EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 15.05.2019

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

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN IEC 60027-2:2019
Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 2: Telecommunications and electronics

Defines rules for the use and writing of letter symbols for telecommunications and electronics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60027-2:2019; EN IEC 60027-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60027-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2019
Coating powders - Part 14: Vocabulary (ISO 8130-14:2019)

This document defines special terms used in the field of coating powders. Other terms and definitions related to paints and varnishes are given in ISO 4618.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-14:2019; EN ISO 8130-14:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8560:2019
Technical drawings - Construction drawings - Representation of modular sizes, lines and grids (ISO 8560:2019)

This document lays down rules for the representation of modular sizes, lines and grids on construction drawings. The basic module M is 100 mm (see ISO 1006). Generally, modular sizes are for use on design drawings, but can also be added to production drawings for manufacturing, orientation and location.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8560:2019; EN ISO 8560:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8560:2000

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 7492:2019
Dentistry - Dental explorer (ISO 7492:2019)

This document specifies the dimensions and performance requirements for dental explorers. This document is not applicable to endodontic explorers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7492:2019; EN ISO 7492:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7492:2018

EVS-EN ISO 9873:2019
Dentistry - Intra-oral mirrors (ISO 9873:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for reusable intra-oral mirrors with a coated glass reflecting surface used for dental purposes in the oral cavity. In addition, specific requirements for metallic casing and metallic handles are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9873:2019; EN ISO 9873:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9873:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 16868:2019
Ambient air - Sampling and analysis of airbone pollen grains and fungal spores for networks related to allergy - Volumetric Hirst method

This document specifies the procedure to sample continuously and to analyse the concentration of airborne pollen grains and fungal spores in ambient air using the volumetric Hirst type sampler [1] [2] [3] (see Annex A) or an even equivalent method assuring comparable data. This document describes both the sampling and the analysis procedures for the purpose of networks related to allergy. For the other tasks mentioned in the introduction, other specifications may be required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16868:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16868:2015

EVS-EN 17218:2019

Water quality - Guidance on sampling of mesozooplankton from marine and brackish water using mesh

This document specifies procedures for sampling of mesozooplankton using nets and continuous ribbon-sampling devices in marine and brackish waters for the purpose of water quality assessment and determination of ecological status of ecosystems. Guidance on sampling procedures and the subsequent steps of preservation and storage are given. The sampling procedures allow estimates of species occurrence and their abundance (relative or absolute), including spatial distribution and seasonal and long-term temporal trends, for a given body of water. The described methods are restricted to the sampling of mesozooplankton that inhabit marine and brackish waters and exclude the shallow littoral zones which require a different type of sampling (e.g. zooplankton in salt marshes).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17218:2019

EVS-EN 50131-8:2019

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 8: Security fog devices

This document specifies the requirements for Security Fog Devices as part of an I&HAS. It covers application and performance and also gives the necessary tests and trials to ensure efficiency and reliability of such obscuration devices. This document also gives guidance on the criteria for design, installation, operation and maintenance of Security Fog Devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-8:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-8:2009

EVS-EN ISO 22568-4:2019

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components - Part 4: Non-metallic perforation resistant inserts (ISO 22568-4:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the non-metallic inserts with resistance against mechanical perforation, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by ISO 20345, ISO 20346 and ISO 20347).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22568-4:2019; EN ISO 22568-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 15610:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Müratase. Rööpa ja ratta ebatasasuste mõõtmised seoses veeremüra tekkega
Railway applications - Acoustics - Rail and wheel roughness measurement related to noise generation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15610:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15610:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62631-3-4:2019

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-4: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity at elevated temperatures

This part of IEC 62631 covers procedures for the determination of insulation resistance and volume resistivity of insulating materials by applying DC-voltage and temperatures up to 800 °C. The typical application materials include high temperature mica plate and alumina ceramics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-4:2019; EN IEC 62631-3-4:2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14071:2015+A1:2019

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Ülerõhu kaitseklapid vedelgaasi (LPG) mahutitele. Abiseadmed
LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels - Ancillary equipment

This European Standard specifies the design, testing and inspection requirements for pressure relief valve isolating devices, valve manifolds, vent pipes and system assemblies which are, where necessary, used with pressure relief valves for use in static pressure vessels for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) service. This European Standard addresses both prototype testing and production testing of isolating devices and PRV manifolds. Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels are specified in EN 14129:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14071:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14071:2015

EVS-EN 14423:2013+A2:2019

Clamp type coupling assemblies for use with steam hoses rated for pressures up to 18 bar

This European Standard specifies the design, materials and dimensions of fittings for clamp type coupling assemblies for use with nominal sizes DN 15 to DN 50 steam and hot water hoses. It covers assemblies up to a maximum working pressure of 18 bar) (corresponding to a saturated steam temperature of 210 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14423:2013+A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14423:2013+A1:2016

EVS-EN 17038-1:2019

Pumbad. Labapumbaüksuste energiatõhususe indeksi kvalifitseerumise ja kontrollimise meetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamise üldnõuded ja protseduurid ning energiatõhususe indeksi (EEI) arvutamine
Pumps - Methods of qualification and verification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pump units - Part 1: General requirements and procedures for testing and calculation of Energy Efficiency Index (EEI)

This document describes a methodology to evaluate energy efficiency performance of pump units based on a non-dimensional numerical value called Energy Efficiency Index (EEI). This document covers pump units consisting of: - one single or several rotodynamic water pump(s), including where integrated in other products, and driven by a motor system, consisting of an electrical motor, and either: - a terminal box which only enables to operate the pump unit at constant motor stator frequency and thereby (nearly) constant rotational speed, or - a CDM (Complete Drive Module) which enables to operate the pump unit at variable rotational speed depending on a varying demand of flow rate and/or discharge or differential pressure. NOTE A CDM is also often called VSD (Variable Speed Drive). Pump units as defined above are treated as extended products in respect to their energy efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17038-1:2019

EVS-EN 17038-2:2019

Pumbad. Labapumbaüksuste energiatõhususe indeksi kvalifitseerumise ja kontrollimise meetodid. Osa 2: Ühe pumbaga üksuste katsetamine ja energiatõhususe indeksi (EEI) arvutamine
Pumps - Methods of qualification and verification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pump units - Part 2: Testing and calculation of Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of single pump units

This document specifies methods and procedures for testing, calculating and determining the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of rotodynamic glanded single pump units for pumping clean water, including where integrated in other products. The pump types and sizes covered by this document are described in the normative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17038-2:2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

This document specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in the IEC 61784-5 series. This document is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in the IEC 61158 series and the IEC 61784 series. In addition, this document covers the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 11801-3 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 11801-3. NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 11801-3, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 11801-3 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained. This document provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (safety, security and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference). This document does not recognise implementations of power distribution with or through Ethernet balanced cabling systems that are not specified in IEEE 802.3af and in IEEE 802.3at. This document deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62097:2019

Hydraulic machines, radial and axial - Methodology for performance transposition from model to prototype

This International Standard establishes the prototype hydraulic machine efficiency from model test results, with consideration of scale effect including the effect of surface roughness. This document is intended to be used for the assessment of the results of contractual model tests of hydraulic machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62097:2019; EN IEC 62097:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62097:2009

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50341-1:2013/AC:2019

Elektriõhuliinid vahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Ühised eeskirjad
Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications

Standardi EVS-EN 50341-1:2013 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-1:2013

EVS-EN 61439-3:2012/AC:2019

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO)

Standardi EN 61439-3:2012 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61439-3:2012/COR2:2019; EN 61439-3:2012/AC:2019-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61439-3:2012

EVS-EN 61643-31:2019

Madalpingelised liigpingekaitsevahendid. Osa 31: Nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid fotoelektriliste paigaldiste liigpingekaitsevahenditele
Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 31: Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations

IEC 61643-31:2018 is applicable to Surge Protective Devices (SPDs), intended for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are designed to be connected to the DC side of photovoltaic installations rated up to 1 500 V DC. These devices contain at least one non-linear component and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents. Performance characteristics, safety requirements, standard methods for testing and ratings are established. SPDs complying with this standard are exclusively dedicated to be installed on the DC side of photovoltaic generators and the DC side of inverters. SPDs for PV systems with energy storage (e.g. batteries, capacitor banks) are not covered. SPDs with separate input and output terminals that contain specific series impedance between these terminal(s) (so called two-port SPDs according to IEC 61643-11:2011) are not covered. SPDs compliant with this standard are designed to be permanently connected where connection and disconnection of fixed SPDs can only be done using a tool. This standard does not apply to portable SPDs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-31:2018; EN 61643-31:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50539-11:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50539-11:2013/A1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 62631-3-4:2019

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-4: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity at elevated temperatures

This part of IEC 62631 covers procedures for the determination of insulation resistance and volume resistivity of insulating materials by applying DC-voltage and temperatures up to 800 °C. The typical application materials include high temperature mica plate and alumina ceramics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-4:2019; EN IEC 62631-3-4:2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 140401-804:2011/A2:2019

Detail Specification: Fixed low power film high stability SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 0,1; 0,25

Amendment for EN 140401-804:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-804:2011/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-804:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60384-17:2019

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 17: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polypropylene film dielectric AC and pulse capacitors

This part of IEC 60384 applies to fixed capacitors with metallized electrodes and polypropylene dielectric for use in electronic equipment. NOTE Capacitors that have mixed film and metallized electrodes are also within the scope of this standard. These capacitors may have "self-healing" properties depending on conditions of use. Capacitors covered by this specification are mainly intended for use with alternating voltage and/or for pulse applications. The maximum reactive power applicable is 10 000 var and the maximum peak voltage is 3 000 V. Capacitors for reactive power exceeding 500 var, and to which a maximum peak voltage of 2 500 V at 50 Hz can be applied, are not covered by this document, except when they are the highest part of a range of reactive power mainly situated below 500 var at 50 Hz. This document is not intended to cover capacitance values higher than 20 µF. Two performance grades of capacitors are covered, Grade 1 for long-life application and Grade 2 for general application. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. Capacitors for electrical shock hazard protection (covered by IEC 60065 of IEC technical committee 61) and fluorescent lamp and motor capacitors (covered by IEC 60252-1 and IEC 60252-2 of IEC technical committee 33), and capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits (covered by IEC 61048 and IEC 61049 of IEC technical committee 34) are also excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-17:2019; EN IEC 60384-17:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-17:2008

EVS-EN IEC 60749-17:2019

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 17: Neutron irradiation

The neutron irradiation test is performed to determine the susceptibility of semiconductor devices to non-ionizing energy loss (NIEL) degradation. The test described herein is applicable to integrated circuits and discrete semiconductor devices and is intended for military- and aerospace-related applications. It is a destructive test. The objectives of the test are as follows: a) to detect and measure the degradation of critical semiconductor device parameters as a function of neutron fluence, and b) to determine if specified semiconductor device parameters are within specified limits after exposure to a specified level of neutron fluence (see Clause 6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-17:2019; EN IEC 60749-17:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-17:2003

EVS-EN IEC 61076-3-124:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-124: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for 10-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors for I/O and data transmission with frequencies up to 500 MHz

This part of IEC 61076 covers 10-way, shielded, free and fixed rectangular connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 500 MHz and specifies the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and transmission characteristics and environmental requirements as well as test specifications respectively. Connectors covered in this document are provided in three codings that differ only for the position of the polarization key and keyway, in view of their differently intended use: - Connectors Type A and C are intended for 10/100 Mbit/s as well as for 1/ 2,5 / 5 /10 Gbit/s Ethernet communication. - Connectors Type B are intended for all other non-Ethernet applications such as signalling, serial or other industrial bus communication systems. A-coding: The 45° cut corner used as polarization key and keyway system is located on the lower left corner of the male fixed connector (viewed

from mating face) (Figures 5a, 5b). B-coding: The 45° cut corner is located on the upper left corner of the male fixed connector (Figures 5c, 5d). C-coding: There are two 45° corners located at the upper left and lower left corner (Figures 5e, 5f). In this document, the three codings, A, B, and C are designated as "Type A", "Type B" and .Type C".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-124:2019; EN IEC 61076-3-124:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62228-3:2019

Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 3: CAN transceivers

This part of IEC 62228 specifies test and measurement methods for EMC evaluation of CAN transceiver ICs under network condition. It defines test configurations, test conditions, test signals, failure criteria, test procedures, test setups and test boards. It is applicable for CAN standard transceivers, CAN transceivers with partial networking functionality and CAN transceivers with flexible data rate capability and covers - the emission of RF disturbances, - the immunity against RF disturbances, - the immunity against impulses, and - the immunity against electrostatic discharges (ESD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-3:2019; EN IEC 62228-3:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13757-4:2019

Communication systems for meters - Part 4: Wireless M-Bus communication

This European Standard specifies the requirements of parameters for the physical and the link layer for systems using radio to read remote meters. The primary focus is to use the Short Range Device (SRD) unlicensed telemetry bands. The standard encompasses systems for walk-by, drive-by and fixed installations. As a broad definition, this European Standard can be applied to various application layers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-4:2013

