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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 17054:2019

Biometrics multilingual vocabulary based upon the English version of ISO/IEC 2382-37:2012

This document establishes a systematic description of the concepts in the field of biometrics pertaining to recognition of human beings and reconciles variant terms in use in pre-existing biometric standards against the preferred terms, thereby clarifying the use of terms in this field. Excluded from the scope of this document are concepts (represented by terms) from information technology, pattern recognition, biology, mathematics, etc. Biometrics uses such fields of knowledge as a basis. In principle, mode specific terms are outside the scope of this document. Words in bold are defined in this document. Words that are not in bold are to be understood in their natural language sense. The authority for natural language use of terms in this document is the Concise Oxford English Dictionary (COD), Thumb Index Edition (tenth edition, revised, 2002). Words used in their natural language sense are considered out-of-scope for further definition in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17054:2019; ISO/IEC 2382-37:2012

EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2019

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 12625-1:2019)

This document establishes general principles for the use of terms in the entire working field of tissue paper and tissue products. It permits the use of a common terminology in industry and commerce. It is expressly stated that ISO 15755 applies for the detection of impurities and contraries in tissue paper and tissue products. For the determination of moisture content in tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 287 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-1:2019; EN ISO 12625-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2019

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2019)

This document defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-1:2019; EN ISO 18451-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2017

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

CEN ISO/TS 21189:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma for CEN ISO/TS 17426 (ISO/TS 21189:2019)

This document provides the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma for conformance test specification for the Contextual Speed Information Service as defined in ISO/TS 17426:2016 in accordance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21189:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21189:2019

EVS-EN ISO 34101-4:2019

Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 4: Requirements for certification schemes (ISO 34101-4:2019)

This document specifies requirements for certification schemes for sustainable and traceable cocoa, including the certification of cocoa bean producing organizations and cocoa supply chain actors. It is to be used jointly with ISO 34101-1, ISO 34101-2 and/or ISO 34101-3. This document also specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems: — at entry level, see Annex A; — at medium level, see Annex B. NOTE ISO 34101-1 specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems at high level. Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either ISO 34101-1 or Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of ISO 34101-2 can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 34101-4:2019; EN ISO 34101-4:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17337:2019

Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of multiple gaseous species - Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy

This document describes a method for sampling and determining the concentration of gaseous emissions to atmosphere of multiple species from ducts and stacks by extractive Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy. This method is applicable to periodic monitoring and to the calibration or control of automated measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17337:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62461:2019

Radiation protection instrumentation - Determination of uncertainty in measurement

This Technical Report gives guidelines for the application of the uncertainty analysis according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM describing an analytical method for the uncertainty determination) and its Supplement 1:2008 (GUM S1 describing a Monte Carlo method for the uncertainty determination) for measurements covered by standards of IEC Subcommittee 45B. It does not include the uncertainty associated with the concept of the measuring quantity, e. g., the difference between Hp(10) on the ISO water slab phantom and on the person.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62461:2015; CLC IEC/TR 62461:2019

EVS-EN 45556:2019

General method for assessing the proportion of reused components in energy-related products

This document deals with the assessment of the proportion of re-used components in energy-related products on a generic level. All energy-related products are in the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45556:2019

EVS-EN ISO 13163:2019

Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)

ISO 13163 specifies the determination of lead-210 (210Pb) activity concentration in samples of all types of water using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). For raw and drinking water, the sample should be degassed in order to minimize the ingrowth of 210Pb from radon-222 (222Rn). Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, this test method can measure the 210Pb activity concentrations in the range of less than 20 mBq· l-1 to 50 mBq· l-1. These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l. Higher 210Pb activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2013; EN ISO 13163:2019

EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Ehitusplatsil kasutatavad saed (ketassaepingid) Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 10: Building site saws (contractor saws) (ISO 19085-10:2018)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for displaceable building site saws, designed to cut wood and materials with similar physical characteristics to wood, hereinafter referred to as "machines". NOTE 1 For the definition of displaceable machine, see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.5. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. The machine can also be fitted with a device for the saw blade to be manually raised and lowered through the table, whose hazards have been dealt with. This document does not apply to the following: a) machines with a maximum saw blade diameter smaller than 350 mm or greater than 500 mm; b) hand-held woodworking machines, including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting; c) machines with a device to tilt the saw blade for angle cutting, machines with more than one saw blade rotational speed and machines equipped with a sliding table; NOTE 3 Hand-held motor-operated electric tools are covered by IEC 62841-1 together with IEC 62841-2-5. NOTE 4 Machines with the device to tilt the saw blade for angle cutting, machines with more than one saw blade rotational speed and machines equipped with a sliding table are considered as table saws, covered by ISO 19085-9. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-10:2018; EN ISO 19085-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-19:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4126-1:2013/A2:2019

