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13285:2010

Sidumata segud. Spetsifikatsioonid Unbound mixtures - Specifications

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13285:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13285:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-2:2017

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371-2:2018
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 huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

- tähis;
- pealkiri;
- käsitlusala;
- keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
- asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
- arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 12718

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 12718:2018)

This International Standard defines terms used in eddy current testing. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN), and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12718; prEN ISO 12718

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12718:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEVS JUHEND 4

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

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

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

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

prEN 16495

Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations

This European Standard defines guidelines and general principles for the implementation of an information security management system in organisations supporting civil aviation operations. Not included are activities of the organisations that do not have any impact on the security of civil aviation operations like for example airport retail and service business and corporate real estate management. For the purpose of this European Standard, Air Traffic management is seen as functional expression covering responsibilities of all partners of the air traffic value chain. This includes but is not limited to airspace users, airports and air navigation service providers. The basis of all requirements in this European Standard is trust and cooperation between the parties involved in Air Traffic Management.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16495; ISO/IEC 27002:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16495:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 9131

Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Nonconformance Data Definition and Documentation

1.1 Application: This document defines the common nonconformity data definition and documentation that shall be exchanged between an internal/external supplier or sub-tier supplier, and the customer when informing about a nonconformity requiring formal decision. The requirements are applicable, partly or totally, when reporting a product nonconformity to the owner or operator, as user of the end item (e.g. engine, aircraft, spacecraft, helicopter), if specified by contract. Reporting of nonconformity data, either electronically or conventionally on paper, is subject to the terms and conditions of the contract. This also includes, where applicable, data access under export control regulations. 1.2 Purpose: The process of exchanging, coordinating, and approving nonconformity data via waiver/concession or product quality escape varies with the multiple relationships and agreements among all parties concerned. The information provided by this document forms architecture for submitting and managing data that allows for concise and accurate communication using various methods. The main objective of this document is to provide the definition of a data set that can be integrated into any form of communication (e.g. electronic data interchange, submission of conventional paper forms).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 9131

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9131:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 14155

Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO/DIS 14155:2018)

This document addresses good clinical practice for the design, conduct, recording and reporting of pre-market clinical investigations carried out in human subjects to assess the clinical performance or effectiveness and safety of medical devices. The principles set forth in this document also apply to post-market clinical investigations and should be followed as far as relevant, considering the nature of the clinical investigation and the requirements of national regulations (see Annex I). This document specifies general requirements intended to - protect the rights, safety and well-being of human subjects, - ensure the scientific conduct of the clinical investigation and the credibility of the clinical investigation results, - define the responsibilities of the sponsor and principal investigator, and - assist sponsors, investigators, ethics committees, regulatory authorities and other bodies involved in the conformity assessment of medical devices. NOTE 1 This standard can be used for regulatory purposes. NOTE 2 Users of this International Standard will need to consider whether other standards and/or requirements also apply to the investigational device(s) under consideration. NOTE 3 For Software as a Medical Device (SaMD), justifications for exemptions of this standard can consider the uniqueness of indirect contact between subjects and the SaMD. However it is required to demonstrate the analytical validity (the SaMD's output is accurate for a given input), and where appropriate, the scientific validity (the SaMD's output is associated to the intended clinical condition/physiological state), and clinical performance (the SaMD's output yields a clinically meaningful association to the target use) of the SaMD (see Reference [5]). This document does not apply to in vitro diagnostic medical devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14155; prEN ISO 14155

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14155 V2:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 20776-1

Susceptibility testing of infectious agents and evaluation of performance of antimicrobial susceptibility test devices - Part 1: Broth micro-dilution reference method for testing the in vitro activity of antimicrobial agents against rapidly growing aerobic bacteria involved in infectious diseases (ISO/DIS 20776-1:2018)

This part of ISO 20776 describes one reference method, broth micro-dilution, for determination of MICs. The MIC may be a guide for the clinician, and reflects the activity of the drug under the described test conditions, by taking into account other factors, such as drug pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, or bacterial resistance mechanisms. This allows categorisation of bacteria as "susceptible" (S), "intermediate" (I), or "resistant" (R). In addition, MIC distributions can be used to define wild type or non-wild type bacterial populations. Although clinical interpretation of the MIC value is beyond the scope of this part of ISO 20776, modifications of the basic method are required for certain antimicrobial agent - bacteria combinations to facilitate clinical interpretation. These modifications are included in a separate Annex of this document. It is necessary to compare other susceptibility testing methods (e.g. disc diffusion or diagnostic test devices) with this reference method for validation, in order to ensure comparable and reliable results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20776-1; prEN ISO 20776-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20776-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 54-3:2014/FprA1

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire alarm sounders, including voice sounders, in a fixed installation intended to signal an audible warning between the fire detection and fire alarm systems and the occupants of a building (see EN 54-1:2011). This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of fire alarm sounders to this EN. This European Standard is not intended to cover: a) loudspeaker type devices primarily intended for emitting emergency voice messages that are generated from an external audio source; b) supervisory sounders, for example, within the control and indicating equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2014/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 469

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting activities

This document specifies minimum performance requirements for protective clothing designed to be worn during firefighting activities. The requirements are detailed in this document covering heat and flame, mechanical, chemical, comfort, visibility, etc. This document covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the material used, the methods of test to be used to determine these performance levels, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. This document makes distinction between firefighting activities dividing them into two performance levels based on a risk assessment: - Level 1: specifies the minimum requirements for firefighting clothing involving work associated with outdoor firefighting and their support activities, taking into account the environments and conditions of the expected operational scenarios of such firefighting activities. The level 1 is not applicable for protection against risks encountered in fighting fires or rescue from fire activities in structures, unless combined to a level 2 or other specialised PPE. - Level 2: specifies the minimum requirements for firefighting clothing for risks encountered in fighting fires and rescue from fire in structures. The distinction between Level 1 and Level 2 clothing is restricted to the requirements on heat and flame (X1 or X2 - Heat and Flame). These levels of protection can be reached by a single or a combination of separate garments. Additional marking provides two grades of protection for Y (protection against water penetration) and Z (water vapour resistance). It is essential that these performance grades are indicated on the marking of the clothing and explained in the instructions for use. This document does not cover protective clothing for specialized tasks or specific risk situations e.g. wildland firefighting, specialized firefighting and/or advanced technical rescue operations dealing with hazardous chemicals, working with chainsaws and water and rope rescue. This document does not cover protection for the head, hands and feet or specific protection against other hazards e.g. chemical, biological, radiological and electrical hazards. These aspects may be covered in other European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 469

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 469:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 14090

Adaptation to climate change - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO/DIS 14090:2018)

This document describes principles, requirements and guidelines for adaptation to climate change. This includes the integration of adaptation within or across organizations, understanding impacts and uncertainties and how these can be used to inform decisions. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature e.g. local, regional, international, business units, conglomerates, industrial sectors, natural resource management units. This document can support the development of sector-, aspect- or element-specific climate change adaptation standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14090; prEN ISO 14090