EVS-EN 303 098 V2.2.1:2019

AIS süsteemi kasutav väikese võimsusega isiku asukoha määramise mereside seade; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Maritime low power personal locating devices employing AIS; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for low power maritime personal locating devices employing AIS. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) radio regulations included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-5. For this application, both the radiated power and the length of time of operation are limited to enable the equipment to be sufficiently small and light to be worn comfortably at all times and to limit the operating range to a local area. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 098 V2.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 60027-2:2019

Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 2: Telecommunications and electronics

Defines rules for the use and writing of letter symbols for telecommunications and electronics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60027-2:2019; EN IEC 60027-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60027-2:2007

EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-40:2019

Optical fibres - Part 1-40: Attenuation measurement methods

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the attenuation of optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. Four methods are described for measuring attenuation, one being that for modelling spectral attenuation: - method A: cut-back; - method B: insertion loss; - method C: backscattering; - method D: modelling spectral attenuation. Methods A to C apply to the measurement of attenuation for all categories of the following fibres: - class A multimode fibres; - class B single-mode fibres. Method C, backscattering, also covers the location, losses and characterization of point discontinuities. Method D is applicable only to class B fibres. Information common to all four methods appears in Clauses 1 to 11, and information pertaining to each individual method appears in Annexes A, B, C, and D, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-40:2019; EN IEC 60793-1-40:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-40:2004

EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-30:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-30: Indoor cables - Family specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in terminated cable assemblies

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification which covers indoor optical fibre ribbon cables for use in terminated cable assemblies. The requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this document. The requirements of this document are written to define flat ribbon cables. This document can be applicable to other cable constructions. Parts of IEC 60794-3 which are applicable for ribbon tests are the subject of IEC 60794-1-31. Annex B contains requirements that supersede the normal requirements in case the cables are intended to be used in installation governed by the MICE table of ISO 11801-3 [4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-30:2019; EN IEC 60794-2-30:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-30:2009

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-46: Tests - Damp heat, cyclic

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to describe a test to determine the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and change of temperature which can occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to determine the suitability of fibre optic components under conditions of high humidity – combined with cyclic temperature changes and, in general, producing condensation on the surface of the device under test DUT). Absorption of moisture can result in swelling that would destroy functional utility, cause loss of physical strength, and cause changes in other important mechanical properties. Degradation of optical properties can also occur. Although not necessarily intended as a simulated tropical test, this test can, nevertheless, be useful in determining moisture absorption of insulating or covering materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-46:2019; EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006/AC:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

This document specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in the IEC 61784-5 series. This document is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in the IEC 61158 series and the IEC 61784 series. In addition, this document covers the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 11801-3 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 11801-3. NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 11801-3, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 11801-3 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained. This document provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (safety, security and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference). This document does not recognise implementations of power distribution with or through Ethernet balanced cabling systems that are not specified in IEEE 802.3af and in IEEE 802.3at. This document deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62148-21:2019

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 21: Design guide of electrical interface of PIC packages using Silicon Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (S-FBGA) and Silicon Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (S-FLGA)

This part of IEC 62148 covers the design guide of the electrical interface for photonic integrated circuit (PIC) packages using silicon fine-pitch ball grid array (S-FBGA) and silicon fine-pitch land grid array (S-FLGA). In this document, the electrical interface for the S-FBGA package is informative. The purpose of this document is to specify adequately the electrical interface of PIC packages composed of optical transmitters and receivers that enable mechanical and electrical interchangeability of PIC packages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-21:2019; EN IEC 62148-21:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17154-1:2019

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of implementation for conformity to CEN/TS 16986 - Part 1: Test suite structure and purposes

This document specifies the test suite structure (TSS) and test purposes (TP) to test conformity of central equipment of both toll chargers and toll service providers versus CEN/TS 16986. It further provides templates for the protocol conformance test reports (PCTR) for the implementation under tests (IUT) for both the toll charger and the toll service provider. This document contains the technical provisions to perform conformance testing of functional and dynamic behaviour of implementations conforming to CEN/TS 16986. NOTE The specifications in this Part provide the base for the tree and tabular combined notation (TTCN) of the test cases and steps which are provided in CEN/TS 17154-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17154-1:2019

CEN/TS 17154-2:2019

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of implementation for conformity to CEN/TS 16986 - Part 2: Abstract test suite

This document provides a suite of tests in order to assess the central equipment of toll chargers and toll service providers for compliancy towards the requirements listed in CEN/TS 16986. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of test cases, reflecting the required individual steps listed in specific Test Purposes defined in CEN/TS 17154-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN v3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17154-2:2019

EVS-EN 13757-4:2019

Communication systems for meters - Part 4: Wireless M-Bus communication

This European Standard specifies the requirements of parameters for the physical and the link layer for systems using radio to read remote meters. The primary focus is to use the Short Range Device (SRD) unlicensed telemetry bands. The standard encompasses systems for walk-by, drive-by and fixed installations. As a broad definition, this European Standard can be applied to various application layers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-4:2013

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

This document specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in the IEC 61784-5 series. This document is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in the IEC 61158 series and the IEC 61784 series. In addition, this document covers the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 11801-3 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 11801-3. NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 11801-3, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 11801-3 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained. This document provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (safety, security and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference). This document does not recognise implementations of power distribution with or through Ethernet balanced cabling systems that are not specified in IEEE 802.3af and in IEEE 802.3at. This document deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

EVS-EN ISO 14816:2005/A1:2019

Road transport and traffic telematics - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Numbering and data structure - Amendment 1 (ISO 14816:2005/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 14816:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14816:2005/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 14816:2005/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14816:2005

EVS-ISO 15836-1:2019

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmeelemendid. Osa 1: Põhielemendid Information and documentation - The Dublin Core metadata element set - Part 1: Core elements (ISO 15836-1:2017, identical)

Dokument kehtestab 15 metaandmete põhielementi valdkondadevaheliseks ressursside kirjeldamiseks. Need terminid on osa laiemast hulgast metaandmete sõnastikest, mida haldab Dublin Core Metadata Initiative. Terminite atribuutide nimeruumid sisalduvad standardis ISO 15836-2. Dokument ei piira seda, mida võib ressursiks pidada. Dokument ei anna rakendusjuhiseid.

Siiski kasutatakse elementi tavaliselt mingis rakendusprofiilis, mis piirab või täpsustab nende kasutamist kohalike või kasutajaskonna nõudmiste ja põhimõtete kohaselt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15836-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 15836:2011

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 15118-1:2019

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 1: General information and use-case definition (ISO 15118-1:2019)

This document, as a basis for the other parts of the ISO 15118 series, specifies terms and definitions, general requirements and use cases for conductive and wireless HLC between the EVCC and the SECC. This document is applicable to HLC involved in conductive and wireless power transfer technologies in the context of manual or automatic connection devices. This document is also applicable to energy transfer either from EV supply equipment to charge the EV battery or from EV battery to EV supply equipment in order to supply energy to home, to loads or to the grid. This document provides a general overview and a common understanding of aspects influencing identification, association, charge or discharge control and optimisation, payment, load levelling, cybersecurity and privacy. It offers an interoperable EV-EV supply equipment interface to all e-mobility actors beyond SECC. The ISO 15118 series does not specify the vehicle internal communication between battery and other internal equipment (beside some dedicated message elements related to the energy transfer). NOTE 1 Electric road vehicles specifically are vehicles in categories M (used for carriage of passengers) and N (used for carriage of goods) (compare ECE/TR ANS/WP.29/78 ev.2). This does not prevent vehicles in other categories from adopting the ISO 15118 series as well. NOTE 2 This document is destined to orientate the message set of ISO 15118-2 and ISO 15118-20[1]. The absence of any particular use case in this document does not imply that it will not be put into practice, with the required messages. NOTE 3 This document, ISO 15118-2 and ISO 15118-20 are designed to work independent of data transfer medium used. However, the ISO 15118 series is made for fitting the specified data link layers in the corresponding documents in this series. [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time on publication: ISO/DIS 15118-20:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-1:2019; EN ISO 15118-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-1:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 15654-3:2019

Railway applications - Measurement of vertical forces on wheels and wheelsets - Part 3: Approval and verification of on track measurement sites for vehicles in service

This document is related to EN 15654-1, Railway applications - Measurement of vertical forces on wheels and wheelsets - Part 1: On-track measurement sites for vehicles in service, which lays down minimum technical requirements and the metrological characteristics of a system for measuring and evaluating a range of vehicle loading parameters during operation in service. The aim of this document is to describe approval and verification procedures to validate the functional and metrological characteristics of measurement systems and confirm them over time. The goal is to obtain the comparability and reproducibility of measurement results under different boundary conditions. To minimize the number of tests, the approval and verification procedures are divided into: - type approval, - initial verification, - in-service verification. The accuracy class of a measurement system depends on the measurement device, vehicle and track characteristics. Test procedures covering these influences are described to ensure reproducibility in all networks. The procedures described in this document do not impose any restrictions on the design of measurement sites, on the types of vehicles that can be monitored, or on which networks or lines the measuring system can be installed. The annexes include examples for test procedures, calculation of maximum permissible errors and statistical test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15654-3:2019

EVS-EN 1709:2019

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kasutamisele eelnev kontroll, hooldusjuhised ja korraline kontroll ning ülevaatus
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to transport persons - Precommissioning inspection and instructions for maintenance and operational inspection and checks

This document sets the safety requirements that need to be met in relation to pre-commissioning inspections and the instructions for maintenance and operational inspections and checks of cableway installations designed to transport persons. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installation and takes into account their environment. It also includes requirements relating to accident prevention and to the protection of workers irrespective of the application of national regulations. National regulations regarding building laws or regulations or which afford protection to specific groups of people, as well as national regulations regarding testing, acceptance testing prior to starting passenger service, maintenance and operational inspection shall remain unaffected. It does not apply to cableway installations for the transportation of goods or to lifts. The provisions of Clause 5 apply to the measures to be taken prior to the commissioning of the installation, and those of Clauses 6 and 7 to the measures to be taken during operation. This document does not apply to cableway installations designed to transport persons that were manufactured before the publication of this EN standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1709:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1709:2004

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 11591:2019

Väikelaevad. Nähtavus roolimiskohast
Small craft - Field of vision from the steering position (ISO 11591:2019)

This document specifies requirements for the field of vision from the steering position, forward (horizontally and vertically) and astern, for small craft up to 24 m length of hull (LH) in accordance with ISO 8666.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11591:2019; EN ISO 11591:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11591:2011

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2414:2019

Aerospace series - Washers, chamfered, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated

This document specifies the characteristics of chamfered washers, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, for maximum operating temperature 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2414:2019

EVS-EN 2583:2019

Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718) - Classification: 1 275 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650°C - Technical specification

This standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for bolts with MJ threads in NI-PH2601. Classification: 1 275 MPa /650 °C. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2583:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2583:2000

EVS-EN 3275:2019

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' up to 28 000 kPa Dynamic beam seal - Metric series - Technical specification

This European standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and procurement requirements for metric series 8°30’ dynamic beam seal pipe couplings, for temperature ranges type II and III according to ISO 6771 and nominal pressure up to 28 000 kPa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3275:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3275:2002

EVS-EN 3818:2019

Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in titanium alloy TI-P64001 - Strength class: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) - Technical specification

This European standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for bolts with MJ threads in TI-P64001, for aerospace applications. Strength class: 1 100 MPa. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3818:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3818:2005

EVS-EN 6055:2019

Aerospace series - Rod-end with bearing EN 4265 in corrosion resisting steel, external threaded shank - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod-ends consisting of: - a spherical plain bearing, metal to metal, in corrosion resisting steel, wide series (EN 4265); - a rod-end with threaded shank with an optional longitudinal groove for locking purposes. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6055:2019

EVS-EN 6056:2019

Aerospace series - Rod-end with bearing per EN 4614 with self lubricating liner in corrosion resisting steel with external threaded shank - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod-ends consisting of: - a self aligning ball bearing with self lubricating liner (EN 4614); - a rod end with threaded shank with an optional longitudinal groove for locking purposes. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6056:2019

EVS-EN 6096:2019

Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical plain with self-lubricating liner, extra wide inner ring in corrosion resisting steel - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies general characteristics of spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, extra wide inner ring, inch series. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6096:2019

EVS-EN 6097:2019

Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical plain, metal to metal, extra wide inner ring in corrosion resisting steel - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies the characteristics of inch based spherical plain bearings, metal to metal, in corrosion resisting steel, extra wide inner ring inch series. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms. The slide hole treatment either at the outer ring or inner ring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6097:2019

EVS-EN 6098:2019

Aerospace series - Rod-end with bearing per EN 6097 in corrosion resisting steel, extra wide inner ring, external threaded shank - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod ends consisting of: - a spherical plain bearing, metal to metal, in corrosion resisting steel, extra wide series (EN 6097); - a rod–end with threaded shank with an optional longitudinal groove for locking purposes. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6098:2019

EVS-EN 6133:2019

Aerospace series - Rod-end, with bearing per EN 6096, with self-lubricating liner in corrosion resisting steel, extra wide inner ring, external threaded shank - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod-ends consisting of: - a self-aligning spherical plain bearing with self-lubricating liner per EN 6096; - a rod-end with threaded shank with an optional longitudinal groove for locking purposes. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6133:2019

EVS-EN 3660-005:2018

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 005: Cable outlet, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard (corrected version 05.2019)