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 13032-4:2015/prA1

Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires

This European Standard specifies the requirements for measurement of electrical, photometric, and colorimetric quantities of LED lamps, modules, light engines and luminaires, for operation with AC or DC supply voltages, possibly with associated control gear. Photometric and colorimetric quantities covered in this standard include total luminous flux, luminous efficacy, partial luminous flux, luminous intensity distribution, centre-beam intensities, luminance and luminance distribution, chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and spatial uniformity of chromaticity. This standard does not cover LED packages and products based on OLEDs (organic LEDs). NOTE Where the term "LED product, LED device or DUT (device under test)" is used, the term covers LED lamps, modules, light engines or luminaires.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13032-4:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13032-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 10360-5

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 5: CMMs using single and multiple stylus contacting probing systems using discrete point and/or scanning measuring mode (ISO/DIS 10360-5:2018)

This document specifies acceptance and periodic reverification tests of CMM performance with contacting probing systems and is only applicable to CMMs using: - any type of contacting probing system, and - spherical or hemispherical stylus tip(s). NOTE CMM probing performance tests are specified by the maximum permissible errors (MPEs), due to the impracticality of isolating the performance of the probing system from that of the CMM, even on a small artefact such as a test sphere. This document applies to CMMs supplied with any of the following: a) single-stylus probing system; b) multi-stylus probing systems with fixed multiple styli attached to a single probe (e.g. "star" stylus); c) multiple probing systems such as those with a stylus for each of their probes; d) systems with articulating probing systems; e) stylus and probe changing systems; f) manual (non-driven) as well as automated CMMs; g) installations including a scanning probe and capable of being used in a scanning measuring mode. This document is not applicable to non-contacting probing systems, which require different testing procedures. The terms "multi-stylus size error", etc., should strictly be written "combined CMM and multi-stylus probing- system size error", etc. For convenience, the wording has been truncated. If it is desired to isolate the probing-system performance as far as is practical, the influence of the CMM can be minimized but not eliminated. See Annex C for more information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10360-5; prEN ISO 10360-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10360-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN 2715

Aerospace series - Macrographic examination of aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products, forging stock and forgings

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the macrographic examination of the cut surface from aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products, forging stock and forgings. It does not consider health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions when hazardous substances are involved.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2715

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16602-70-15

Space product assurance - Non-destructive inspection

This standard specifies NDI requirements for flight parts, components and structures used for space missions. It covers the NDI methods and stipulates the certification levels for personnel. The qualification of such processes are also specified for non-standard NDI techniques or where complex components are concerned. This standard also identifies the best practice across the large range of international and national standards. Visual inspection included in this standard is not intended to include incoming inspection of, for example, raw materials, damage during transport, storage and handling and parts procurement verification. The minimum requirements for NDI documentation are specified in the DRDs of the Annexes. This standard does not cover the acceptance criteria of components, structures and parts submitted to this examination; it is expected that these criteria are identified on specific program application documentation. This Standard does not apply to EEE components. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16602-70-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 12718

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 12718:2018)

This International Standard defines terms used in eddy current testing. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN), and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12718; prEN ISO 12718

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12718:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 16602-70-38**Space product assurance - High-reliability soldering for surface-mount and mixed technology**

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the manufacture and verification of high-reliability electronic circuits based on surface mounted device (SMD) and mixed technology. The Standard defines acceptance and rejection criteria for high-reliability manufacture of surface-mount and mixed-technology circuit assemblies intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and the vibrational g loads and environment imposed by space flight. The proper tools, correct materials, design and workmanship are covered by this document. Workmanship standards are included to permit discrimination between proper and improper work. The assembly of leaded devices to through-hole terminations and general soldering principles are covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-08. Requirements related to printed circuit boards are contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70-10, ECSS-Q-ST-70-11 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-12. The mounting and supporting of devices, terminals and conductors prescribed herein applies to assemblies at PCB level designed to continuously operate over the mission within the temperature limits of -55 °C to +85 °C. For temperatures outside this normal range, special design, verification and qualification testing is performed to ensure the necessary environmental survival capability. Special thermal heat sinks are applied to devices having high thermal dissipation (e.g. junction temperatures of 110 °C, power transistors) in order to ensure that solder joints do not exceed 85 °C. Verification of SMD assembly processes is made on test vehicles (surface mount verification samples). Temperature cycling ensures the operational lifetime for spacecraft. However, mechanical testing only indicates SMD reliability as it is unlikely that the test vehicle represents every flight configuration. This Standard does not cover the qualification and acceptance of the EQM and FM equipment with surface-mount and mixed-technology. The qualification and acceptance tests of equipment manufactured in accordance with this Standard are covered by ECSS-E-ST-10-03. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-38C; FprEN 16602-70-38

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 15609-1**Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO/DIS 15609-1:2018)**

This standard specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for arc welding processes. This standard is part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2003, Annex A. The variables listed in this standard are those influencing the quality of the welded joint.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15609-1; prEN ISO 15609-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 17640**Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Techniques, testing levels, and assessment (ISO/FDIS 17640:2018)**

This document specifies techniques for the manual ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of thickness ≥ 8 mm which exhibit low ultrasonic attenuation (especially that due to scatter) at object temperatures from 0 °C to 60 °C. It is primarily intended for use on full penetration welded joints where both the welded and parent material are ferritic. Where material-dependent ultrasonic values are specified in this document, they are based on steels having an ultrasonic sound velocity of $(5\,920 \pm 50)$ m/s for longitudinal waves and $(3\,255 \pm 30)$ m/s for transverse waves. This document specifies four testing levels, each corresponding to a different probability of detection of imperfections. Guidance on the selection of testing levels A, B, and C is given in Annex A. This document specifies that the requirements of testing level D, which is intended for special applications, be in accordance with general requirements. Testing level D can only be used when defined by specification. This includes tests of metals other than ferritic steel, tests on partial penetration welds, tests with automated equipment, and tests at object temperatures outside the range 0 °C to 60 °C. This document can be used for the assessment of discontinuities, for acceptance purposes, by either of the following techniques: a) evaluation based primarily on length and echo amplitude of the discontinuity; b) evaluation based on characterization and sizing of the discontinuity by probe movement techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17640; prEN ISO 17640

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17640:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

EN 13215:2016/prA1:2018**Condensing units for refrigeration - Rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data**

This European Standard specifies the rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data for condensing units for refrigeration with compressors of the positive-displacement type. These include single stage compressors and single and two stage compressors having an integrated means of fluid sub cooling. This is required so that a comparison of

different condensing units can be made. The data relate to the refrigerating capacity and power absorbed and include requirements for part-load performance where applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13215:2016/prA1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13215:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 13032-4:2015/prA1

Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires

This European Standard specifies the requirements for measurement of electrical, photometric, and colorimetric quantities of LED lamps, modules, light engines and luminaires, for operation with AC or DC supply voltages, possibly with associated control gear. Photometric and colorimetric quantities covered in this standard include total luminous flux, luminous efficacy, partial luminous flux, luminous intensity distribution, centre-beam intensities, luminance and luminance distribution, chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and spatial uniformity of chromaticity. This standard does not cover LED packages and products based on OLEDs (organic LEDs). NOTE Where the term "LED product, LED device or DUT (device under test)" is used, the term covers LED lamps, modules, light engines or luminaires.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13032-4:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13032-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

EN 60851-3:2009/prA2:2018

Winding wires - Test methods - Part 3: Mechanical properties

Amendment for EN 60851-3:2009.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-3:2009/A2:201X; EN 60851-3:2009/prA2:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 63012:2018

Insulating liquids - Unused modified or blended esters for electrotechnical applications

This document defines requirements for characterization of unused modified esters or blends of unused esters used as insulating liquids for electrotechnical applications. It does not cover liquids that contain any proportion of used liquids. The liquids covered by this document are intended mainly for transformer applications. Unused modified/synthesized esters are derived from natural or synthetic base, or are blends of both. The document covers a variety of ester liquids not covered by other standards specific to natural esters IEC 62770 or synthetic esters IEC 61099. Due to addressing various categories of liquids, this document also covers a wide range of values for certain performance characteristics. An important property is viscosity, which may affect the design and cooling performance of electrical equipment. A categorization is defined based on the kinematic viscosity of the different liquids. The category of low viscosity ester liquids is established.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63012:201X; FprEN 63012:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 50673:2018

Plug-in type bushings for 72,5 kV with 630 A and 1 250 A for electrical equipment

Extend the scope of the EN50180-1/2/3 and EN50181 for plug-in type bushings up to 72.5 kV

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50673:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 60947-1:2018

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules

This document applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" or "device" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 769 1 500 V DC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-1:201X; prEN 60947-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-1:2008/A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-1:2008/A2:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-1:2008+A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-1:2008+A1:2011+A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 62281:2018

Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport

This International Standard specifies test methods and requirements for primary and secondary (rechargeable) lithium cells and batteries to ensure their safety during transport other than for recycling or disposal. Requirements specified in this standard do not apply in those cases where special provisions given in the relevant regulations, listed in 7.3, provide exemptions. NOTE Different standards may apply for lithium-ion traction battery systems used for electrically propelled road vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62281:201X; prEN 62281:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62281:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 62386-104:2018

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

The IEC 62386 series specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This IEC 62386 part allows a system with wireless or alternative wired communication between its units, instead of a wired bus system, where the meaning of "wireless or alternative wired communication", or in short "telecommunication", is any type of communication network different from the wired system described in IEC 62386-256 101amd1:20xx. Where this electronic lighting equipment is covered by the scope of IEC 257 61347, it should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of DC 258 supplies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-104:201X; prEN 62386-104:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 61169-24:2018

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 24: Sectional specification - Radio frequency coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 Ohms cable networks (type F)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F). It describes the interface dimensions with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all DS relating to type F connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers test schedules and inspection requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-24:201X; prEN 61169-24:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-24:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55014-1:2017/prA1:2018

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission

Amendment for EN 55014-1:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 14-1:2016/A1:201X {frag 2}; EN 55014-1:2017/prA1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55014-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

EN 55014-2:2015/prA1:2018

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard

Amendment for EN 55014-2:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 14-2:2015/A1:201X {frag 2}; EN 55014-2:2015/prA1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55014-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

EN 62368-1:2014/prAD:2018

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

This Amendment of EN 62368-1:2014 contains the deletion of clause 4.1.1 with the intension to delete the allowance to use the legacy standards for components. The references to EN 60950-1 and EN 60065 in clause 4.1.1 are problematic as these standards will be withdrawn after December 2020.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/prAD:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 61968-5:2018

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management – Part 5: Distributed energy optimization

The scope of this document is the description of a set of functions that are needed for enterprise integration of DERMS functions. These exchanges are most likely between a DERMS and a DMS. However, an enterprise integration standard leveraging IEC 61968-100:2013 for application integration, there are no technical limitation for systems with which a DERMS might exchange information. Also, it should be noted that a DERMS might communicate with individual DER using a variety of standards and protocols such as IEC 61850, IEEE 2030.5, Distribution Network Protocol (DNP), Sunspec Modbus, or perhaps Open Field Message Bus (OpenFMB). One role of the DERMS is to manage this disparity and complexity of communications on the behalf of the system operator. However, the communication to individual DER is out of scope of this standard. Readers should look to those standards for the particulars of communicating to individual DER.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-5:201X; prEN 61968-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62368-1:2014/prAD:2018

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

This Amendment of EN 62368-1:2014 contains the deletion of clause 4.1.1 with the intension to delete the allowance to use the legacy standards for components. The references to EN 60950-1 and EN 60065 in clause 4.1.1 are problematic as these standards will be withdrawn after December 2020.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/prAD:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16495

Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations

This European Standard defines guidelines and general principles for the implementation of an information security management system in organisations supporting civil aviation operations. Not included are activities of the organisations that do not have any impact on the security of civil aviation operations like for example airport retail and service business and corporate real estate management. For the purpose of this European Standard, Air Traffic management is seen as functional expression covering responsibilities of all partners of the air traffic value chain. This includes but is not limited to airspace users, airports and air navigation service providers. The basis of all requirements in this European Standard is trust and cooperation between the parties involved in Air Traffic Management.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16495; ISO/IEC 27002:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16495:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 63119-1:2018

Information exchange for Electric Vehicle charging roaming service - Part 1:General

This Standard, as a basis for the other parts of IEC 63119, specifies terms and definitions, general description of the system model, classification, information exchange and security mechanisms for roaming between EV Charge Service Providers (CSP), Charging Station Operators (CSOs) and Clearing House platforms through roaming endpoint. It provides an overview and describes the general requirements of EV roaming service system. IEC 63119 series are applicable to high-level communication involved in information exchange / interaction between different CSPs, as well as between a CSP and CSO with or without Clearing House platform through the roaming endpoint. IEC 63119 series do not specify the communication either between Charging Station (CS) and Charging Station Operator (CSO), or between EV and CS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63119-1:201X; prEN 63119-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 6218

Inland navigation vessels - Manually- and power-operated coupling devices for rope connections of pushing units and coupled vessels - Safety requirements and main dimensions (ISO/DIS 6218:2018)

This document specifies dimensions and safety requirements for manually operated and power-operated coupling devices used for assembling inland navigation vessels as a push tow or vessels coupled alongside by means of rope connections. The coupling device secures the stable positioning of the coupled vessels. Requirements for the safety to protect operators from accidents during the creation, operation, and separation of the rope connections of push tows and vessels coupled alongside are contained in this document. It also gives rules for designation and testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6218; prEN ISO 6218

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6218:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16602-70-38

Space product assurance - High-reliability soldering for surface-mount and mixed technology