This document defines a range of cable outlets, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s): EN 3660-002
Temperature range, Class N: -65 °C to 200 °C, Class W: -65 °C to 175 °C, Class K: -65 °C to 260 °C, Class A: -65 °C to 260 °C, Class T: -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating), Class Z: -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-005:2018+AC:2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TS 17338:2019

Liming materials - Determination of the lime requirement in soil - Ammonium acetate buffer method pH 5,5

This document specifies a method for the determination of the lime requirement of acid soils to target pH levels at requested time of maintenance as determined by reaction with 0,1 mol/l ammonium acetate pH 5,5. Due to general soil buffering systems, the method is applicable to all soils which are acid enough to dissociate hydrogen ions from the soil colloid system to depress the pH of the buffer solution. NOTE 1 The method originates from research in Canada and Norway, see [1] and [2]. NOTE 2 Annex A gives regression equations to predict the maintenance of a range of pH levels at different times after liming in mineral and organic soils in Europe.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17338:2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14175-3:2019

Fume cupboards - Part 3: Type test methods

This document specifies type test methods for the assessment of safety and performance of fume cupboards connected to an exhaust air system. Relevant requirements are specified in EN 14175-2. For terms and their definitions, EN 14175-1 applies. For safety and performance requirements of fume cupboards, EN 14175-2 applies. For on-site test methods of fume cupboards, EN 14175-4 applies. For the type testing and on-site testing of variable air volume (VAV) fume cupboards, EN 14175-6 applies in addition to this standard. For fume cupboards for high heat and acidic load, EN 14175-7 applies. For the testing of recirculation filtration fume cupboards, EN 17242:$^{-1}$ applies. For the testing of microbiological safety cabinets, EN 12469 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14175-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14175-3:2004

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3405:2019

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure (ISO 3405:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of light and middle distillates derived from petroleum and related products of synthetic or biological origin with initial boiling points above 0 °C and end-points below approximately 400 °C, utilizing either manual or automated equipment. Light distillates are typically automotive engine petrol, automotive engine ethanol fuel blends with up to 85 % (V/V) ethanol, and aviation petrol. Middle distillates are typically aviation turbine fuel, kerosene, diesel, diesel with up to 30 % (V/V) FAME, burner fuel, and marine fuels that have no appreciable quantities of residua. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction of a material. The distillation (volatility) characteristics of hydrocarbons and related products of synthetic or biological origin have an important effect on their safety and performance, especially in the case of fuels and solvents. The boiling range gives important information on composition and behaviour during storage and use, and the rate of evaporation is an important factor in the application of many solvents. Limiting values to specified distillation characteristics are applied to most distillate petroleum product and liquid fuel specifications in order to control end-use performance and to regulate the formation of vapours which may form explosive mixtures with air, or otherwise escape into the atmosphere as emissions (VOC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3405:2019; EN ISO 3405:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3405:2011

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10210-2:2019

Hot finished steel structural hollow sections - Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

This document specifies tolerances for hot finished circular, square, rectangular and elliptical structural hollow sections, manufactured in wall thicknesses up to 120 mm, in the following size ranges: - Circular: Outside diameters up to 2 500 mm; - Square: Outside dimensions up to 800 mm × 800 mm; - Rectangular: Outside dimensions up to 750 mm × 500 mm; - Elliptical: Outside dimensions up to 500 mm × 250 mm. The formulae for calculating sectional properties of sections manufactured to the dimensional tolerances of this standard, to be used for the purposes of structural design, are given in Annex A. Dimensions and sectional properties for a limited range covering the more common sizes are given in Annex B. NOTE The designation of the sections' major axis (yy) and minor axis (zz) aligns with the axis designation used for structural design in the structural Eurocodes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10210-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10210-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10210-2:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN 10219-2:2019

Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections - Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

This document specifies tolerances for cold formed welded circular, square, rectangular and elliptical structural hollow sections, manufactured in wall thicknesses up to 40 mm, in the following size ranges: - circular: Outside diameters up to 2 500 mm; - square: Outside dimensions up to 500 mm × 500 mm; - rectangular: Outside dimensions up to 500 mm × 300 mm; - elliptical: Outside dimensions up to 480 mm × 240 mm. The formulae for calculating sectional properties of sections manufactured to the dimensional tolerances of this standard, to be used for the purposes of structural design, are given in Annex A. Dimensions and sectional properties for a limited range of more common sizes are given in Annex B. NOTE The designation of the sections' major axis (yy) and minor axis (zz) aligns with the axis designation used for structural design in the structural Eurocodes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10219-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10219-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2019

Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 4: Total oxygen by reduction-extraction (ISO 4491-4:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the total oxygen content of metallic powders by reduction-extraction at high temperature. By agreement, this method is also applicable to the determination of the total oxygen content of sintered metal materials. The method is applicable to all powders of metals, alloys, carbides, and mixtures thereof which are non-volatile under the test conditions. The sample can be in powder or compact form. The analysis is carried out on the powder as supplied, but the method is not applicable if the powder contains a lubricant or binder. If such substances are present, the method may be used only if they can first be completely removed by a method not affecting the oxygen content of the powder. This document is to be read in conjunction with ISO 4491-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4491-4:2019; EN ISO 4491-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2013

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019

Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt tugevdatud lubi-liiv-turvaklaas. Osa 1: Termin ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is given in Annex A, but this product does not form part of this European Standard. Other requirements, not specified in this European Standard, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate glass product standard. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its bending strength characteristics and its resistance to temperature differentials. Surface finished glasses (e.g. sandblasted, acid etched) after toughening are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12150-1:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 178:2019

Plastics - Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the flexural properties of rigid and semi-rigid plastics under defined conditions. A preferred test specimen is defined, but parameters are included for alternative specimen sizes for use where appropriate. A range of test speeds is included. The method is used to investigate the flexural behaviour of the test specimens and to determine the flexural strength, flexural modulus and other aspects of the flexural stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined. It applies to a freely supported beam, loaded at midspan (three-point loading test). The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: — thermoplastic moulding, extrusion and casting materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; — thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; thermosetting sheets. In agreement with ISO 10350-1[5] and ISO 10350-2[6], this document applies to fibre-reinforced compounds with fibre lengths ≤7,5 mm prior to processing. For long-fibre-reinforced materials (laminates) with fibre lengths >7,5 mm, see ISO 14125[7]. The method is not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials or sandwich structures containing cellular material. In such cases, ISO 1209-1[3] and/or ISO 1209-2[4] can be used. NOTE 1 For certain types of textile-fibre-reinforced plastic, a four-point bending test is used. This is described in ISO 14125. The method is performed using specimens which can be either moulded to the specified dimensions, machined from the central section of a standard multipurpose test specimen (see ISO 20753) or machined from finished or semi-finished products, such as mouldings, laminates, or extruded or cast sheet. The method specifies the preferred dimensions for the test specimen. Tests which are carried out on specimens of different dimensions, or on specimens which are prepared under different conditions, can produce results which are not comparable. Other factors, such as the test speed and the conditioning of the specimens, can also influence the results. NOTE 2 Especially for injection moulded semi-crystalline polymers, the thickness of the oriented skin layer, which is dependent on the

moulding conditions, also affects the flexural properties. The method is not suitable for the determination of design parameters but can be used in materials testing and as a quality control test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 178:2019; EN ISO 178:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 178:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 927-10:2019

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 10: Resistance to blocking of paints and varnishes on wood

This document specifies a test method for determining, under specified optional conditions, whether a single-coat film or a multi-coat system of paints and varnishes on wood after a specified drying period is sufficiently dry to avoid damage when two painted surfaces or one painted surface and another surface are placed in contact under pressure and subsequently separated. The method is intended to simulate the conditions when painted articles come into contact which each other. In comparison to EN ISO 9117-2, the conditioning and parameters which influence the behaviour of wood coatings are more specific. NOTE In some countries, the test is called a "block or blocking resistance" test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 927-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16499:2013

EVS-EN ISO 2812-3:2019

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 3: Method using an absorbent medium (ISO 2812-3:2019)

This document specifies a method, using an absorbent medium, for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids or paste-like products. This method enables the tester to determine the effects of the test substance on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-3:2019; EN ISO 2812-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8130-1:2019

Coating powders - Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving (ISO 8130-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the particle size distribution of coating powders by sieve analysis. Particle size distributions with a maximum of less than 100 µm is determined by laser diffraction, ISO 8130-13. This method is used especially for determining the oversize material or for the presence of contamination and can be used as a quality control procedure ("go"/"no go" test) by checking the amount retained on a single sieve. The following particle sizes are typical for coating powders, however the particle size can deviate depending on the application: — thin-film technology: 1 µm to 63 µm; — electrostatic coating: 10 µm to 200 µm; — fluidizing-bed method: 100 µm and above. NOTE Sieves with a mesh size smaller than 32 µm are not practical and are likely to become blind during use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-1:2019; EN ISO 8130-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-11:2019

Coating powders - Part 11: Inclined-plane flow test (ISO 8130-11:2019)

This document specifies a comparative method for determining the flow characteristic of a fused thermosetting coating powder down a plane inclined at a set angle to the horizontal. The aim of the test method described in this document gives an indication of the degree of melt flow that can occur during the curing of the coating powder. This characteristic contributes to the surface appearance and to the degree of coverage over sharp edges. The test is a comparative method for checking for batch to batch variation in the behaviour of a given coating powder. Correlation between the results from coating powders of differing composition is not to be expected. This method is not suitable for coating powders which have gel times of less than 1 min at the test temperature when characterised according to ISO 8130-6. This method is also not suitable for textured powders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-11:2019; EN ISO 8130-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-11:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-12:2019

Coating powders - Part 12: Determination of compatibility (ISO 8130-12:2019)

This document specifies a visual method to determine the deterioration of surface quality of the final coating when mixing two different coating powders. The surface quality will depend on the following characteristics of the coating powders: a) the chemical reactivity; b) the chemical composition; c) the melt properties. The onset of the incompatibility in appearance, its nature and its extent will depend greatly on the ratio in which the powders are mixed. The nature of the incompatibility in surface appearance can manifest itself in various ways, described in Clause 8. This test is useful in predicting the possibility of incompatibility arising

from mixing different powders both during the manufacturing process and during the application of the coating powder. This document concerns only changes in visual aspects of the coating. The mixture series can also be used for testing properties such as mechanical properties, chemical properties, corrosive properties and resistance against UV radiation. Further properties can be agreed between interested parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-12:2019; EN ISO 8130-12:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-12:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-13:2019

Coating powders - Part 13: Particle size analysis by laser diffraction (ISO 8130-13:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the equivalent-sphere particle size distribution of coating powders by laser diffraction, for particles of the size range from 1 µm to 300 µm. NOTE There is a possibility that particle sizes >300 µm need the use of a different optical model. This document is specific for the measurement of coating powders and also draws attention to ISO 13320, which provides guidance on instrument qualification and particle size distribution. Laser diffraction is not suitable for determining oversize material, which can be verified by sieve analysis as described in ISO 8130-1 or by dynamic image analysis as described in ISO 13322-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-13:2019; EN ISO 8130-13:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-13:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2019

Coating powders - Part 14: Vocabulary (ISO 8130-14:2019)

This document defines special terms used in the field of coating powders. Other terms and definitions related to paints and varnishes are given in ISO 4618.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-14:2019; EN ISO 8130-14:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8130-7:2019

Coating powders - Part 7: Determination of loss of mass on stoving (ISO 8130-7:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of loss of mass on stoving of coating powders that are to be applied by electrostatic spraying or flock spraying or fluidized bed. The method described in this document is a simple, practical test which provides sufficiently accurate results for coating powders that lose approximately 2 % (by mass) on stoving (heating). Above 2 %, accuracy decreases with an increasing loss in mass. This method determines the amount of all volatile matter, including water. Thermogravimetric testing as described in the ISO 11358 series can be used as a comparative method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-7:2019; EN ISO 8130-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-7:2010

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16798-2:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 2: EN 16798-1 nõuete tõlgendus. Sisekeskkonna lähteandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks siseõhu kvaliteedi, soojusliku mugavuse, valgustuse ja akustika osas. (Moodul M1-6)
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 2: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-1 - Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics (Module M1-6)

This document deals with the indoor environmental parameters for thermal environment, indoor air quality, lighting and acoustic. The document explains how to use EN 16798-1 for specifying indoor environmental input parameters for building system design and energy performance calculations. The document specifies methods for long term evaluation of the indoor environment obtained as a result of calculations or measurements. The document specifies criteria for measurements which can be used if required to measure compliance by inspection. The Document identifies parameters to be used by monitoring and displaying the indoor environment in existing buildings. This document is applicable where the criteria for indoor environment are set by human occupancy and where the production or process does not have a major impact on indoor environment. The document explains how different categories of criteria for the indoor environment can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-2:2019

CEN/TS 17331:2019

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Content of organic substances - Methods for extraction and analysis

This document specifies existing methods for the determination of the content of specific organic substances in construction products. The following parameters are covered: BTEX, biocides, dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs, mineral oil, nonylphenols,