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the manufacture and verification of high-reliability electronic circuits based on surface mounted device (SMD) and mixed technology. The Standard defines acceptance and rejection criteria for high-reliability manufacture of surface-mount and mixed-technology circuit assemblies intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and the vibrational g loads and environment imposed by space flight. The proper tools, correct materials, design and workmanship are covered by this document. Workmanship standards are included to permit discrimination between proper and improper work. The assembly of leaded devices to through-hole terminations and general soldering principles are covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-08. Requirements related to printed circuit boards are contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70-10, ECSS-Q-ST-70-11 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-12. The mounting and supporting of devices, terminals and conductors prescribed herein applies to assemblies at PCB level designed to continuously operate over the mission within the temperature limits of -55 °C to +85 °C. For temperatures outside this normal range, special design, verification and qualification testing is performed to ensure the necessary environmental survival capability. Special thermal heat sinks are applied to devices having high thermal dissipation (e.g. junction temperatures of 110 °C, power transistors) in order to ensure that solder joints do not exceed 85 °C. Verification of SMD assembly processes is made on test vehicles (surface mount verification samples). Temperature cycling ensures the operational lifetime for spacecraft. However, mechanical testing only indicates SMD reliability as it is unlikely that the test vehicle represents every flight configuration. This Standard does not cover the qualification and acceptance of the EQM and FM equipment with surface-mount and mixed-technology. The qualification and acceptance tests of equipment manufactured in accordance with this Standard are covered by ECSS-E-ST-10-03. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-38C; FprEN 16602-70-38

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 16603-33-01

Kosmose insenerindus. Mehhanismid Space engineering - Mechanisms

This Standard specifies the requirements applicable to the concept definition, design, analysis, development, production, test verification and in-orbit operation of space mechanisms on spacecraft and payloads in order to meet the mission performance requirements. This version of the standard has not been produced with the objective to cover also the requirements for mechanisms on launchers. Applicability of the requirements contained in this current version of the standard to launcher mechanisms is a decision left to the individual launcher project. Requirements in this Standard are defined in terms of what shall be accomplished, rather than in terms of how to organise and perform the necessary work. This allows existing organizational structures and methods to be applied where they are effective, and for the structures and methods to evolve as necessary without rewriting the standards. Complementary non-ECSS handbooks and guidelines exist to support mechanism design. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-33-01C; FprEN 16603-33-01

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

FprEN 2341

Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium alloy - Square and rectangular extruded bars - Dimensions

This standard specifies the characteristics of aluminium and aluminium alloy square and rectangular extruded bars, used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2341

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2600

Aerospace series - Designation of metallic semi-finished products - Rules

This European Standard specifies the designation rules for metallic semi-finished products given in Table 1, used in aerospace construction. It is applicable only if referred to in the metallic semi-finished product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2600

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2667-03

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Foaming structural adhesive films - Test methods - Part 3 : Expansion ratio and volatile content

This European Standard specifies the test method for determining the expansion ratio and the volatile content in structural foaming adhesive films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2667-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2709

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024- T3510 - Bar and section - $1,2 \text{ mm} \leq (a \text{ or } D) \leq 150 \text{ mm}$ - With peripheral coarse grain control

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024- T3510 Bar and section $1,2 \text{ mm} \leq (a \text{ or } D) \leq 150 \text{ mm}$ With peripheral coarse grain control for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2709

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2715

Aerospace series - Macrographic examination of aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products, forging stock and forgings

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the macrographic examination of the cut surface from aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products, forging stock and forgings. It does not consider health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions when hazardous substances are involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2715

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2716

Aerospace series - Test method - Determination of susceptibility to intergranular corrosion - Wrought aluminium alloy products AL-P2XXX- series, AL-P7XXX- series and aluminium-lithium alloys

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion of wrought aluminium alloys in AL-P2XXX- series, AL-P7XXX- series and aluminium-lithium alloy products. It does not consider health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions when hazardous substances are involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2716

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2726

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-C42201 - T6 - Sand castings - $a \leq 20 \text{ mm}$

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-C42201 T6 Sand casting $a \leq 20 \text{ mm}$ for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2726

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2728

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-C42101 - T6 - Sand casting - $a \leq 20$ mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-C42101 T6 Sand casting $a \leq 20$ mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2728

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 2813

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P-6061- - T6 - Drawn tube for pressure applications - $0,6 \text{ mm} \leq a \leq 12,5 \text{ mm}$

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P-6061- T6 Drawn tube for pressure applications $0,6 \text{ mm} \leq a \leq 12,5 \text{ mm}$ for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2813

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

FprEN 3645-010

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature $175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ or $200 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ continuous - Part 010: Receptacle, hermetic, round flange, jam nut mounting - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic receptacles with jam nut mounting in the family of circular, electrical connectors, with triple start threaded coupling. It applies to models in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 3645-006, EN 3645-008, EN 3645-011 and EN 3645-012 respectively. The contacts are unremovable and soldered termination. These connectors are derived from and interchangeable with model Y in specification MIL-DTL-38999/23.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3645-010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3645-010:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16602-10-09

Space product assurance - Nonconformance control system

This Standard defines the requirements for the control of nonconformances. This Standard applies to all deliverable products and supplies, at all levels, which fail to conform to project requirements. This Standard is applicable throughout the whole project lifecycle as defined in ECSS-M-ST-10. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16602-10-09

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-10-09:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16602-70-15

Space product assurance - Non-destructive inspection

This standard specifies NDI requirements for flight parts, components and structures used for space missions. It covers the NDI methods and stipulates the certification levels for personnel. The qualification of such processes are also specified for non-standard NDI techniques or where complex components are concerned. This standard also identifies the best practice across the large range of international and national standards. Visual inspection included in this standard is not intended to include incoming inspection of, for example, raw materials, damage during transport, storage and handling and parts procurement verification. The minimum requirements for NDI documentation are specified in the DRDs of the Annexes. This standard does not cover the acceptance criteria of components, structures and parts submitted to this examination; it is expected that these criteria are identified on specific program application documentation. This Standard does not apply to EEE components. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16602-70-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16602-70-17

Space product assurance - Durability testing of coatings and surface finishes

This standard specifies requirements for the durability testing of coatings most commonly used for space applications, i.e.: - Thin film optical coatings - Thermo-optical and thermal control coatings (the majority are paints, metallic deposits and coatings for stray light reduction) - Metallic coatings for other applications (RF, electrical, corrosion protection) This standard covers testing for both ground and in-orbit phases of a space mission, mainly for satellite applications. This standard applies to coatings within off the shelf items This standard specifies the types of test to be performed for each class of coating, covering the different phases of a

space project (evaluation, qualification and acceptance) This standard does not cover: - The particular qualification requirements for a specific mission - Specific applications of coatings for launchers (e.g. high temperature coatings) - Specific functional testing requirements for the different coating classes - Test requirements for long term storage - Solar cell cover glass coatings - Surface treatments and conformal coatings applied on EEE parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-17C; prEN 16602-70-17

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16604-20

Space sustainability – Planetary protection

This standard contains planetary protection requirements, including: - Planetary protection management requirements; - Technical planetary protection requirements for robotic and human missions (forward and backward contamination); - Planetary protection requirements related to procedures; - Document Requirements Descriptions (DRD) and their relation to the respective reviews. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16604-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 9131

Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Nonconformance Data Definition and Documentation

1.1 Application: This document defines the common nonconformity data definition and documentation that shall be exchanged between an internal/external supplier or sub-tier supplier, and the customer when informing about a nonconformity requiring formal decision. The requirements are applicable, partly or totally, when reporting a product nonconformity to the owner or operator, as user of the end item (e.g. engine, aircraft, spacecraft, helicopter), if specified by contract. Reporting of nonconformity data, either electronically or conventionally on paper, is subject to the terms and conditions of the contract. This also includes, where applicable, data access under export control regulations. 1.2 Purpose: The process of exchanging, coordinating, and approving nonconformity data via waiver/concession or product quality escape varies with the multiple relationships and agreements among all parties concerned. The information provided by this document forms architecture for submitting and managing data that allows for concise and accurate communication using various methods. The main objective of this document is to provide the definition of a data set that can be integrated into any form of communication (e.g. electronic data interchange, submission of conventional paper forms).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 9131