PAH, PCB, PCP, PBDE, and short-chain chlorinated paraffins. NOTE 1 Methods still under development or available at national level only are listed in Annex B for PFOS, PFOA, HBCD and EOX. The methods can be included in the normative text as soon as full EN standards are available. NOTE 2 Methods that have not been validated for construction products, because no suitable material was available at the time of the robustness validation, only are listed in Annex B. This applies to organotin compounds, phenols and phthalates. The methods listed in this document come from different fields and are expected to be suitable for organic substances in organic extracts from all types of constructions products. The methods in this document are validated for the product types listed in Annex A. NOTE 3 Construction products include, e.g. mineral-based products, bituminous products, wood-based products, polymer-based products and metals. This document includes analytical methods for all matrices except metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17331:2019

CEN/TS 17332:2019

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Analysis of organic substances in eluates

This document specifies existing methods for the determination of specific organic substances in aqueous eluates from leaching of construction products. The following parameters are covered: pH, electrical conductivity, biocides, bisphenol A, BTEX, dioxins and furans, DOC, epichlorohydrin, mineral oil, nonylphenols, PAH, PBDE, PCB, dioxin-like PCB, PCP, phenols and phthalates. NOTE 1 Methods still under development or available at national level only are listed in Annex B for certain amines, AOX, and biocidal and plant protection products. NOTE 2 Methods that have not been validated for aqueous eluates from leaching of construction products, because no suitable material was available at the time of the robustness validation, only are listed in Annex B. This applies to organotin compounds. The methods in this document come from different fields, mainly the analysis of water, and are applicable for the eluates from construction products. They are validated for eluates of the product types listed in Annex A. NOTE 3 Construction products include, e.g. mineral-based products, bituminous products, wood-based products, polymer-based products and metals. This document includes analytical methods for all matrices except metals. The selection of the method to be applied is based on the product matrix and the required sensitivity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17332:2019

EVS 920-2:2013/AC:2019

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 2: Metallkatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 2: Metal roofs

Standardi EVS 920-2:2013 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 920-2:2013

EVS-EN 33:2019

WC pans and WC suites - Connecting dimensions

This document specifies the connecting dimensions of WC pans and WC suites regardless of the materials used for their manufacture. This document does not apply to siphonic action WC pans and WC suites. NOTE 1 Other connecting dimensions are permitted, e.g. special designs of WC pans, if the manufacturer supplies or recommends the appropriate fittings. NOTE 2 The shape of the appliance in the figures is for illustration only; it in no way prejudices the final shape of the appliance, which is left to the initiative of the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 33:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 33:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 33:2011/AC:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 15610:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Müratase. Rööpa ja ratta ebatasasuste mõõtmised seoses veeremüra tekkega
Railway applications - Acoustics - Rail and wheel roughness measurement related to noise generation

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

or combined roughness) using an indirect method; b) analysis of the effect of wheel-rail interaction, such as a “contact filter”; c) approval of rail and wheel reprofiling, including rail grinding operations, except for those where the acoustic roughness is specifically the approval criterion (and not the grinding quality criteria as provided in e.g. EN 13231-3); d) characterization of track and wheel geometry except where associated with noise generation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15610:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15610:2009

EVS-EN 50129:2018/AC:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Kommunikatsiooni-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusega seotud elektroonilised signalisatsioonisüsteemid
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling

Standardi EN 50129:2018 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50129:2018/AC:2019-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50129:2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16411:2019

Child care articles - Compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 252 standards

The purpose of this CEN Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations and clarifications of: - EN 1273:2005, Child use and care articles - Baby walking frames - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1888:2012, Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 1930:2011, Child use and care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 12586:2007, Child use and care articles - Soother holder - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 12790:2009, Child use and care articles - Reclined cradles; - EN 12221-1:2008, Changing units for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements; - EN 12221-2:2008, Changing units for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods; - EN 1466:2004+A1:2007, Child care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods; - EN 14350-2:2004, Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 2: Chemical requirements and tests; - EN 1400:2013+A1:2014, Child use and care articles - Soothers for babies and young children; - EN 14372:2004, Child use and care articles - Cutlery and feeding utensils - Safety requirements and tests; - EN 16120:2012, Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat; - EN 14350-1:2004, Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 1: General and mechanical requirements and tests; - EN 16232:2013, Child use and care articles - Infant swings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16411:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16411:2014 V2

EVS-EN 14974:2019

Rulapargid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Skateparks - Safety requirements and test methods

See standard rakendub avalikus kasutuses olevatele rulaparkidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks ruladele, teistele veerespordivahenditele ja BMX-i jalgratastele. See määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja nõuded katsetamisele ning tähistamisele, tootja antavale teabele, kasutajainfole, samuti ülevaatusele ja hooldusele, et kaitsta kasutajaid ja kolmandaid isikuid (nt pealtvaatajaid) ohtude eest, niivõrd kui see on võimalik, kui rulaparki kasutatakse ettenähtud viisil või nagu seda saab põhjendatult eeldada. See standard ei rakendu pinnasest, kruusast või kivist vormitud rajatistele jalgrataste jaoks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14974:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14974:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 527-2:2016+A1:2019

Office furniture - Work tables - Part 2: Safety, strength and durability requirements

This European Standard specifies safety, strength and durability requirements on work tables. It does not apply to other tables in the office area for which EN standard exists (EN 15372). Annex A (informative) contains a test for deflection of tables tops.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 527-2:2016+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 527-2:2016

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 60027-2:2007
Elektrotehnikas kasutatavad tähised. Osa 2: Telekommunikatsioon ja elektroonika
Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 2: Telecommunications and electronics

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60027-2:2005; EN 60027-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 80000-13:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60027-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2004
Coating powders - Part 14: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-14:2004; EN ISO 8130-14:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8560:2000
Technical drawings - Construction drawings - Representation of modular sizes, lines and grids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8560:1986; EN ISO 8560:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8560:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 7492:2018
Dentistry - Dental explorer (ISO 7492:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7492:2018; EN ISO 7492:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7492:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9873:2017
Dentistry - Intra-oral mirrors (ISO 9873:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9873:2017; EN ISO 9873:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9873:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16868:2015
Ambient air - Sampling and analysis of airborne pollen grains and fungal spores for allergy networks - Volumetric Hirst method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16868:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16868:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-8:2009
Alarm system - Intrusion and hold up-systems - Part 8: Security fog device/system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-8:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-8:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 15610:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Müraemissioon. Veeremüra tekkega seotud rööpa pinnakareduse mõõtmine
Railway applications - Noise emission - Rail roughness measuement related to rolling noise generation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15610:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15610:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14071:2015

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Ülerõhu kaitseklapid vedelgaasi (LPG) mahutitele. Abiseadmed
LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels - Ancillary equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14071:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14071:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14423:2013+A1:2016

Clamp type coupling assemblies for use with steam hoses rated for pressures up to 18 bar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14423:2013+A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14423:2013+A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62097:2009

Hydraulic machines, radial and axial - Performance conversion method from model to prototype

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62097:2009; EN 62097:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62097:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50539-11:2013

Madalpingelised liigpingekaitsevahendid. Erirakendustel, sealhulgas alalisvoolul kasutatavad liigpingekaitsevahendid. Osa 11: Nõuded fotoelektriliste rakenduste liigpingekaitsevahenditele ja nende katsetamine
Low-voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices for specific application including d.c. - Part 11: Requirements and tests for SPDs in photovoltaic applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50539-11:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61643-31:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50539-11:2013/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50539-11:2013/A1:2014

Madalpingelised liigpingekaitsevahendid. Erirakendustel, sealhulgas alalisvoolul kasutatavad liigpingekaitsevahendid. Osa 11: Nõuded fotoelektriliste rakenduste liigpingekaitsevahenditele ja nende katsetamine
Low-voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices for specific application including d.c. - Part 11: Requirements and tests for SPDs in photovoltaic applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50539-11:2013/A1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61643-31:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-17:2008
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 17: Sectional specification: Fixed metallized polypropylene film dielectric a.c. and pulse capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-17:2005; EN 60384-17:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-17:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-17:2003
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 17: Neutron irradiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-17:2003; EN 60749-17:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-17:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13757-4:2013
Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 4: Wireless meter readout (Radio meter reading for operation in SRD bands)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60793-1-40:2004
Optical fibres - Part 1-40: Measurement methods and test procedures - Attenuation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-40:2001; EN 60793-1-40:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-40:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60794-2-30:2009
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-30: Indoor cables - Family specification for ribbon cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-30:2008; EN 60794-2-30:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-30:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-46: Tests - Damp heat, cyclic

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-46:2006; EN 61300-2-46:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006/AC:2012
Corrigendum 1 - Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-46: Tests - Damp heat, cyclic

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-46/Cor 1:2012; Puudub
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13757-4:2013
Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 4: Wireless meter readout (Radio meter reading for operation in SRD bands)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 15836:2011
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmeelemendid
Information and documentation - The Dublin Core metadata element set

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15836:2009; ISO 15836:2009/Cor 1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 15836-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 15118-1:2015
Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 1: General information and use-case definition (ISO 15118-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-1:2013; EN ISO 15118-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15118-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 1709:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Käikulaskmiseelne ülevaatus, hooldus, käitusaegne ülevaatus ja kontroll
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Precommissioning inspection, maintenance, operational inspection and checks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1709:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1709:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 11591:2011
Väikelaevad, mootoriveoga. Vaateväli rooliratta asukohast (ISO 11591:2011)
Small craft, engine-driven - Field of vision from helm position (ISO 11591:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11591:2011; EN ISO 11591:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11591:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2583:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. MJ-keermega poldid, kuumuskindlast niklisulamist NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718). Liigitus: 1275 MPa (õhutemperatuuril)/650 °C. Tehniline kirjeldus
Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718) - Classification: 1 275 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650 °C - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2583:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2583:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3275:2002
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' up to 28000 kPA - Dynamic beam seal - Metric series - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3275:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3275:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3818:2005
Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in titanium alloy TIP64001 - Strength class: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3818:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3818:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14175-3:2004
Fume cupboards - Part 3: Type test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14175-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14175-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3405:2011
Petroleum products - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure (ISO 3405:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3405:2011; EN ISO 3405:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3405:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10210-2:2006
Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10210-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10210-2:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10210-2:2006/AC:2007
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10210-2:2006/AC:2013 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10210-2:2006/AC:2007
Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10210-2:2006/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10210-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10219-2:2006
Külmsurvevormitud keevitatud konstruktsiooni-õõnesprofiilid mittelegeer- ja peeneteraterastest. Osa 2: Tolerantsid, mõõtmed ja profiili omadused
Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10219-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10219-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2013
Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 4: Total oxygen by reduction-extraction (ISO 4491-4:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4491-4:2013; EN ISO 4491-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1870-14:2007+A2:2012
Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 14: Vertikaalasetusega saeraam KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 14: Vertical panel sawing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-14:2007+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12150-1:2015
Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt tugevdatud lubi-liiv-turvaklaas. Osa 1:Termin ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12150-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 178:2010
Plastics - Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 178:2010; EN ISO 178:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 178:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013
Plastics - Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178:2010/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 178:2010/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 178:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 16499:2013
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Resistance to blocking of paints and varnishes on wood

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16499:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 927-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2812-3:2012
Värvid ja lakid. Vedelikukindluse määramine. Osa 3: Absorbeerival materjalil põhinev meetod (ISO 2812-3:2012)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 3: Method using an absorbent medium (ISO 2812-3:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-3:2012; EN ISO 2812-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2812-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-1:2010
Coating powders - Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-1:1992; EN ISO 8130-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-11:2010
Coating powders - Part 11: Inclined-plane flow test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-11:1997; EN ISO 8130-11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-12:2010
Coating powders - Part 12: Determination of compatibility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-12:1998; EN ISO 8130-12:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-12:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-13:2010
Coating powders - Part 13: Particle size analysis by laser diffraction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-13:2001; EN ISO 8130-13:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-13:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2004
Coating powders - Part 14: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-14:2004; EN ISO 8130-14:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-7:2010
Coating powders - Part 7: Determination of loss of mass on stoving

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-7:1992; EN ISO 8130-7:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 33:2011
WC pans and WC suites - Connecting dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 33:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 33:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 33:2011/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 33:2011/AC:2013
WC pans and WC suites - Connecting dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 33:2011/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 33:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 15610:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Müraemissioon. Veeremüra tekkega seotud rööpa pinnakareduse mõõtmine
Railway applications - Noise emission - Rail roughness measuement related to rolling noise generation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15610:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15610:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16411:2014 V2

Child use and care articles - 2014 compiled interpretations of CEN/TC 252 standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16411:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16411:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14974:2006+A1:2010

Facilities for users of roller sports equipment - Safety requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14974:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14974:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 527-2:2016

Office furniture - Work tables - Part 2: Safety, strength and durability requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 527-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 527-2:2016+A1:2019
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 arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 7369
Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 7369:2019)

This International Standard defines current terms concerning metal hoses, metal hose assemblies and component parts. This International Standard applies to: a) Stripwound metal hoses and hose assemblies; b) Corrugated metal hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE These hoses may be used braided, covered or lined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7369; prEN ISO 7369
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7369:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEVS JUHEND 5
Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks
Adoption of International and European Standards in Estonian Standards

See juhend käsitleb Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardite Eesti standardiks ülevõtu meetodeid, vastavusastme määramist ja näitamist.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