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9131:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15381

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in pavements and asphalt overlays

This document specifies the characteristics of metallic and non-metallic geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of pavements and asphalt overlays and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles and geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: reinforcement, stress relief and interlayer barrier. The use of geotextiles and geotextile-related products is to be considered as a part of an interlayer and asphalt overlay system. This document is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This document defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15381

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15381:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 1833-10

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide with certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane) (ISO/DIS 1833-10:2018)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using dichloromethane, to determine the percentage of triacetate or polylactide, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of - triacetate or polylactide with - wool or other animal hair, silk, protein, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, elastomultiester, polypropylene, elastolefin, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres. Triacetate fibres which have been partially hydrolysed (i.e. saponification) cease to be completely soluble in the reagent. In such cases, this method is not applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-10; prEN ISO 1833-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-10:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 1833-16

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene) (ISO/DIS 1833-16:2018)

This document specifies a method, using xylene, to determine the percentage of polypropylene, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of - polypropylene fibres with - wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, glass fibres, elastomultiester, melamine and polyacrylate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-16; prEN ISO 1833-16
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 1833-21

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 21: Mixtures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (method using cyclohexanone) (ISO/DIS 1833-21:2018)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using cyclohexanone, to determine the percentage of chlorofibre, modacrylic, elastane, acetate and triacetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of - acetate, triacetate, chlorofibre, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes with wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, cupro, modal, viscose, lyocell, polyamide, acrylic, melamine, polyacrylate and glass fibre. Where modacrylics or elastanes are present, a preliminary test should be carried out to determine whether the fibre is completely soluble in the reagent. It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing chlorofibres by using the test methods described in ISO 1833-13 or ISO 1833-17.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-21; prEN ISO 1833-21
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-21:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 1833-3

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 3: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone) (ISO/DIS 1833-3:2018)

This document specifies a method, using acetone, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of - acetate with wool, animal hair, silk, regenerated protein, cotton (scoured, kiered, or bleached), flax (or linen), hemp, jute, abaca, alfa, coir, broom, ramie, cupro, viscose, modal, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, elastolefin, elastomultiester, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres. It is not applicable to mixtures containing modacrylic fibres, nor to mixtures containing acetate fibres that have been deacetylated on the surface.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-3; prEN ISO 1833-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 23910

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Measurement of stitch tear resistance (ISO/DIS 23910:2018)

This document specifies a method for determining the stitch tear resistance of leather. It can be used on all leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers over 1,2 mm in thickness.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23910; prEN ISO 23910
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23910:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17256

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of ergot alkaloids and tropane alkaloids in feed materials and compound feeds by LC-MS/MS

This document describes a method for the determination of individual ergot alkaloids and tropane alkaloids in unprocessed cereals and cereal-based compound feeds by high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). This method has been successfully validated by collaborative trial in the following matrices: rye, barley, wheat, complete feed for bovine, porcine and poultry. Validation in buckwheat produced acceptable results, but the relative standard reproducibility was higher for most analytes in comparison with the other matrices. This may be related to the matrix. The validated range of the

method is approximately 10 to 250 µg/kg for individual alkaloids. Determination of concentrations above 250 µg/kg is possible by applying a higher spiking level and dilution of the sample extract, but this has not been validated in the collaborative trial. The method is applicable for the determination, by means of one-point standard addition to the sample, of ergocornine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 221 µg/kg, ergocorninine in the tested range of 9 µg/kg to 196 µg/kg, ergocristine in the tested range of 14 µg/kg to 312 µg/kg, ergocristinine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 258 µg/kg, α-ergocryptine in the tested range of 10 µg/kg to 184 µg/kg, α-ergocryptinine in the tested range of 8 µg/kg to 171 µg/kg, ergometrine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 174 µg/kg, ergometrinine in the tested range of 3 µg/kg to 172 µg/kg, ergosine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 226 µg/kg, ergosinine in the tested range of 9 µg/kg to 273 µg/kg, ergotamine in the tested range of 11 µg/kg to 443 µg/kg, ergotaminine in the tested range of 10 µg/kg to 273 µg/kg, atropine in the tested range of 16 µg/kg to 252 µg/kg and scopolamine in the tested range of 15 µg/kg to 246 µg/kg.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17256

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17256

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of ergot alkaloids and tropane alkaloids in feed materials and compound feeds by LC-MS/MS

This document describes a method for the determination of individual ergot alkaloids and tropane alkaloids in unprocessed cereals and cereal-based compound feeds by high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). This method has been successfully validated by collaborative trial in the following matrices: rye, barley, wheat, complete feed for bovine, porcine and poultry. Validation in buckwheat produced acceptable results, but the relative standard reproducibility was higher for most analytes in comparison with the other matrices. This may be related to the matrix. The validated range of the method is approximately 10 to 250 µg/kg for individual alkaloids. Determination of concentrations above 250 µg/kg is possible by applying a higher spiking level and dilution of the sample extract, but this has not been validated in the collaborative trial. The method is applicable for the determination, by means of one-point standard addition to the sample, of ergocornine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 221 µg/kg, ergocorninine in the tested range of 9 µg/kg to 196 µg/kg, ergocristine in the tested range of 14 µg/kg to 312 µg/kg, ergocristinine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 258 µg/kg, α-ergocryptine in the tested range of 10 µg/kg to 184 µg/kg, α-ergocryptinine in the tested range of 8 µg/kg to 171 µg/kg, ergometrine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 174 µg/kg, ergometrinine in the tested range of 3 µg/kg to 172 µg/kg, ergosine in the tested range of 12 µg/kg to 226 µg/kg, ergosinine in the tested range of 9 µg/kg to 273 µg/kg, ergotamine in the tested range of 11 µg/kg to 443 µg/kg, ergotaminine in the tested range of 10 µg/kg to 273 µg/kg, atropine in the tested range of 16 µg/kg to 252 µg/kg and scopolamine in the tested range of 15 µg/kg to 246 µg/kg.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17256

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 20074

Petroleum and natural gas industry - Pipeline transportation systems - Geological hazards risk management for onshore pipeline (ISO/DIS 20074:2018)

This document specifies the tasks, contents and basic methods of the geological hazard identification, evaluation and control of oil and gas pipelines. It is proposed to apply in geological hazard management of land-based long-distance transportation of crude oil, refined oil, natural gas, coal bed methane and coal gas pipelines. The "pipelines" referred in this document include pipelines and subsidiary facilities of pipes and the "geological hazards" include geotechnical hazards, water hazards and geological constructive hazards. Furthermore, geotechnical hazards merely contain landslides, collapse, debris flow, ground subsidence (including only gob collapse and karst collapse), special types of soil (including only loess collapse, swelling of swelling soil, the frost heaving and thaw settlement of frozen soil and the salt heaving collapsibility and wind erosion and sand burying of salty soil); hydraulic hazards consist of slope damage, river ditch damage and farmland damage due to rainfall. Geological constructive hazards only contain faulting and earthquake. This document is not applicable to process pipelines in oil or gas stations, urban gas pipelines, pipelines for oil refining or petrochemical factory and any other enterprises related. This document can be used as a reference in the risk assessment of oil and gas gathering and transportation pipelines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20074; prEN ISO 20074

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10025-2

Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for flat and long products as well as semi-finished products which are meant for further processing to flat and long products of hot rolled non-alloy quality steels in the grades and qualities given in Tables 1 to 5 (chemical composition) and Tables 6 to 8 (mechanical properties) in the usual delivery conditions as given in 6.3. Three engineering steels are also specified in this document (see Tables 2 and 4) (chemical composition) and Table 7 (mechanical

properties). This document does not apply to structural hollow sections (see EN 10210-1 and EN 10219-1) and tubes. The technical delivery conditions apply to: - thicknesses ≥ 3 mm and ≤ 150 mm for long products of steel grade S460JR, J0, J2, K2 and S500J0; - thicknesses ≤ 400 mm for flat products of qualities JR, J0, J2 and K2; - thicknesses ≤ 250 mm for flat and long products of all other grades and qualities. The steels specified in this document are not intended to be heat treated except products delivered in the delivery condition +N. Stress relieving is permitted. Products delivered in +N condition can be hot formed and/or normalized after delivery (see Clause 3). NOTE 1 Semi-finished products which are to be converted to rolled finished products conforming to this document should be the subject of special agreement at the time of the order. The chemical composition can also be agreed at the time of the order, however the values should be within the limits of Tables 1 and 2. NOTE 2 For certain grades and product forms suitability for particular applications may be specified at the time of the order (see 7.4.2, 7.4.3 and Table 9).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10025-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

prEN 10025-3

Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for normalized/normalized rolled weldable fine grain structural steels

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for flat and long products of hot rolled weldable fine grain structural steels in the normalized/normalized rolled delivery condition in the grades and qualities given in Tables 1 to 3 (chemical composition) and Tables 4 to 6 (mechanical properties) in thickness ≤ 250 mm. The steels specified in this document are especially intended for use in heavily loaded parts of welded structures such as, bridges, flood gates, storage tanks, water supply tanks, etc., for service at ambient and low temperatures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10025-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

prEN 10025-4

Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 4: Technical delivery conditions for thermomechanical rolled weldable fine grain structural steels

This European Standard, in addition to FprEN 10025-1, specifies technical delivery conditions for flat and long products of hot rolled weldable fine grain structural steels in the thermomechanical rolled condition in the grades and qualities given in Tables 1 to 3 (chemical composition) and Tables 4 to 6 (mechanical properties) in thickness ≤ 150 mm. In addition to FprEN 10025-1, the steels specified in this document are especially intended for use in heavily loaded parts of welded structures such as, bridges, flood gates, storage tanks, water supply tanks, etc., for service at ambient and low temperatures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10025-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

prEN 10025-5

Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 5: Technical delivery conditions for structural steels with improved atmospheric corrosion resistance

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for flat and long products of hot rolled steels with improved atmospheric corrosion resistance in the grades and qualities given in Tables 2 and 3 (chemical composition) and Tables 4 and 5 (mechanical properties) in the usual delivery conditions as given in 6.3. The thicknesses in which products of the steel grades and qualities specified in this document may be supplied are given in Table 1. The steels specified in this document are not intended to be heat treated except products delivered in the delivery condition +N. Stress relieving is permitted. Products delivered in +N condition can be hot formed and/or normalized after delivery (see Clause 3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10025-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

prEN 10025-6

Konstruksiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 6: Kõrge voolupiiriga konstruktsiooniterasest valmistatud ning karastatud ja noolutatud tasapinnaliste toodete tehnilised tarnetingimused

Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength alloy special steels. The grades and qualities are given in Tables 1 to 3 (chemical composition) and Tables 4 to 6 (mechanical properties) and are supplied in the quenched and tempered condition. The steels specified in this document are applicable to hot-rolled flat products with a minimum nominal thickness of 3 mm and a maximum nominal thickness of 200 mm for grades S460, S500, S550, S620 and S690, a

maximum nominal thickness of 125 mm for grades S890 and S960, in steels which, after quenching and tempering, have a specified minimum yield strength of 460 MPa to 960 MPa.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10025-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-6:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

prEN 10136

Steels and cast irons - Determination of nickel content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of nickel content in steels and cast irons. The method is applicable to nickel contents between 0,004 % and 2,0 %. The method can be adapted to lower or higher nickel contents by changing the test portion or the dilution process, provided the criteria in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 are still met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10136

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10136:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 10177

Steels - Determination of calcium content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of calcium content in non-alloy and low alloy steels. The method is applicable to calcium contents between 0,000 4 % and 0,012 %. The method can be adapted to higher calcium contents by changing the test portion or the dilution process, provided the criteria in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 are still met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10177

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10177:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 10181

Steels - Determination of lead content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of lead content in non-alloy and low alloy steels. The method is applicable to lead contents between 0,005 % and 0,5 %. The method can be adapted to lower or higher lead contents by changing the test portion or the dilution process, provided the criteria in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 are still met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10181

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10181:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 1753

Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Magnesium alloy ingots and castings

This document defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for cast alloyed magnesium materials. This document specifies 2 groups of magnesium alloy grades by a classification based on the chemical composition. The first group deals with grades for magnesium alloy ingots. The second group deals with grades for magnesium alloy castings. This document also specifies mechanical properties measured on test pieces machined from cast samples. This document does not cover technical delivery conditions for magnesium alloy castings (see EN 1559-1 [7] and EN 1559-5 [8]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1753

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1753:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN ISO 4499-2

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size (ISO/DIS 4499-2:2018)

This document gives guidelines for the measurement of hardmetal grain size by metallographic techniques only using optical or electron microscopy. It is intended for sintered WC/Co hardmetals (also called cemented carbides or cermets) containing primarily WC (de: Wolframcarbid, en: tungsten carbide) as the hard phase. It is also intended for measuring the grain size and distribution by the linear-intercept technique.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4499-2; prEN ISO 4499-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2010

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 15416-3:2017/prA1

Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the creep deformation of bonded specimens loaded in bending shear. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives to EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load bearing timber structures. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-3:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15416-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

prEN 14038-2

Electrochemical realkalization and chloride extraction treatments for reinforced concrete - Part 2: Chloride extraction

This document specifies a procedure for carrying out impressed current electrochemical chloride extraction from chloride bearing concrete in existing structures. It is applicable to atmospherically exposed parts of structures with ordinary reinforcement and/or post-tensioned tendon ducts embedded in concrete. In the latter case, it is essential to verify that there is no risk of hydrogen embrittlement, if necessary by conducting trials and installing monitoring during the treatment. This document does not apply to concrete containing pre-stressing steel which can suffer hydrogen embrittlement during chloride extraction, or to concrete containing epoxy-coated or galvanized reinforcement. In case of post-tensioned, pre-stressing concrete, the endangered tendon strands may be shielded by the tendon ducts from unwanted and/or exceeded polarization into the cathodic range and respective water reduction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14038-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14038-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 16809-1