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

prEN ISO/ASTM 52942
Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Qualifying machine operators of metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications (ISO/ASTM/DIS 52942:2019)

This standard specifies requirements for the machine operator qualification of powder bed based laser beam machines for additive manufacturing of metallic parts. This document is applicable if the machine operator qualification testing is required by contract or by application standards. Note: The term "operator" refers to the machine operator not to the programmer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52942; prEN ISO/ASTM 52942

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 10993-12

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials (ISO/DIS 10993-12:2019)

This document specifies requirements and gives guidance on the procedures to be followed in the preparation of samples and the selection of reference materials for medical device testing in biological test systems onlyin accordance with one or more parts of ISO 10993. Specifically, this document addresses the following: — test sample selection; — selection of representative portions from a medical device; — test sample preparation; — experimental controls; — selection of, and requirements, for reference materials; — preparation of extracts. This document is not applicable to live cells, but can be relevant to the material or medical device components of combination products containing live cells.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-12; prEN ISO 10993-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-12:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 10993-23

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 23: Tests for irritation (ISO/DIS 10993-23:2019)

This document specifies the procedure for the assessment of medical devices and their constituent materials with regard to their potential to produce irritation by using an in vitro reconstructed human epidermis model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-23; prEN ISO 10993-23

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 20888

Dentistry - Terminology for forensic oro-dental data (ISO/DIS 20888:2019)

The purpose of this standard is to develop uniform nomenclature for the description of forensic dental data and define a standardized set of uniform terms to convey this information. The goal of the standard is not to define the extent of information collected, only to be certain that common terms are used in order to aid in an identifying human remains or a living amnesiac.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20888; prEN ISO 20888

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 22569

Dentistry - Multifunction handpieces (ISO/DIS 22569:2019)

This document is one of a series of standards describing the characteristics for identification cards as defined in the definitions clause and the use of such cards for international interchange. This document specifies requirements for a high coercivity magnetic stripe (including any protective overlay) on an identification card and encoding technique. It takes into consideration both human and machine aspects and states minimum requirements. Coercivity influences many of the quantities specified in this document but is not itself specified. The main characteristic of the high coercivity magnetic stripe is its improved resistance to erasure. This is achieved with minimal probability of damage to other magnetic stripes by contact while retaining read compatibility with magnetic stripes as defined in ISO/IEC 7811-2. This document provides for a card capacity of approximately 10 times that of a card conforming to ISO/IEC 7811-6. The number of tracks has been increased to 6, each track being approximately half the width of tracks conforming to ISO/IEC 7811-6, located so that readers designed to read these high density tracks will also be able to read cards conforming to ISO/IEC 7811-2 and ISO/IEC 7811-6. Data is encoded in 8 bit bytes using the MFM encoding technique. Data framing is used to limit error propagation and error correction techniques further improve reliability of reading. It is the purpose of the ISO/IEC 7811 series of standards to provide criteria to which cards shall perform. No consideration is given within these standards to the amount of use, if any, experienced by the card prior to test. Failure to conform to specified criteria is negotiated between the involved parties. ISO/IEC 10373-2 specifies the test procedures used to check cards against the parameters specified in this document. NOTE Numeric values in the SI and/or Imperial measurement system in this document may have been rounded off and are consistent with, but not exactly equal to each other. Using either system is correct but intermixing or reconverting values can result in errors. The original design was made using the Imperial measurement system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 7811-7:2018; prEN ISO 22569

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 25539-2

Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 2: Vascular stents (ISO/DIS 25539-2:2019)

Part 2 of ISO 25539 specifies requirements for the evaluation of stent systems (vascular stents and delivery systems) and requirements with respect to nomenclature, design attributes and information supplied by the manufacturer, based upon current medical knowledge. Guidance for the development of in vitro test methods is included in an informative annex to this standard. This standard should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. NOTE Due to the variations in the design of implants covered by this part of ISO 25539 and in some cases due to the relatively recent development of some of these implants (e.g. absorbable stents, polymeric stents), acceptable

standardized in vitro tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of this part of ISO 25539 will be necessary. The scope of this part of ISO 25539 is applicable to vascular stents and vascular scaffolds (e.g. absorbable vascular scaffolds) used to treat vascular stenoses or other vascular abnormalities or pathologies. Some of the requirements are specific to endovascular treatment of arterial stenoses. Although uses of stent systems other than treatment of arterial stenoses (e.g. venous stenting) are within the scope of this standard, comprehensive requirements and testing are not described for these uses. Similarly, specific stent configurations (e.g. bifurcation stents) are within the scope, but comprehensive requirements and testing are not described for these devices. Stents used in combination with an endovascular prosthesis to complete the treatment of a lesion, including bridging stents (e.g. stents placed in the renal arteries after deployment of a fenestrated endovascular prosthesis), are within the scope of this standard, but test methods are not described for the combination. The preclinical in vivo and clinical evaluations of these stents may be addressed with the evaluations of the associated endovascular prosthesis in accordance with ISO 25539-1. Vascular stents that have surface modifications, such as drug and/or other coatings, are within the scope of this standard. Stents covered with materials that significantly modify the permeability of the uncovered stent (e.g. by covering the stent-free-surface area) are within the scope of ISO 25539-1. The stent design or intended use might dictate the need to address functional requirements identified in both ISO 25539-1 and this part of ISO 25539 (e.g. stents used in combination with endovascular prostheses, stents used to treat aortic aneurysms). Balloons integral to the stent system are within the scope of this standard. This part of ISO 25539 provides requirements beyond the requirements of ISO 10555-4 Intravascular catheters — Sterile and single-use catheters, specific to the use of balloons with vascular stents. This part of ISO 25539 is not applicable to procedures and devices used prior to the introduction of the vascular stent, such as balloon angioplasty devices. Tacking devices intended to spot treat post-angioplasy dissections, coil supporting devices, and flow diverters are within the scope of this standard, but comprehensive requirements and testing are not described for these devices. Although drug-eluting stents are within the scope of this standard, this standard is not comprehensive with respect to the drug-eluting properties of these devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25539-2; prEN ISO 25539-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 9997
Dentistry - Cartridge syringes (ISO/DIS 9997:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for cartridge syringes used in dentistry which are reusable syringes of the aspirating, non-aspirating and self-aspirating types using cartridges with dental local anaesthetics. This document is not applicable to cartridge syringes having a mechanical-advantage action for creating high pressure. This document specifies requirements for cartridge syringes with ISO metric thread sizes. However, attention is drawn to the existence of a variety of syringes with imperial thread sizes (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9997; prEN ISO 9997
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9997:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 1627
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

This European Standard specifies requirements and classification systems for burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. It also covers products that include items such as letter plates or ventilation grilles. It specifies requirements for the burglar resistance of a construction product (as defined in 3.1 of this standard). NOTE 1 The elements of curtain walling have to be assigned to group 1 to 4 product depending on their design. This European Standard does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover precast concrete elements. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241. NOTE 2 Construction products that can be reached or driven through by vehicles should be protected by appropriate measures such as barriers, extensible ramps, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1627
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1627:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1628
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to static loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach

of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1628
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1628:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1629

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

This document specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to dynamic loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically), pivoted (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building. The manufacturer's installation instructions will give guidance on the fixing of the product. An example for the contents of the manufacturer's installation instructions is given in Annex A of prEN 1627:2019. This document does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1629
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1630

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

This document specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts in order to assess the burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically), pivoted (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This document does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics. The manufacturer's installation instructions will give guidance on the fixing of the product. An example for the contents of the manufacturer's installation instructions is given in Annex A of prEN 1627:2019. This document does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241. It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1630
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 23495

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety requirements for steel converter and associated equipment (ISO/DIS 23495:2019)

This document applies for new steel converter and its associated equipment (hereinafter referred to as converter plant) used in the process of carbon or stainless steel making as defined in 3.1 and illustrated in Annex B. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the converter plant. It covers the intended use and foreseeable misuse. This document specifies the safety requirements to be met during design, transport, setting up/installation, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance (as described in Clause 5) and decommissioning/disassembly of the equipment. NOTE 1 Assembly does not include erection because national regulations, e.g., national civil engineering laws and regulations or occupational health and safety regulations have to be considered. This document applies to: Steel converter and its associated equipment (see Annex B, Figure B.1) for the oxygen steelmaking process - from charging hot metal/liquid steel and scrap; - via oxygen refining and stirring; - temperature measurement and sampling equipment; - up to tapping including slag retaining device; - cooling systems; - maintenance devices (e.g., relining device, tap hole repair device, device for cleaning the converter mouth); - process related interfaces/ interactions (e.g., according to design, controls) to o process media, o primary and secondary gas cleaning plant, o material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems, o transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot, and o charging/tapping equipment, e.g., crane, scrap chute, ladles and slag pots. This document does not cover safety requirements for: - usage of process media other than oxygen, nitrogen, argon and compressed air; - primary and secondary gas cleaning plants; - measuring devices with radioactive sources; - material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems; - transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot; - charging/tapping and de-slagging equipment, e.g., crane, scrap chutes, ladles and slag pots; - auxiliary winches and hoists. NOTE 2 For variations of converter process where other gases and process media, e.g., hydrocarbons, fuels, steam, etc. are used, additional safety measures have to be considered which are not covered in this safety standard. NOTE 3 In case of revamping, this document can be used as a guideline for the specific parts to be revamped.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23495; prEN ISO 23495
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16774:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 20456

Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits - Guidance for the use of electromagnetic flowmeters for conductive liquids (ISO 20456:2017)

ISO 20456:2017 applies to industrial electromagnetic flowmeters used for the measurement of flowrate of a conductive liquid in a closed conduit running full. It covers flowmeter types utilizing both alternating current (AC) and pulsed direct current (DC) circuits to drive the field coils and meters running from a mains power supply and those operating from batteries or other sources of power. ISO 20456:2017 is not applicable to insertion-type flowmeters or electromagnetic flowmeters designed to work in open channels or pipes running partially full, nor does it apply to the measurement of magnetically permeable slurries or liquid metal applications. ISO 20456:2017 does not specify safety requirements in relation to hazardous environmental usage of the flowmeter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20456:2017; prEN ISO 20456
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29104:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6817:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA20:2019

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

New clause 18

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA20:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 13445-12

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 12: Additional requirements for pressure vessels of copper and copper alloys

This Part 12 of EN 13445 series specifies requirements for unfired pressure vessels and their parts made of copper and copper alloys (see 5.2) in addition to the general requirements for unfired pressure vessels in EN 13445-1:2014 to EN 13445-5:2014. NOTE 1 Cast materials are not included in this version. Details regarding cast materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of EN 13445 series. NOTE 2 Soldered connections are presently not considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13445-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 11114-1

Gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 1: Metallic materials (ISO/DIS 11114-1:2019)

This document provides requirements for the selection of safe combinations of metallic cylinder and valve materials and cylinder gas content. The compatibility data given is related to single gases and to gas mixtures. Seamless metallic, welded metallic and composite gas cylinders and their valves, used to contain compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases, are considered. NOTE In this document the term “cylinder” refers to transportable pressure receptacles, which also include tubes and pressure drums. Aspects such as the quality of delivered gas product are not considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11114-1; prEN ISO 11114-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2012/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 7369

Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 7369:2019)

This International Standard defines current terms concerning metal hoses, metal hose assemblies and component parts. This International Standard applies to: a) Stripwound metal hoses and hose assemblies; b) Corrugated metal hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE These hoses may be used braided, covered or lined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7369; prEN ISO 7369
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7369:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 23495

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety requirements for steel converter and associated equipment (ISO/DIS 23495:2019)

This document applies for new steel converter and its associated equipment (hereinafter referred to as converter plant) used in the process of carbon or stainless steel making as defined in 3.1 and illustrated in Annex B. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the converter plant. It covers the intended use and foreseeable misuse. This document specifies the safety requirements to be met during design, transport, setting up/installation, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance (as described in Clause 5) and decommissioning/disassembly of the equipment. NOTE 1 Assembly does not include erection because national regulations, e.g., national civil engineering laws and regulations or occupational health and safety regulations have to be considered. This document applies to: Steel converter and its associated equipment (see Annex B, Figure B.1) for the oxygen steelmaking process - from charging hot metal/liquid steel and scrap; - via oxygen refining and stirring; - temperature measurement and sampling equipment; - up to tapping including slag retaining device; - cooling systems; - maintenance devices (e.g., relining device, tap hole repair device, device for cleaning the converter mouth); - process related interfaces/ interactions (e.g., according to design, controls) to o process media, o primary and secondary gas cleaning plant, o material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems, o transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot, and o charging/tapping equipment, e.g., crane, scrap chute, ladles and slag pots. This document does not cover safety requirements for: - usage of process media other than oxygen, nitrogen, argon and compressed air; - primary and secondary gas cleaning plants; - measuring devices with radioactive sources; - material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems; - transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot; - charging/tapping and de-slagging equipment, e.g., crane, scrap chutes, ladles and slag pots; - auxiliary winches and hoists. NOTE 2 For variations of converter process where other gases and process media, e.g., hydrocarbons, fuels, steam, etc. are used, additional safety measures have to be considered which are not covered in this safety standard. NOTE 3 In case of revamping, this document can be used as a guideline for the specific parts to be revamped.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23495; prEN ISO 23495
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16774:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 8501-4