Thermal insulation products of buildings - In-situ formed products from loose-fill expanded polystyrene (EPS) beads and bonded expanded polystyrene beads - Part 1: Specification for the bonded and loose-fill products before installation

This document specifies the requirements for products of loose-filled expanded polystyrene (EPS) beads and bonded expanded polystyrene beads for in-situ installation in masonry cavity walls and frame constructions. This document is a specification for the insulation products before installation. It describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling. This document 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. NOTE To avoid water penetration in masonry walls special tests adjusted to local climate might be needed. This document does not cover factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation products or factory made or in-situ products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m²·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this document. This document does not cover products intended for airborne sound insulation and for acoustic absorption applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16809-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

93 RAJATISED

prEN 15381

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in pavements and asphalt overlays

This document specifies the characteristics of metallic and non-metallic geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of pavements and asphalt overlays and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles and geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: reinforcement, stress relief and interlayer barrier. The use of geotextiles and geotextile-related products is to be considered as a part of an interlayer and asphalt overlay system. This document is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard

provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This document defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15381

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15381:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 16511:2014/prA1

Loose-laid panels - Semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering (MMF) panels with wear resistant top layer

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering with a wear-resistant and decorative surface layer supplied in panels (either tile or plank form). The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use and designed for floating installation. This European Standard does not apply to resilient floor panels for loose-laying according to EN 14085, to multilayer wood floorings according to EN 13489, nor to products specified in EN ISO 10581, EN ISO 10582, EN ISO 24011, EN 12104 and ISO 14486. This European Standard applies to areas which are subject to frequent wetting, e.g. bathrooms, laundry rooms or saunas, only if recommended by the producer. This European Standard also includes requirements for marking and packaging.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16511:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16511:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 12790-1

Child care articles - Reclined cradles - Part 1: Reclined cradles for children up to when they try to sit up

This document specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles intended for children up to when they start try to sit up. This document applies also to car seats complying with ECE R44 or ECE R129 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer's instructions. If usage as reclined cradle is not included in the product information or marketing material, car seats are excluded from the scope of this document. If a reclined cradle has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12790-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12790:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 12790-2

Child use and care articles - Reclined cradles - Part 2: Reclined cradles for children up to when they start to walk

This document specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles intended for children up to when they start to stand up and walk and sit by themselves. This document applies also to car seats complying with ECE R44 or ECE R129 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer's instructions. This document does not apply to reclined cradles when used as swings. If a reclined cradle has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it (see Annex B). This document applies in conjunction with and in addition to prEN 12790 1:2018 and it cannot be used separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12790-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12790:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 14565

Resilient floor coverings - Floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers - Specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for resilient floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers, supplied either in roll or tile form. This specification does not apply to floor coverings specified in the series EN 649 to EN 654.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14565

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14565:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 14960-2

Inflatable play equipment - Part 2: Additional safety requirements for inflatable bouncing pillows intended for permanent installation

This part of EN 14960 specifies additional safety requirements for inflatable bouncing pillows intended for permanent installation. This part of the standard is applicable to inflatable play equipment intended for use by children fourteen years and under both individually and collectively. This part of the standard specifies safety requirements for inflatable play equipment for which the primary activity is bouncing. It sets measures to address risks and also to minimize accidents to users for those involved in the design, manufacture and supply of inflatable play equipment. It specifies information to be supplied with the equipment. The requirements have been laid down bearing in mind the risk factor based on available data. This part of the standard specifies the requirements that will protect a child from hazards that he or she may be unable to foresee when using the equipment as intended, or in a manner that can be reasonably anticipated. This part of the standard is not applicable to inflatables dealt with in prEN 14960-1:2017, inflatable water-borne play and leisure equipment, domestic inflatable toys, air-supported buildings, inflatables used solely for protection, inflatables used for rescue, or other types of inflatable toys where the primary activity is not bouncing or sliding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14960-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14960:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 15398

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Floor covering standard symbols - Complementary element

This Technical Specification establishes a system of graphic symbols for use in the marking of the following floor coverings and specifies the use of these symbols: — resilient floor coverings manufactured from plastics, linoleum, cork or rubber, excluding loose-laid mats; — textile floor coverings, including loose-laid mats and rugs; — laminate floor coverings; — modular multilayer floor coverings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15398

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15398:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

prEN 63008:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Accessibility of control elements, doors, lids, drawers and handles

This Standard contains accessibility requirements to enable more accessible use of certain interactive elements found on household and similar electrical appliances by older persons and persons with disabilities. It provides guidance to achieve accessible designs of only control elements (e.g. knobs, buttons) including control panels and doors, lids, drawers and handles. It does not enable the full assessment of the overall accessibility of a household appliance. This Standard covers supporting and auxiliary functions that a user performs regularly. Assembly, installation, configuration or repair of appliances are excluded. This Standard provides test methods and data that support accessible design. This Standard gives guidance to apply ISO/TR 22441:2008 and ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 to the design of various interactive elements of household and similar electrical appliances. It does not deal with remote control by internet or mobile applications. Touch controls elements are covered in this document (see also Annex A) but new interaction controls like gestures and speech control are not covered. It does not deal with safety issues.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63008:201X; prEN 63008:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.09.2018

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.

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

EVS-EN 752:2017

Hoonevälised viima- ja kanalisatsioonivõrgud. Kanalisatsioonivõrgu haldamine

See Euroopa standard määratleb hooneväliste viima- ja kanalisatsioonivõrkude eesmärgid. See määratleb nende eesmärkide saavutamiseks vajalikud funktsionaalnõuded ning kavandamise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, käituse, hoolduse ja korrastamisega seonduvate strateegiliste ja poliitiliste tegevuste põhimõtted. Standard kohaldub viima- ja kanalisatsioonivõrkudele alates punktist, kus reovesi väljub hoonest, katuse äravoolusüsteemist või sillutatud alalt, kuni punktini, kus vesi juhitakse reoveepuhastusjaama või suublasse. Siia kuuluvad hoone all paiknevad viimad ja kollektorid, eeldusel et need ei moodusta osa hoone kanalisatsioonist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 752:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

EVS-EN ISO 23279:2017

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Vea tüüpide määratlemine keevisõmblustes

Käesolev dokument määratleb, kuidas iseloomustada vigade indikatsioone, liigitades neid tekkepõhiselt - kas indikatsioon pärineb tasapinnal või mitte tasapinnal asuvast varjatud veast. See protseduur sobib ka nende vigade indikatsioonidele, mis on tasapinnale tulnud peale keevisõmbluse liigtugevuse eemaldamist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23279:2017; EN ISO 23279:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

prEN ISO 18593

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Pinnaproovide võtmise horisontaalmeetodid

Käesolev dokument määratleb horisontaalmeetodid toiduahela keskkonna pindadelt proovivõtutehnikateks eesmärgiga avastada ja loetleda kultiveeritavaid mikroorganisme, nagu näiteks patogeenseid või mittepatogeenseid baktereid või pärm- ja hallitusseeni, kasutades selleks kontaktplaate, tampoone, käsnu ja lappe. MÄRKUS Termin „keskkond“ tähendab igat kokkupuutepunkti toiduga või esindab tõenäolise saastumise või korduva saastumise allikat; näiteks materjali, ruume või töötajaid. Käesolev dokument ei rakendu puhastus- ja desinfektsiooniprotseduuride valideerimisele. Käesolev dokument ei rakendu esmastest tootenäidistest proovivõtu meetoditele, mis on kaetud standardiga ISO 13307. Proovivõtumeetodeid rümpadelt hõlmab standard ISO 17604. Proovivõtumeetodeid noroviiruste ja hepatiit A viiruste analüüsiks hõlmab standard ISO 15216-1. Käesolev dokument ei anna soovitusi proovivõtmise sageduse, proovivõtukohtade arvu või proovivõtukohtade vaheldumise kohta, kuna need valitakse iga üksikjuhtumi puhul eraldi.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18593; ISO/DIS 18593:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel 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.