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Initial surface conditions, preparation grades and flash rust grades in connection with water jetting (ISO/DIS 8501-4:2019)

This part of ISO 8501 specifies a series of preparation grades for steel surfaces after removal/partial removal of water-soluble contaminants, rust, previous paint coatings and other foreign matter by high-pressure water jetting. The various grades are defined by written descriptions together with photographs that are representative examples within the tolerances for each grade as described in words. In addition, this part of ISO 8501 specifies both initial surface conditions and after-cleaning flash rust grades, also defined by written descriptions together with representative photographic examples. NOTE 1 Examples of foreign matter, other than paint residues, are salt, grime, dirt, mill scale, oil, grease and marine growth, e.g. algae. This part of ISO 8501 relates the cleanliness of the surface to its visual appearance. In many instances, this is sufficient for the purpose but, for coatings likely to be exposed to severe environments, such as water immersion and continuous condensation conditions, consideration should be given to testing for soluble salts and other invisible contaminants on the visually clean surface by the physical and chemical methods which form the subjects of the various parts of ISO 8502. The roughness characteristics of the surface should also be considered by reference to ISO 8503, although it must be noted that preparation by high- pressure water jetting does not create a profile or significantly change an existing profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 8501-4; ISO/DIS 8501-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8501-4:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 8502-6

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 6: Extraction of water soluble contaminants for analysis - The Bresle method (ISO/DIS 8502-6:2019)

This part of ISO 8502 describes a method of extracting, for analysis, water soluble contaminants from a surface by use of flexible cells in the form of adhesive patches or sleeves which can be attached to any surface, regardless of its shape (flat or curved) and its orientation (facing in any direction, including downwards). The method described is suitable for use in the field to determine the presence of water soluble contaminants before painting or a similar treatment. This part of ISO 8502 does not cover the subsequent analysis of the contaminants that have been dissolved off. Methods of analysis suitable for field use are described in other parts of ISO 8502. NOTE The extraction method might give a false negative or not take all the water-soluble material off the surface because of: (1) Soluble materials hiding in the crevices or under folds of metal; (2) Soluble materials under corrosion layers, passivation layers produced by corrosion inhibitors, oil, grease, or other non-visible thin films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8502-6; prEN ISO 8502-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-6:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 8502-9

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 9: Field method for the conductometric determination of water-soluble salts (ISO/DIS 8502-9:2019)

This part of ISO 8502 describes a field method for the assessment of the surface density of various water-soluble salts on steel surfaces, before and/or after surface preparation, by conductometric determination. The individual surface densities of the salt composition like chlorides, sulphates, sodium, etc, cannot be determined by this method. This method assesses only contaminants that will form an electrolyte (ions) when in contact with water. These represent the greater part of the contaminants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8502-9; prEN ISO 8502-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-9:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO/ASTM 52941

Additive manufacturing - System performance and reliability - Standard test method for acceptance of powder-bed fusion machines for metallic materials for aerospace application (ISO/ASTM/DIS 52941:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the qualification of laser beam machines for metal powder bed additive manufacturing for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52941; prEN ISO/ASTM 52941

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO/ASTM 52942

Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Qualifying machine operators of metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications (ISO/ASTM/DIS 52942:2019)

This standard specifies requirements for the machine operator qualification of powder bed based laser beam machines for additive manufacturing of metallic parts. This document is applicable if the machine operator qualification testing is required by contract or by application standards. Note: The term "operator" refers to the machine operator not to the programmer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52942; prEN ISO/ASTM 52942

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Earthing arrangements and protective conductors

Amendment for HD 60364-5-54:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-54:2011/A1:201X; HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011+A11:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN IEC 60317-0-2:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-2: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in 4.1 and the relevant specification sheet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-2:201X; prEN IEC 60317-0-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN IEC 60317-0-4:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-4: General requirements - Glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies general requirements of glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in subclause 4.1 and the relevant specification sheet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-4:201X; prEN IEC 60317-0-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN IEC 60455-3-8:2019

Resin based reactive compounds used for electrical insulation - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 8: Resins for cable accessories

This sheet 8 of IEC 60455-3 gives the requirements for resins for power cable accessories that conform to this specification and meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not on this specification alone. These materials are designed to be used in low and medium voltage cable accessories and as such, electrical performance must be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in EN 50393 and IEC 60502-4 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60455-3-8:201X; prEN IEC 60455-3-8:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60455-3-8:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60825-2:2019

Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs)

This document provides requirements and specific guidance for the safe operation and maintenance of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs). In these systems optical power is possibly be accessible outside the confines of the transmitting equipment and/or at great distance from the optical source. This document requires the assessment of hazard level at each accessible location of the OFCS as a replacement for product classification according to IEC 60825-1. It applies to the installed OFCS as an engineered, end-to-end assembly for the generation, transfer and receipt of optical radiation arising from lasers, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) or optical amplifiers, in which the transference is by means of optical fibre for communication and/or control purposes. Individual components and subassemblies that fall under the definition of a laser product are subject to the applicable subclause(s) of IEC 60825-1. This document is applicable to individual components and subassemblies intended to be installed within OFCSs. This document does not apply to optical fibre systems primarily designed to transmit optical power for applications such as material processing or medical treatment. Throughout this document, a reference to ‘laser’ is taken to include LEDs and optical amplifiers. In addition to the hazards resulting from laser radiation, OFCSs possibly give rise to other hazards, such as fire. This document does not address safety issues associated with explosion or fire with respect to OFCSs deployed in explosive atmospheres. NOTE The hazard presented by optical radiation emerging from a fibre is determined by the wavelength and power emerging from the fibre and also by the optical characteristics of the fibre itself (see Annex A). The objective of this document is to: – protect people from optical radiation emitted by OFCSs; – provide requirements for manufacturers, installation organisations, service organisations and operating organisations in order to establish procedures and supply information so that proper precautions can be adopted; – ensure adequate warnings are provided to individuals regarding the potential hazards associated with OFCSs through the use of signs, labels and instructions. Annex A gives a more detailed rationale for this document. The safety of an OFCS depends to a significant degree on the characteristics of the 148 equipment forming that system. Depending on the characteristics of the equipment, it is necessary to mark relevant safety information on the product or include it within the instructions for use. Where required by the level of potential hazard, this document places the responsibility for the safe deployment and use of these systems on the installer or end-user / operating organisation or both. This document places the responsibility for adherence to safety instructions during installation and service operations on the installation organisation and service organisation as appropriate, and operation and maintenance functions on the end-user or operating organisation. It is recognised that the user of this document may possibly fall into one or more of the aforementioned categories of manufacturer, installation organisation, end-user or operating organisation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-2:201X; prEN IEC 60825-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-2:2004/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-2:2004/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN IEC 62435-7:2019

Long-term storage of electronic components - Part 7: Micro-electromechanical devices

This part of the IEC 62435 series on long-term storage is applied to micro-electromechanical devices (MEMS) in long-term storage that can be used as part of obsolescence mitigation strategy. Long-term storage refers to a duration that may be more than 12 months for product scheduled for storage. Philosophy, good working practice, and general means to facilitate the successful long-term storage of electronic components are also addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62435-7:201X; prEN IEC 62435-7:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60825-2:2019

Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs)

This document provides requirements and specific guidance for the safe operation and maintenance of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs). In these systems optical power is possibly be accessible outside the confines of the transmitting equipment and/or at great distance from the optical source. This document requires the assessment of hazard level at each accessible location of the OFCS as a replacement for product classification according to IEC 60825-1. It applies to the installed OFCS as an engineered, end-to-end assembly for the generation, transfer and receipt of optical radiation arising from lasers, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) or optical amplifiers, in which the transference is by means of optical fibre for communication and/or control purposes. Individual components and subassemblies that fall under the definition of a laser product are subject to the applicable subclause(s) of IEC 60825-1. This document is applicable to individual components and subassemblies intended to be installed within OFCSs. This document does not apply to optical fibre systems primarily designed to transmit optical power for applications such as material processing or medical treatment. Throughout this document, a reference to ‘laser’ is taken to include LEDs and optical amplifiers. In addition to the hazards resulting from laser radiation, OFCSs possibly give rise to other hazards, such as fire. This document does not address safety issues associated with explosion or fire with respect to OFCSs deployed in explosive atmospheres. NOTE The hazard presented by optical radiation emerging from a fibre is determined by the wavelength and power emerging from the fibre and also by the optical characteristics of the fibre itself (see Annex A). The objective of this document is to: – protect people from optical radiation emitted by OFCSs; – provide requirements for manufacturers, installation organisations, service organisations and operating organisations in order to establish procedures and supply information so that proper precautions can be adopted; – ensure adequate warnings are provided to individuals regarding the potential hazards associated with OFCSs through the use of signs, labels and instructions. Annex A gives a more detailed rationale for this document. The safety of an OFCS depends to a significant degree on the characteristics of the 148 equipment forming that system. Depending on the characteristics of the equipment, it is necessary to mark relevant safety information on the product or include it within the instructions for use. Where required by the level of potential hazard, this document places the responsibility for the safe deployment and use of these systems on the installer or end-user / operating organisation or both. This document places the responsibility for adherence to safety instructions during installation and service operations on the installation organisation and service organisation as appropriate, and operation and maintenance functions on the end-user or operating organisation. It is recognised that the user of this document may possibly fall into one or more of the aforementioned categories of manufacturer, installation organisation, end-user or operating organisation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-2:201X; prEN IEC 60825-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-2:2004/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-2:2004/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16234-1:2019

e-Competence Framework (e-CF) - A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework

This European Standard provides a reference of 40 competences as required and applied at the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) business related workplace, using a common language for competences, skills and proficiency levels that can be understood across Europe. As the first sector-specific implementation of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), this European Standard aligns its proficiency levels to the EQF learning levels. This European Standard was created for application by: - ICT service, user and supply organizations, - ICT professionals, managers and human resource (HR) departments, - vocational education institutions and training bodies including higher education, - social partners (trade unions and employer association), professional associations, accreditation, validation and assessment bodies, - market analysts and policy makers, and other organizations and stakeholders in public and private sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16234-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16234-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EN ISO 8654:2018/prA1

Jewellery - Colours of gold alloys - Definition, range of colours and designation - Amendment 1 (ISO 8654:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 8654:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8654:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8654:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8654:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17347

Road vehicles - Machines for mounting and demounting vehicle tyres - Safety requirements

This Standard specifies the safety requisites requirements and their verification for the design and building of machines (see the definition in point 3.2) for mounting and demounting tyres on the vehicles listed below and identified according to the international categories M1, M2, N1, O1, O2, L4 and L5: a) cars b) buses c) lorries d) motor-vehicles for specific or special transport e) mobile homes f) cargo trailers g) car trailers h) motorised quadricycles i) motor vehicles j) mopeds k) agricultural machines (if the wheel/tyre dimensions are compatible with the maximum dimensions indicated in the tyre changer user instructions) The vehicles listed in points a) to f) must have an overall full-load mass no greater than 3.5 t. These machines are designed to ensure the tyre is correctly fitted on the wheel in safe conditions. The standard describes how to eliminate or reduce the risks resulting from the foreseen use (or improper but reasonably foreseeable use) of these machines by the operator during normal operation and service. In addition, it specifies the type of information that the manufacturer must supply with regards to safe working procedures. The Standard describes all the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1) and the danger situations and events relating to these machines. This Standard does not apply to hazards regarding maintenance or repairs carried out by professional maintenance personnel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: UNI 11691; prEN 17347

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 17350

SCM - Scheduling and Commanding Message - Standard

1.1 Purpose: The "Scheduling and Commanding Messages" (SCM) specifies a standard format for observing system commanding and scheduling. This document aims to ease the planning and operation processes and to reduce the effors from researchers that use several different observing systems and/or simulation software products. The SCM establishes a common language for exchanging information on planning, scheduling, and executing observations of celestial objects. In the end this will: a) Facilitate interoperability and enable consistent warning between data originators who supply celestial observations and the entities or researchers who use it; and b) Facilitate the automation of observation processes. 1.2 Applicability: The SCM is applicable to ground-based activities related to the planning, scheduling, and execution of the observations of celestial objects. It is used by planning software, scheduling software, telescope commanding software. It is applicable for optical telescopes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17350

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 619

Continuous handling equipment and systems - Safety and EMC requirements for equipment for mechanical handling of unit loads

1.1 This document deals with the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Annex F. These hazards can arise during the operation and maintenance of continuous handling equipment and systems when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. This document deals with safety related technical verification during commissioning. 1.2 This document applies to mechanical handling devices as defined in Clause 3, singly or combined to form a conveyor system, and designed exclusively for moving unit loads continuously on a predefined route from the loading to the unloading points, possibly with varying speed or cyclically. In general, it also applies to conveyors which are built into machines or attached to machines. 1.3 Safety requirements and/or measures in this document apply to equipment used in all environments. However, additional risk assessments and safety measures need to be considered for uses in severe conditions, e.g. - freezer applications, - high temperatures, - corrosive environments, - strong magnetic fields, - potentially explosive atmospheres, - radioactive conditions and loads the nature of which could lead to a dangerous situation (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, especially brittle loads, explosives), - operation on ships and earthquake effects and - contact with foodstuff. 1.4 This document deals with the technical requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). 1.5 This document does not cover hazards during decommissioning. It also does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-2:2016. This document does not apply to conveying equipment and systems used underground or in public areas and to aircraft ground support equipment. In public areas only baggage carousels and check-in conveyors for airports are dealt with in this document. NOTE Aircraft ground support equipment is covered by the standards of CEN/TC 274. 1.6 This document is not applicable to continuous handling equipment and systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 619
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 619:2003+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN ISO 19014-4

Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 4: Design and evaluation of software and data transmission for safety-related parts of the control system (ISO/DIS 19014-4:2019)

This part of EN ISO 19014 specifies general principles for software design, test and signal transmission requirements of safety-related parts of machine- control systems (MCS) in earth- moving machinery and its equipment, as defined in EN ISO 6165.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19014-4; prEN ISO 19014-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 15467:2014/prA1

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kalade peade eemaldamise ja fileerimise seadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Fish heading and filleting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

This document specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and construction of automatic fish heading and fish filleting machines (defined in Clause 3), using knives and auxiliary equipment (only knife, knife holders and nobbing equipment). This document applies to machinery and equipment for the heading and filleting of fish in the fish processing industry. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and events relevant to fish heading and filleting machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It deals with the hazards during the following phases of the intended use: assembly and installation, commissioning, setting and adjusting, operation, cleaning, fault finding, and maintenance. This document is not applicable to fish heading and filleting machines that are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15467:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15467:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 17347

Road vehicles - Machines for mounting and demounting vehicle tyres - Safety requirements

This Standard specifies the safety requisites requirements and their verification for the design and building of machines (see the definition in point 3.2) for mounting and demounting tyres on the vehicles listed below and identified according to the international categories M1, M2, N1, O1, O2, L4 and L5: a) cars b) buses c) lorries d) motor-vehicles for specific or special transport e) mobile homes f) cargo trailers g) car trailers h) motorised quadricycles i) motor vehicles j) mopeds k) agricultural machines (if the wheel/tyre dimensions are compatible with the maximum dimensions indicated in the tyre changer user instructions) The vehicles listed in points a) to f) must have an overall full-load mass no greater than 3.5 t. These machines are designed to ensure the tyre is correctly fitted on the wheel in safe conditions. The standard describes how to eliminate or reduce the risks resulting from the foreseen use (or improper but reasonably foreseeable use) of these machines by the operator during normal operation and service. In addition, it specifies the type of information that the manufacturer must supply with regards to safe working procedures. The Standard describes all the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1) and the danger situations and events relating to these machines. This Standard does not apply to hazards regarding maintenance or repairs carried out by professional maintenance personnel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: UNI 11691; prEN 17347

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 12944-5

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 5: Protective paint systems (ISO/FDIS 12944-5:2019)

This document describes the types of paint and paint system commonly used for corrosion protection of steel structures. It also gives guidelines for the selection of paint systems available for different environments (see ISO 12944-2) except for corrosivity category CX and category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2 and different surface preparation grades (see ISO 12944-4), and the durability grade to be expected (see ISO 12944-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 12944-5; prEN ISO 12944-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Earthing arrangements and protective conductors

Amendment for HD 60364-5-54:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-54:2011/A1:201X; HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011+A11:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1627

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

This European Standard specifies requirements and classification systems for burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. It also covers products that include items such as letter plates or ventilation grilles. It specifies requirements for the burglar resistance of a construction product (as defined in 3.1 of this standard). NOTE 1 The elements of curtain walling have to be assigned to group 1 to 4 product depending on their design. This European Standard does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover precast concrete elements. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241. NOTE 2 Construction products that can be reached or driven through by vehicles should be protected by appropriate measures such as barriers, extensible ramps, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1627
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1627:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1628

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to static loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: Turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This European Standard does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1628
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1628:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1629

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

This document specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to dynamic loading in order to assess the burglar resistant properties of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically), pivoted (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building. The manufacturer's installation instructions will give guidance on the fixing of the product. An example for the contents of the manufacturer's installation instructions is given in Annex A of prEN 1627:2019. This document does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1629
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

prEN 1630

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

This document specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts in order to assess the burglar resistant characteristics of pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters. It is applicable to the following means of opening: turning, tilting, folding, turn-tilting, top or bottom hung, sliding (horizontally and vertically), pivoted (horizontally and vertically) and rolling as well as fixed constructions. This document does not directly cover the resistance of locks and cylinders to attack with picking tools. It also does not cover the attack of electric, electronic and electromagnetic operated burglar resistant construction products using attack methods that might defeat these characteristics. The manufacturer's installation instructions will give guidance on the fixing of the product. An example for the contents of the manufacturer's installation instructions is given in Annex A of prEN 1627:2019. This document does not apply to doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises, as covered by EN 13241. It is acknowledged that there are two aspects to the burglar resistance performance of construction products, their normal resistance to forced operation and their ability to remain fixed to the building. This test method does not evaluate the performance of the fixing to the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1630
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1630:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

93 RAJATISED

EN 16228-1:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 16228-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

EN 16228-2:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2: Mobiilsed puurtornid tsiviil- ja geotehniliseks ehituseks, lahtiseks ja kinniseks kaevandamiseks
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 2: Mobile drill rigs for civil and geotechnical engineering, quarrying and mining

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for mobile drill rigs for civil and geotechnical engineering, quarrying and mining when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for mobile drill rigs. In this document the general term "mobile drill rig" covers several different types of machines for use in: - civil engineering; - geotechnical engineering (including ground investigation, anchoring, soil nailing, mini-piling, ground stabilization, grouting); - water well drilling; - geothermal installations; - landfill drilling; - underpinning, tunnelling, mining and quarrying; - for use above ground as well as underground. Typically, the process of drilling involves the addition of drill rods, tubes, casings or augers etc., normally threaded, as the borehole extends to depth. NOTE 1 For machines with torque greater than 35 kNm see EN 16228-4 initially. NOTE 2 The term "drill rigs" includes rigs with a separate power pack supplied by the rig manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-2:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

EN 16228-3:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 3: Suundpuurimisseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 3: Horizontal directional drilling equipment (HDD)

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for horizontal directional drilling equipment (HDD) when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for horizontal directional drills. A machine is considered a horizontal directional drill if it is designed to drill in a shallow arc for the installation of pipes, conduits, and cables and typically has a drill string entry angle of less than 45° relative to the operating surface of the earth.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-3:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

EN 16228-4:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 4: vundamendirajamisseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 4: Foundation equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for foundation equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228-1:2014 This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228-1:2014 but adds or replaces the requirements for application for foundation equipment. In this document the general term "foundation equipment" covers several different types of machines used for installation and/or extracting by drilling (machines with a rotary torque greater than 35 kNm), driving, vibrating, pushing, pulling or a combination of techniques, or any other way, of: - longitudinal foundation elements; - soil improvement by vibrating and soil mixing techniques; - vertical drainage. NOTE Some foundation equipment may have an additional rotary head with a torque less than 35 kNm for pre-drilling applications; this equipment is covered by this standard. Machines with one or more of the following characteristics are not covered by this standard, but are covered by EN 16228-2: - machines that have a main rotary head torque of less than 35 kNm; - machines that have multi-directional drilling capability; - machines for which adding and removing rods or digging and drilling tools etc. is usually required during the installation/extraction process. Typically the process of foundation techniques involves the installation of longitudinal elements such as concrete piles, steel beams, tubes and sheet piles, injection elements as tubes and hoses and casings for cast in situ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-4:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

EN 16228-5:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 5: Rakistusvaheseinte paigaldusseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 5: Diaphragm walling equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for diaphragm walling equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228-1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228-1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for diaphragm walling equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-5:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

EN 16228-6:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 6: Jugapuurimis-, pinnasvalu- ja injektsioonvaluseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 6: Jetting, grouting and injection equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for jetting, grouting and injection equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228-1:2014 This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228-1:2014, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for jetting, grouting and injection equipment. Rigs for drilling, vibrating, pile driving, to be used for preparing holes for these applications are covered by EN 16228-2:2014 and/or EN 16228-4:2014. Jetting, grouting and injection equipment is used in the preparation, transfer and application of grouting materials used for either: - the improvement of ground condition; or - the filling of voids e.g. around piles or ground anchors. Jetting, grouting and injection equipment are constituted by all equipment and installations, operated by hand or electrically, pneumatically, mechanically or hydraulically powered, necessary for the following: - mixing, storing, measuring and pumping of substances (cement suspension, mortar or chemical liquids/mixtures); - jetting, grouting and injection processes (of/into subsoil) with low, medium or high pressure or vacuum systems; - all types of pressure and wear resistant grout hoses, fittings, quick release coupling with thread or hose connection, ball valves and flexible pipes; - all control systems, electrical or mechanical pressure and flow recorders, for monitoring the grouting; - all jetting, grouting and injection accessories, such as: special tools, lances, rods, sockets, packers, retention clamps and swivel hooks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-6:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

EN 16228-7:2014/prA1

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 7: Vahetatavad abiseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 7: Interchangeable auxiliary equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for interchangeable auxiliary equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228-1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228-1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for interchangeable auxiliary equipment. This document specifies the specific safety requirements for interchangeable auxiliary equipment to be used in drilling and foundation operations, connected with drilling and foundation equipment, agricultural equipment and/or earth moving machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. Interchangeable auxiliary equipment includes pile installation and extraction equipment, impact hammers, extractors, vibrators, deep vibrators, static pile pushing/pulling devices, rotary percussion hammers, rotary drilling drives, drill mast equipment such as leaders equipped with a drill stem and gears attached to the boom of an excavator and casing oscillators/rotators. Diaphragm wall cutting tools are dealt with in EN 16228-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-7:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16228-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2019

TÕLKED 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 124-6:2015

Rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid sõidu- ja kõnnitee aladele. Osa 6: Polüpropüleenist (PP), polüetüleenist (PE) või plastifitseerimata polüveniilkloriidist (PVC-U) rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised

Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele, millede sissepääsuava on kuni 1000 mm, kaasa arvatud ja mis on vormimise ja ekstrusiooni protsessi teel valmistatud polüpropüleenist (PP), plüetüleenist (PE) või plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist PVC-U) ning on katteks jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele paigaldatud restkaevudele, hoolduskaevudele ja kontrollkaevudele. See on kohaldatav hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele kasutamiseks: — ainult jalakäijatele ja jalgratastele ettenähtud aladele (vähemalt klass A 15), — jalakäijate aladele ja võrreldavatele aladele, autoparklatele või parkimispinnasele (vähemalt klass B 125), See Euroopa standard annab juhiseid PP. PE või PVC-U-st valmistatud luukide/restide kombinatsioonideks raamidega vastavalt standarditele EN 124 2, EN 124 3, EN 124 4 või EN 124 5. See standard ei ole eraldi kohaldatav, vaid ainult kombinatsioonis koos EN 124-1. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata: — puhastusavade luukidele EN 13598-1 kohaselt; — restidele/luukidele kui osale EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalitest; — põrandatrappidele ja katuste kogumislehtritele hoonetes, mis on määratletud EN 1253 (kõik osad); ja — maakraani kapedele

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 124-6:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN 13384-1:2015+prA1

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe kütteseadme teenindamiseks

Standard esitab üksikasjalikud termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid ühe kütteseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad alarõhu- või ülerõhukorstnatele nii märgades kui ka kuivades töötingimustes. See kehtib korstnatele, millega ühendatud küttekehad kasutavad kütust, mille suitsugaasi omadused vastavad arvutuses vajaminevatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, mille üks sissevool on ühenduses ühe küttekehaga. Selle Euroopa standardi 2. osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, millel on mitu sissevoolu ja üks sissevool mitme kütteseadme peale. Osa 3 kirjeldab meetodeid ühe kütteseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnate jooniste ja tabelite koostamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN 13384-2:2015+prA1

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme kütteseadme teenindamiseks

Standardi EN 13384 see osa määratleb termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid mitmele (rohkem kui ühele) kütteseadmele mõeldud korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb mõlemaid juhtumeid: a) kui korstnasse viib rohkem kui üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, millest igaühe küljes on mitme sisseviiguga paigaldusega üks või mitu seadet, või b) kui korstnasse viib üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, mis ühendab kaskaadpaigaldusega rohkem kui üht seadet. Punkti a) alla liigituvad ka mitme sisseviiguga kaskaadpaigaldusega juhtumid. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb alarõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid (suitsulõõri ühendustorud võivad olla samuti ülerõhu tingimused) ja ülerõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid ning kehtib nii vedel-, gaas- kui ka tahke kütusega töötavate kütteseadmete korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa ei kehti: — erineva termilise takistuse või ristlõikega korstnalõikudega korstnate puhul. See osa ei kehti energiasäästu arvutamiseks: — avatud koldega korstnate puhul, näiteks avatud kaminaid (tulekoldeid) teenindavad korstnad või korstna sissevooluavad, mis on tavaliselt mõeldud ruumis avatult kasutamiseks; — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad loomuliku tõmbe, ventilaatori kasutuse, sundtõmbe või sisepõlemismootori osas eri tüüpi kütteseadmeid. Ventilaatoriga kütteseadmeid, kus ventilaatori ja korstna vahel on suitsugaaside ümbersuunaja (tõmbe kõrvalejuhtija), tuleb pidada loomuliku tõmbega seadmeteks; — enam kui viielt tasandilt mitme sisseviiguga korstnate puhul (See ei kehti tasakaalustatud lõõriga korstna puhul); — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad avatud õhuvarustusega (loomuliku tõmbega) kütteseadmeid läbi ventilatsiooniavade või õhutorustiku, mis ei asu samas õhurõhu piirkonnas (näiteks hoone samal küljel). Ülerõhu korstnate puhul kehtib see osa vaid juhul, kui kütteseadet, mida ei köeta, on võimalik suitsugaasi tagasivoolu vältimiseks edukalt eraldada.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017

Allakukkumist vältivad isikukaitsevahendid. Kukkumist peatavad seadised ankurdatud trossile. Osa 1: Kukkumist peatavad seadised jäigalt ankurdatud trossile

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse juhitavate kukkumist pidurdavate jäiga ankurdusliiniga vahenditega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhend ja pakend. Nimetatud ankurdusliin on tavaliselt ühendatud või integreeritud redeli või pulkadega, mis on omakorda nõuetekohaselt sobiva struktuuri külge kinnitatud. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavad juhitavad kukkumist pidurdavad jäiga ankurdusliiniga vahendid on standardiga EN 363 hõlmatud kukkumist pidurdavate süsteemide osaks. Euroopa standard hõlmab jäiku ankurdusliine, mis on mõeldud paigaldamiseks vertikaalselt ja/või kombineerituna ettepoole ja/või külgsuunas kaldus nurgaga, mis jääb vertikaaljoone ja +15° kaldega vertikaaljoone vahele (vt joonis 2). Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta mitmele kasutajale mõeldud vahendeid, s.o jäiku ankurdusliine, millega on mistahes ajal võimalik ühendada rohkem kui üks kasutajat.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN 71-3:2019

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded ja katsemeetodid alumiiniumi, antimoni, arseeni, baariumi, boori, kaadmiumi, kroom(III), kroom (VI), koobalti, vase, plii, mangaani, elavhõbeda, nikli, seleeni, strontsiumi, tina, tinaorgaaniliste ühendite ja tsingi migreerumise kohta mänguasja materjalidest ja mänguasjade osadest. Pakkematerjale ei loeta mänguasja osaks, välja arvatud juhul, kui need on mõeldud mängimiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Vaata Euroopa Komisjoni juhendit nr 12 mänguasja ohutuse direktiivi - pakendamine rakendamise kohta [2]. Standardis sisalduvad nõuded teatud elementide migratsiooni kohta alljärgnevatest mänguasja materjalide kategooriatest: — I kategooria: Kuivad, rabedad, pulbrisarnased või elastsed materjalid; — II kategooria: Vedelad või kleepuvad materjalid; — III kategooria: Mahakraabitavad materjalid. Selle dokumendi nõuded ei rakendu mänguasjadele ja mänguasjaosadele, mis oma ligipääsetavuse, funktsiooni, mahu või massi tõttu välistavad selgelt mistahes imemisest, lakkumisest või allaneelamisest tingitud ohu või pika kokkupuute nahaga, kui mänguasja või mänguasja osa kasutatakse kavandatud või ettenähtud viisil, võttes arvesse laste käitumist. MÄRKUS 2 Selle standardi kohaldamisel loetakse järgmistel mänguasjadel ja mänguasjade osadel mänguasjade imemise, lakkumise või neelamise tõenäosust oluliseks (vaata H.2 ja H.3): — Kõik mänguasjad, mis on mõeldud suhu või suu juurde panemiseks, kosmeetilised mänguasjad ja kirjatarbed, mis on kategoriseeritud mänguasjadeks, mille puhul võib arvestada, et neid imetakse, lakutakse või neelatakse alla; — Kõigi kuni 6-aastastele lastele mõeldud mänguasjade ligipääsetavate osade ja komponentide korral võib arvestada, et need puutuvad suuga kokku. Vanematele lastele mõeldud mänguasjade osade suuga kokkupuute tõenäosust ei loeta enamikul juhtudest märkimisväärseks (vaata H.2).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN ISO 14731:2019

Keevitustööde koordineerimine. Ülesanded ja kohustused

See dokument identifitseerib keevituse koordineerimisse kaasatud olulised keevituse kvaliteediga seotud ülesanded ja kohustused. Käesoleva dokumendi kohase hindamise põhimõte on, et keevitamist koordineeriv personal peab olema pädev neile omistatud keevitusega seotud tegevustes. Eeldatakse, et keevitamist koordineerival personalil on vajalik väljaõpe, kvalifikatsioon ja kogemus ja et nad on määratud tootja poolt. Regulatiivsed dokumendid, rakendusstandardid ja lepingud võivad anda erinõuded keevitamist koordineerivale personalile. Vastasel juhul on tootja kohustus määratleda nõuded selliselt, et need on vastavuses käesoleva dokumendiga.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14731:2019; EN ISO 14731:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

prEN 14960-1

Täispuhutavad mänguseadmed. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

See dokument on rakendatav täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks lastele vanuses neliteist aastat ja alla selle, nii individuaalselt kui ka kollektiivselt. See dokument määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, millel esmasteks tegevusteks on põrkamine ja liulaskmine. See sätestab meetmed riskide kõrvaldamiseks, samuti õnnetuste vähendamiseks kasutajatega, nendele, kes on seotud täispuhutavate mänguseadmete konstrueerimise, tootmise ja tarnimisega. See määrab kindlaks informatsiooni, mis antakse koos seadmetega. Nõuded on kehtestatud, pidades silmas riskitegurit, mis põhineb kättesaadavatel andmetel. See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded, mis kaitsevad last ohtude eest, mida ta võib-olla ei ole võimeline ette nägema, kui kasutab seadet ettenähtud viisil, või viisil, mida saab põhjendatult oodata. See dokument ei ole rakendatav täispuhutavatele vees kasutatavatele (waterborn) mängu- ja vabaajaseadmetele, täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele kodus kasutamiseks, õhktoestusega ehitistele, täispuhutavatele seadmetele, mida kasutatakse ainult kaitseks, täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mida kasutatakse päästmiseks, või muud tüüpi täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele, millel primaarseks tegevuseks ei ole põrkamine ega liulaskmine.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14960-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

prEVS-EN 17037

Loomulik valgus hoonetes

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse elemente, mis aitavad loomuliku valguse abil saavutada asjakohase subjektiivse mulje valgusest siseruumides ja mis tagavad nõuetekohase vaate. Lisaks esitatakse soovitused insolatsioonile pidevalt kasutatavates ruumides. Selles dokumendis antakse teavet loomuliku valguse ehk päevavalguse kasutamise kohta siseruumide valgustamiseks ja räiguse vähendamiseks. Dokumendis määratletakse parameetrid, mida kasutatakse loomuliku valguse ehk päevavalguse tingimuste hindamiseks, ning esitatakse arvutamise ja tõendamise põhimõtted. Need põhimõtted võimaldavad arvestada päevavalguse varieeruvusega päevade ja aasta jooksul. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse kõigi ruumide suhtes, kus inimesed võivad viibida regulaarselt pikema aja vältel, välja arvatud juhul, kui päevavalgus on vastuolus tegelikult tehtava töö laadiga. Nõuded valgustusele ruumides, kus asuvad muuhulgas visuaalseid ülesandeid täitvate inimeste töökohad, on esitatud standardis EVS-EN 12464-1 ja ei ole selle dokumendi osa.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17037:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

prEVS 814

Normaalbetooni külmakindlus. Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja katsemeetodid
Frost resistance of normal-weight concrete. Definitions, specifications and test method

Käesolevas Eesti standardis püstitakse nõuded normaalbetooni külmakindlusele sõltuvalt betoontarindi ekspluatatsioonitingimustele ja antakse katsemeetod selle otseseks määramiseks. Betoontarindite projekteerimisel tuleb sageli arvestada peale külmakindluse nõude ka teiste keskkonnaklasside mõjuritega (EVS-EN 206-1 jaotis 4.1), mis võivad tingida erimeetmete rakendamist nii betooni koostisosade valikul, tehnoloogilises protsessis kui ka betoontarindite konstruktsioonis (näiteks armatuuri kaitsekihi määramisel). Käesolevas standardis on kirjeldatud betooni külmakindluse hindamist külmutamissulatamismeetodiga otsesel katsetamisel ettenähtud katsetus(külmutus)keskkonnas, milleks võib olla kas vesi või naatriumkloriidi vesilahus. Arvestades standardis EVS-EN 206-1 määratletut konkreetset keskkonnaklassi, mille alusel toimub betoontarindi külmakindluse klassi ja sellekohase vastavuskriteeriumi valik, võib üksikjuhtudel nii keskkonnaklassi(külmakindluse klassi) kui ka katsetus(külmutus)keskkonna määramine toimuda osapoolte kokkuleppel. Käesolev standard ei käsitle standardi EVS-EN 206-1 klassifikatsiooni järgi raske- ega kergbetoone (mull- ja korebetoon). Märkus. Mõnedel juhtudel ei pruugi katsemeetod sobida eribetoonide, näiteks kõrgtugeva betooni, isetihenduva betooni jt katsetamiseks. Sel juhul tuleb kasutada kokkuleppelist erimetoodikat. Käesoleva standardi kinnitamisega eeldatakse, et standardile EVS-EN 206-1 koostatakse Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 814:2003
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 07

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2004

Environmental testing - Part 2-58: Tests - Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

Outlines test Td, applicable to surface mounting devices, which are intended to mount on substrates. This standard provides the standard procedures for solder alloys containing lead and for lead-free solder alloys. Provides standard procedures for determining the solderability and resistance of soldering heat to lead-free solder alloys and for determining the solderability, dissolution of metallization (see B.3.3) and resistance of soldering heat to solder alloys which are eutectic or near eutectic tin lead solders. Include the solder bath method and reflow method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-58:2004; EN 60068-2-58:2004+AC:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN 60958-4:2004

Digital audio interface - Part 4: Professional applications (TA4)

The interface specified in this standard is primarily intended to carry monophonic or stereophonic programmes at a 48 kHz sampling frequency and with a resolution of up to 24 bits per sample. It may alternatively be used to carry signals sampled at other rates such as 32 kHz, 44,1 kHz, or 96 kHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-4:2003; EN 60958-4:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

EVS-EN 60958-4:2004/A1:2008

Digital audio interface - Part 4: Professional applications

The interface specified in this standard is primarily intended to carry monophonic or stereophonic programmes at a 48 kHz sampling frequency and with a resolution of up to 24 bits per sample. It may alternatively be used to carry signals sampled at other rates such as 32 kHz, 44,1 kHz, or 96 kHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-4:2003/A1:2008; EN 60958-4:2003/A1:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

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 16798-1:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2019

EN ISO 10320:2019

Geosynthetics - Identification on site (ISO 10320:2019)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2019

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

EVS 920-2:2013/AC:2019
Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 2: Metallkatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 2: Metal roofs

EVS-EN 50129:2018/AC:2019
Raudteealased rakendused. Kommunikatsiooni-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusega seotud elektroonilised signalisatsioonisüsteemid
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling

EVS-EN 50341-1:2013/AC:2019
Elektriõhuliinid vahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Ühised eeskirjad
Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications

EVS-EN 61439-3:2012/AC:2019
Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO)

UUED EESTIKEELSED 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-EN 14974:2019

Rulapargid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Skateparks - Safety requirements and test methods

See standard rakendub avalikus kasutuses olevatele rulaparkidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks ruladele, teistele veerespordivahenditele ja BMX-i jalgratastele. See määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja nõuded katsetamisele ning tähistamisele, tootja antavale teabele, kasutajainfole, samuti ülevaatusele ja hooldusele, et kaitsta kasutajaid ja kolmandaid isikuid (nt pealtvaatajaid) ohtude eest, niivõrd kui see on võimalik, kui rulaparki kasutatakse ettenähtud viisil või nagu seda saab põhjendatult eeldada. See standard ei rakendu pinnasest, kruusast või kivist vormitud rajatistele jalgrataste jaoks.

EVS-ISO 15836-1:2019

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmeelemendid. Osa 1: Põhielemendid
Information and documentation - The Dublin Core metadata element set - Part 1: Core elements (ISO 15836-1:2017, identical)

Dokument kehtestab 15 metaandmete põhielementi valdkondadevaheliseks ressursside kirjeldamiseks. Need terminid on osa laiemast hulgast metaandmete sõnastikest, mida haldab Dublin Core Metadata Initiative. Terminite atribuutide nimeruumid sisalduvad standardis ISO 15836-2. Dokument ei piira seda, mida võib ressursiks pidada. Dokument ei anna rakendusjuhiseid. Siiski kasutatakse elementi tavaliselt mingis rakendusprofiilis, mis piirab või täpsustab nende kasutamist kohalike või kasutajaskonna nõudmiste ja põhimõtete kohaselt.