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

prEVS JUHEND 4

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

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

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2017

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 882-1:2013

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendielemendid ja vorminõuded. Osa 1: Kiri Information and documentation. Elements of records and requirements for record's layout.

Part 1: Letter

Standard esitab kirja elementide loetelu, elementide määratlused ja selgitused, elementide vormistamise reeglid ning elementide asukoha kirja A4 plangil. Standard ei hõlma kirja koostamisel või sissetulnud kirja lahendamisel tehtavate toimingute fikseerimist ega paberdokumendile või digitaaldokumendi metaandmetesse tehtavaid märkeid (kavandi kooskõlastamine, registreerimine, saabumismärke tegemine, täitja ja täitmistähtaaja määramine jms).

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

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 50521:2009

Connectors for photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests

This Standard applies to connectors of application Class A according to EN 61730-1 for use in photovoltaic systems with rated voltages up to 1 000 V d.c. and rated currents up to 125 A per contact. This standard applies to connectors without breaking capacity but might be engaged and disengaged under voltage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50521:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

EVS-EN 50521:2009/A1:2012

Connectors for photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests

This European Standard applies to connectors of application Class A according to EN 61730-1 for use in photovoltaic systems with rated voltages up to 1 500 V DC and rated currents up to 125 A per contact.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50521:2008/A1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

EVS-EN 50548:2011

Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules

This European Standard applies to junction boxes up to 1 500 V DC for use on photovoltaic modules according to application class A of EN 61730-1:2007.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50548:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

EVS-EN 50548:2011/A1:2013

Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules

This European Standard applies to junction boxes up to 1 500 V DC for use on photovoltaic modules according to application class A of EN 61730-1:2007.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50548:2011/A1:2013

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

EVS-EN 50548:2011/A2:2014

Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules

Amendment for EN 50548:2011.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50548:2011/A2:2014

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

EVS-EN ISO 5923:2012

Tulekaitse ja tuletõrje vahendid. Tulekustutusained. Süsihappegaas

Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting - Fire extinguishing media - Carbon dioxide (ISO 5923:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for carbon dioxide for use as a fire extinguishing medium.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5923:2012; EN ISO 5923:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.08.2018

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. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

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

EN 71-1:2014+A1:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsilised omadused Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2018

EN 1090-2:2018

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2018

EN ISO 22000:2018

Food safety management systems - Requirements for any organization in the food chain (ISO 22000:2018)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2018

EN ISO 5667-3:2018

Water quality - Sampling - Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples (ISO 5667-3:2018)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2018

UUED EESTIKEELSESED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 860-7:2018

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Covering materials and support structure

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Selles standardis on toodud isolatsioonitöödel enim kasutatud katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid, nende tähistused ja tehnilised omadused.

EVS-EN 12697-10:2017

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Tihendatavus

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 10: Compactability

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab kolme katsemeetodit asfaltsegu tihendatavuse iseloomustamiseks läbi selle tiheduse või poorsuse ja sellele rakendatud tihendamisenergia suhte kaudu, kasutades lööktihendajat (Marshall), güraatortihendajat või vibraatortihendajat. See Euroopa standard kohaldub nii asfaltsegudele, mis on valmistatud laboris, kui ka asfaltsegudele, mis on saadud tehase toodangust proovivõtu teel. Katsemeetodi tulemuste eesmärk on toetada seguresepti koostamist.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 60068-2-17:2003	Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Q: Sealing (IEC 60068-2- 17:1994)

UUED EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12697-10:2017	Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 10: Compactability	Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Tihendatavus

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtivate Eesti standardite kohta.

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

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul 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 ülevõtivate 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.

Määrus (EÜ) nr 1221/2009
Organisatsioonide vabatahtlik osalemine ühenduse keskkonnajuhtimis- ja
auditeerimissüsteemis (EMAS)
Määrus (EÜ) nr 765/2008
Akrediteerimise ja turujärelevalve nõuded seoses toodete turustamisega
Otsus nr 768/2008
Toodete turustamise ühine raamistik
(EL Teataja 2018/C 209/02)

Harmoniseeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 14024:2018 Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. I tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine. Põhimõtted ja protseduurid	15.06.2018	EN ISO 14024:2000 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2020
EVS-EN ISO 14044:2006/A1:2018 Keskkonnakorraldus. Oletusringi hindamine. Nõuded ja kasutusjuhised	15.06.2018	Märkus 3	31.12.2020

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.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
Väikelaevad ja jetid
 (EL Teataja 2018/C 209/05)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004 Väikelaevad. Vettekukkumise vältimise ja esmaabi vahendid	15.06.2018		
EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004/A1:2009 Väikelaevad. Vettekukkumise vältimise ja esmaabi vahendid	15.06.2018		
EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004/A2:2018 Väikelaevad. Vettekukkumise vältimise ja esmaabi vahendid	15.06.2018		
EVS-EN ISO 8099-1:2018 Väikelaevad. Jäätmesüsteemid. Osa 1: Reovee kogumine	15.06.2018	EN ISO 8099:2000 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2018

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.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
 (EL Teataja 2018/C 209/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 14460:2018 Plahvatuskindlad seadmed	15.06.2018	EN 14460:2006 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2018
EVS-EN IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2018 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e"	15.06.2018	Märkus 3	19.01.2021

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.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Määrus (EL) 2016/425
Isikukaitsevahendid
 (EL Teataja 2018/C 209/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Vastavuseelduse alguskuupäev Märkus 0	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13158:2018 Kaitseriietus. Jakid, keha- ja õlakaitse ratsutamiseks, hobustega töötavale inimesele, hobuveoki juhile ja sõitjatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	15.06.2018	EN 13158:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2018
EVS-EN 50321-1:2018 Pingealune töö. Elektriho eest kaitsvad jalatsid. Isoleerjalatsid ja isoleerkalossid	15.06.2018		

Märkus 0: See on kuupäev, millest alates lubab harmoneeritud standardi või selle osade järgimine eeldada vastavust liidu õigusaktide asjaomastele nõuetele.

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 teataval erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDI STAATUSE KAOTANUD EESTI STANDARDID

Harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri

EVS-EN ISO 8666:2003
Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed