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 1: Kaitseklapid
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 1: Safety valves (ISO 4126-1:2013)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 4126-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4126-1:2013/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 7027-2:2019

Vee kvaliteet. Hägususe määramine. Osa 2: Semikvantitatiivsed meetodid vee läbipaistvuse hindamiseks
Water quality - Determination of turbidity - Part 2: Semi-quantitative methods for the assessment of transparency of waters (ISO 7027-2:2019)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks järgmised semikvantitatiivsed meetodid vee läbipaistvuse hindamiseks: a) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmine hägususe määramise toru abil (kohaldatav läbipaistva ja kergelt hägusa vee puhul), vt ptk 4; b) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmine ülemistes veekihtides, kasutades läbipaistvuse määramise ketast (eriti kohaldatav pinnavee, suplusvee ja heitvee korral ning sageli kasutusel mereseires), vt 5.1; c) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmine sukeldujate abil ette nähtud sügavuses, vt 5.2. MÄRKUS Kvantitatiivseid meetodeid, mis kasutavad optilist turbidimeetrit või nefelomeetrit, kirjeldatakse standardis ISO 7027-1.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7027-2:2019; ISO 7027-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7027:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9698:2019

Water quality - Tritium - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 9698:2019)

This document specifies a method by liquid scintillation counting for the determination of tritium activity concentration in samples of marine waters, surface waters, ground waters, rain waters, drinking waters or of tritiated water ([3H]H2O) in effluents. The method is not directly applicable to the analysis of organically bound tritium; its determination requires additional chemical processing of the sample (such as chemical oxidation or combustion). With suitable technical conditions, the detection limit may be as low as 1 Bq·l−1. Tritium activity concentrations below 106 Bq·l−1 can be determined without any sample dilution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9698:2019; EN ISO 9698:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9698:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13163:2019

Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)

ISO 13163 specifies the determination of lead-210 (210Pb) activity concentration in samples of all types of water using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). For raw and drinking water, the sample should be degassed in order to minimize the ingrowth of 210Pb from radon-222 (222Rn). Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, this test method can measure the 210Pb activity concentrations in the range of less than 20 mBq· l-1 to 50 mBq· l-1. These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l. Higher 210Pb activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2013; EN ISO 13163:2019

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 16809:2019

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement (ISO 16809:2017)

ISO 16809:2017 specifies the principles for ultrasonic thickness measurement of metallic and non-metallic materials by direct contact, based on measurement of time of flight of ultrasonic pulses only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16809:2017; EN ISO 16809:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14127:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019

Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 21003-7:2019)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 21003 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 21003 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 21003-1:2008, Table 1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21003-7:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62841-2-21:2019

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele drenaažipuhastajatele Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for hand-held drain cleaners

IEC 62841-2-21:2017 applies to hand-held drain cleaners (drain cleaners are also known as pipe cleaners) the rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This standard does not apply to transportable drain cleaners. This standard does not apply to machines that use a solid rod to clean drains. This Part 2-21 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-21:2017; EN 62841-2-21:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61158-1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

This part of IEC 61158 specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: • explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; • relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; • showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; • showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; • providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:2019; EN IEC 61158-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5171:2019

Gas welding equipment - Pressure gauges used in welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO 5171:2019)

This document specifies requirements for Bourdon-tube pressure gauges normally used with compressed gas systems at pressures up to 30 MPa (300 bar) in welding, cutting and allied processes. It also covers use for dissolved acetylene and for liquefied gases under pressure. It does not cover gauges for acetylene in acetylene-manufacturing plants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5171:2019; EN ISO 5171:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5171:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62892:2019

Extended thermal cycling of PV modules - Test procedure

This document defines a test sequence that extends the thermal cycling test of IEC 61215-2. It is intended to differentiate PV modules with improved durability to thermal cycling and evaluate modules for deployment in locations most susceptible to thermal cycling type stress1. This document is based on the ability for 95 % of the modules represented by the samples submitted for this test to pass an equivalency of 500 thermal cycles, as defined in IEC 61215-2:2016, 4.11.3, with a maximum power degradation of less than 5 %. Provisions are also provided to reduce overall test time by increasing the maximum cycle temperature and/or the number of modules submitted for test. The test procedure in this document was developed based on analysis of the stress on tin-lead solder bonds on crystalline silicon solar cells in a glass superstrate type package. Changes to lead-free solder have an effect on the acceleration factors but not enough to change the overall results of this test. Monolithic type modules with integral cell interconnection do not suffer from this specific type of stress but there are still electrical connections within the module, for example between the integrated cell circuit and the module bus bars, that may be subject to wear out from thermal cycling. Flexible modules (without glass) are not stressed in the same way as those with glass superstrates or substrates, therefore use of the equivalency factor employed in this document may not be applicable to these modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62892:2019; EN IEC 62892:2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 45556:2019

General method for assessing the proportion of reused components in energy-related products

This document deals with the assessment of the proportion of re-used components in energy-related products on a generic level. All energy-related products are in the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45556:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018/A1:2019

Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles - Performance requirements

Amendment for EN IEC 60810:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60810:2017/A1:2019; EN IEC 60810:2018/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61952-1:2019

Insulators for overhead lines - Composite line post insulators for AC systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V - Part 1: definitions, end fittings and designations

This part of IEC 61952 is applicable to composite line post insulators for AC overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz. It also applies to line post insulators of similar design used in substations or on electric traction lines. This document applies to line post insulators of composite type, generally with metallic couplings, with and without a base plate. It also applies to such insulators when used in complex structures. It does not apply to hollow insulators adapted for use as line post insulators. The object of this document is to specify the main dimensions of the couplings to be used on the composite line post insulators in order to permit the assembly of insulators or fittings supplied by different manufacturers and to allow, whenever practical, interchangeability with existing installations. It also specifies a standard designation system for composite line post insulators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61952-1:2019; EN IEC 61952-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62271-109:2019

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 109: Alternating-current series capacitor by-pass switches

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to AC series capacitor by-pass switches designed for outdoor installation and for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 52 kV. It is only applicable to by-pass switches for use in three-phase systems. This document is also applicable to the operating devices of by-pass switches and to their auxiliary equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-109:2019; EN IEC 62271-109:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-109:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-109:2009/A1:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62281:2019

Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport

This International Standard specifies test methods and requirements for primary and secondary (rechargeable) lithium cells and batteries to ensure their safety during transport other than for recycling or disposal. Requirements specified in this document do

not apply in those cases where special provisions given in the relevant regulations, listed in 7.3, provide exemptions. NOTE Different standards may apply for lithium-ion traction battery systems used for electrically propelled road vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62281:2019; EN IEC 62281:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62281:2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 45556:2019

General method for assessing the proportion of reused components in energy-related products

This document deals with the assessment of the proportion of re-used components in energy-related products on a generic level. All energy-related products are in the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45556:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60749-18:2019

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 18: Ionizing radiation (total dose)

This part of IEC 60749 provides a test procedure for defining requirements for testing packaged semiconductor integrated circuits and discrete semiconductor devices for ionizing radiation (total dose) effects from a cobalt-60 (60Co) gamma ray source. Other suitable radiation sources can be used. There are four tests presented in this procedure: a) a standard room temperature irradiation test; b) an irradiation at elevated temperature/cryogenic temperature test; c) an accelerated annealing test; d) an enhanced low dose rate sensitivity (ELDRS) test. The accelerated annealing test estimates how dose rate ionizing radiation effects on devices is important for low dose rate or certain other applications in which devices can exhibit significant time-dependent effects. The ELDRS test determines if devices with bipolar linear components exhibit sensitivity to enhanced radiation-induced damage at low dose rates. This document addresses only steady-state irradiations, and is not applicable to pulse type irradiations. It is intended for military- and aerospace-related applications. This document can produce severe degradation of the electrical properties of irradiated devices and thus is considered a destructive test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-18:2019; EN IEC 60749-18:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-18:2003

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 132-1 V2.1.1:2019

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment; Part 1: Alternating Current (AC)

The present document contains requirements for: • the output of the power supply feeding interface A1; • the input of the ICT equipment connected to interface A1. The voltage at interface A1 defined in the present document is single phase and three phase AC. The following voltage range categories are covered: • Narrow single phase A1n-1p and narrow three phase A1n-3p AC voltage range defined to comply with nominal European AC voltages [i.2]. • Wide single phase A1w-1p and wide three phase A1w-3p AC voltage range for worldwide nominal AC voltages. The present document aims at providing compatibility between the power supply equipment and both the ICT equipment, and the different load units connected to the same interface A1 (e.g. control/monitoring, cooling system, etc.). The purpose of the present document is: • to identify a power supply system with the same characteristics for all ICT equipment defined in the area of application; the area of application may be any location where the interface A1 is used i.e. telecommunication centres, Radio Base Stations, datacentres and customer premises; • to facilitate interworking of different (types of) loads; • to facilitate the standardization of power supply systems for ICT equipment; • to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of ICT equipment and systems from different origins. General requirements for safety and EMC are out of the scope of the present document series unless specific requirement not defined in existing safety or EMC standards. The present document concerns the requirements for the interface between Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment and its power supply. It includes requirements relating to its stability and measurement. Various other references and detailed measurement and test arrangements are contained in informative annexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 132-1 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1:2019

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 3. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 9 kHz kuni 246 GHz töötavatele lähitoimeseadmetele (SRD); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 3: Specific conditions for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 246 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Short Range Devices (SRD) and ancillary equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for Short Range Devices (SRD) and the associated ancillary equipment. In

case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are normally found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], are aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 303 470 V1.1.1:2019

Environmental Engineering (EE); Energy Efficiency measurement methodology and metrics for servers

The present document specifies a metric using the Server Efficiency Rating Tool (SERT™), test conditions and product family configuration for the assessment of energy efficiency of computer servers using reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods. The metric applies to general purpose computer servers with up to four processor sockets and with their own dedicated power supply. NOTE 1: The term "socket" also applies to design in which processors are installed without sockets (e.g. soldered products). The metric applies to a computer server model and to a computer server product family, including type and count of CPU, memory, storage, power supplies, cooling (e.g. fans) and any other add-on hardware expected to be present when deployed. The present document defines: • an energy efficiency metric to support procurement or market entry requirements; • requirements for equipment to perform the measurements and analysis; • requirements for the measurement process; • requirements for the management of the metric calculation; • operation or run rules to configure, execute, and monitor the testing; • documentation and reporting requirements; • a validation process for the metric using the Deployed Power Assessment. The present document is not applicable to: • fully fault tolerant servers; • High Performance Computing (HPC) systems; • hyper-converged servers; • large scale servers; • servers with integrated APA(s); • networking equipment including network servers; • server appliances; • storage device including blade storage and storage servers. NOTE 2: Products whose feature set and intended operation are not addressed by active mode testing parameters are excluded from this evaluation method. The above list shows products for which SERT™ efficiency evaluations are not appropriate. The present document does not address home servers and small servers that fall under the scope of mandate M/545

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 470 V1.1.1

EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-11:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-11: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in premises cabling

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1 to 6). The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-10 are applicable to cables covered by this document. Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-10 or additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-11:2019; EN IEC 60794-2-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-11:2012

EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-21:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-21: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables for use in premises cabling

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1 to 6). The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-20 are applicable to cables covered by this document. Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-20 or additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-21:2019; EN IEC 60794-2-21:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-21:2012

EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-31:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling

This part of IEC 60794 presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1 to 6). The requirements of family specification IEC 60794-2-30 are applicable to cables covered by this document. The particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 define either a specific option in relation to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-30 or additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-31:2019; EN IEC 60794-2-31:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2013

EVS-EN IEC 61158-1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

This part of IEC 61158 specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: • explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; • relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; • showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; • showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; • providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:2019; EN IEC 61158-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 21189:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma for CEN ISO/TS 17426 (ISO/TS 21189:2019)

This document provides the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma for conformance test specification for the Contextual Speed Information Service as defined in ISO/TS 17426:2016 in accordance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21189:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21189:2019

CEN/TR 17297-1:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Location referencing harmonization for Urban ITS - Part 1: State of the art and guidelines

This document presents: - a concise tutorial on location referencing methods; - applicable location referencing specifications, standards and directives; - an introduction into challenges given by a multiplicity of different location referencing systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17297-1:2019

EVS-EN 17054:2019

Biometrics multilingual vocabulary based upon the English version of ISO/IEC 2382-37:2012

This document establishes a systematic description of the concepts in the field of biometrics pertaining to recognition of human beings and reconciles variant terms in use in pre-existing biometric standards against the preferred terms, thereby clarifying the use of terms in this field. Excluded from the scope of this document are concepts (represented by terms) from information technology, pattern recognition, biology, mathematics, etc. Biometrics uses such fields of knowledge as a basis. In principle, mode specific terms are outside the scope of this document. Words in bold are defined in this document. Words that are not in bold are to be understood in their natural language sense. The authority for natural language use of terms in this document is the Concise Oxford English Dictionary (COD), Thumb Index Edition (tenth edition, revised, 2002). Words used in their natural language sense are considered out-of-scope for further definition in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17054:2019; ISO/IEC 2382-37:2012

EVS-EN 50600-1:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts

This European Standard: a) details the issues to be addressed in a business risk and operating cost analysis enabling application of an appropriate classification of the data centre; b) defines the common aspects of data centres including terminology, parameters and reference models (functional elements and their accommodation) addressing both the size and complexity of their intended purpose; c) describes general aspects of the facilities and infrastructures required to support effective operation of telecommunications within data centres; d) specifies a classification system, based upon the key criteria of “availability”, “security” and “energy-efficiency” over the planned lifetime of the data centre, for the provision of effective facilities and infrastructure; e) describes the general design principles for data centres upon which the requirements of the EN 50600 series are based including symbols, labels, coding in drawings, quality assurance and education.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-1:2012

EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power supply and distribution

This European Standard addresses power supplies to, and power distribution within, data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for "availability", "physical security" and "energy efficiency enablement" within EN 50600-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-2-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2014

EVS-EN 50600-2-3:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-3: Environmental control

This European Standard addresses environmental control within data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for "availability", "security" and "energy efficiency enablement" within EN 50600-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-2-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-3:2014

EVS-EN IEC 61158-1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

This part of IEC 61158 specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: • explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; • relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; • showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; • showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; • providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:2019; EN IEC 61158-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 61784-1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles

This part of IEC 61784 defines a set of protocol specific communication profiles based primarily on the IEC 61158 series, to be used in the design of devices involved in communications in factory manufacturing and process control. Each profile selects specifications for the communications protocol stack at a device. It contains a minimal set of required services at the application layer and specification of options in intermediate layers defined through references. If no application layer is included, then a minimal set of required services at the Data-link layer is specified. The appropriate references to the protocol specific types are given in each communication profile family or associated profiles. NOTE All profiles are based on standards or draft standards or International Standards published by the IEC or from standards or International Standards established by other standards bodies or open standards processes. The structure of communication profile families is specified in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-1:2019; EN IEC 61784-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 61784-2:2019

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3

This part of IEC 61784 specifies - performance indicators supporting classification schemes for Real-Time Ethernet (RTE) requirements; - profiles and related network components based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3, IEC 61158 series, and IEC 61784-1; - RTE solutions that are able to run in parallel with ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 based applications. These communication profiles are called Real-Time Ethernet communication profiles. NOTE The RTE communication profiles use ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 communication networks and its related network components or IEC 61588 and may in some cases amend those standards to obtain RTE features.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-2:2019; EN IEC 61784-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13120:2019

Health informatics - Syntax to represent the content of healthcare classification systems - Classification Markup Language (ClaML) (ISO 13120:2019)

The main purpose of ClaML is to formally represent the content and hierarchical structure of healthcare classification systems in a markup language for the safe exchange and distribution of data and structure between organizations and dissimilar software products. The scope of healthcare classification systems covered by this document encompasses terminologies, and is constrained to traditional paper-based systems (like ICD-10) and systems built according to categorial structures and a cross thesaurus (like ICNP)[2]. ClaML is intended for representation of healthcare classification systems in which classes have textual definitions, hierarchical ordering, named hierarchical levels (such as "chapter", "section"), inclusion and exclusion criteria, and codes. It is not intended to cover any formal representation, neither for definition or composition of concepts, nor for specification of classification rules. Systems with such formal specifications can at best be partially represented using ClaML, and are hence out of scope. Most of the notes and examples in this document relate to ICD. This is because ICD is the most common classification system in the scope of this document. As a highly complex classification system it is an inexhaustible source for examples of nearly any kind. But all these notes and examples represent also other similar classification systems, if applicable,

which are usually less complex. An overview of currently known classification systems using ClaML is provided in a separate document which is electronically available (see 7.3). This document is not intended to: a) provide a normative syntax on how a healthcare classification system is to be constructed; b) define link types between elements in a healthcare classification system (this is left to the developers of healthcare classification systems); c) provide a representation for direct viewing or printing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13120:2019; EN ISO 13120:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13120:2013

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 9202:2019

Jewellery and precious metals - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2019)

This document specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery. NOTE There is a possibility that national legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles exist in the respective countries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9202:2019; EN ISO 9202:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9202:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2114:2019

Aerospace series - Aluminium 1050A-H14 - Wire for solid rivets - D ≤ 10 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium 1050A-H14 Wire for solid rivets D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2114:2019

EVS-EN 2510:2019

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024- - T42 - Drawn tubes for structural applications

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024-T42 Drawn tubes for structural applications for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2510:2019

EVS-EN 2566:2019

Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Hardness 70 IRHD

This document specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)1), hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2566:2019

EVS-EN 2567:2019

Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Hardness 80 IRHD

This document specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)1), hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2567:2019

EVS-EN 2568:2019

Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Hardness 90 IRHD

This document specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)1), hardness 90 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2568:2019

EVS-EN 2638:2019

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024-T3 - Extruded bar and section - 1,2 mm ≤ (a or D) ≤ 150 mm with coarse peripheral grain control

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024 - T3 Extruded bar and section 1,2 mm ≤ (a or D) ≤ 150 mm with coarse peripheral grain control for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2638:2019

EVS-EN 2798:2019

Aerospace series - Fluorocarbon rubber (FKM) - Low compressions set - Hardness 80 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of fluorocarbon rubber (FKM)), low compression set, hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2798:2019

EVS-EN 2951:2019

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Micrographic determination of content of non-metallic inclusions

This document specifies the general requirements for the micrographic determination of content of non-metallic inclusions of metallic materials for aerospace applications. It also gives tables of standard acceptance criteria for particular steel types. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule. This document is mainly applicable to steel but may be used on other metallic materials. This document is not normally applicable to austenitic corrosion resisting steel, other than precipitation hardening, or to free-machining steel unless invoked in the material standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2951:2019

EVS-EN 2959:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al) - Solution treated and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al) Solution treated and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2959:2019

EVS-EN 3001:2019

Aerospace series - Tempered float glass plies for aircraft applications - Technical specification

This document specifies the requirements for tempered soda-lime float glass plies which are made from annealed glass either of the universally available type or of high light transmission type. The annealed glass is manufactured by a continuous process for general use. The plies are tempered by either a thermal or chemical process. The tempered glass is used mainly for cockpit glazing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3001:2019

EVS-EN 3086:2019

Aerospace series - Hose assemblies - Designation limited to 15 digits

This European standard specifies the designation method for hose assemblies within 15 digits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3086:2019

EVS-EN 3378:2019

Aerospace series - Titanium TI-P99002 - Annealed - Wires for rivets - 1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium TI-P99002 Annealed Wires for rivets 1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3378:2019

EVS-EN 3460:2019

Aerospace series - Titanium TI-P99002 - Annealed - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 150 mm - Rm ≥ 390 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium TI-P99002 Annealed Bar for machining a or D ≤ 150 mm Rm ≥ 390 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3460:2019

EVS-EN 4529-002:2019

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Sealing plugs - Part 002: Index of product standards

This document lists the product standards for sealing plugs for elements of electrical and optical connection covered by technical specification EN 4529-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4529-002:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4529-002:2006

EVS-EN 4604-001:2019

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of signal transmission electrical cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-001:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-001:2009

EVS-EN 4708-103:2019

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 103: Fluoroelastomer sleeves - Operating temperature -55 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for two types a heat-shrinkable, fluoroelastomer sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 200 °C. Type A Thick wall, Type B Thin wall. This sleeving has good flexibility, is flame retarded and has a thick wall for mechanical protection. It is for use in areas subject to prolonged contamination by aircraft fuel and fluids with the exception of phosphate ester-based hydraulic fluids. The standard colour is black. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 50 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. They are available in black only. Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-103:2019

EVS-EN 4842:2019

Aerospace series - X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) - Consumable electrode remelted (ESR or VAR) - Solution treated and precipitation treated (H1025) - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 250 mm - 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa - Premium quality (pq)

This document specifies the requirements relating to: X5CrNiCu15-5 (1.4545) Consumable electrode remelted (ESR or VAR) Solution treated and precipitation treated (H1025) Bar for machining a or D ≤ 250 mm 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa Premium quality (pq) for aerospace applications. NOTE Other designation: Only the chemical composition of this standard must be considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4842:2019

EVS-EN 4852:2019

Aerospace series - External spiral drive heads for threaded fasteners - Geometrical definition and fastener head wrenching configuration

This European standard specifies dimensions and gauging system for external MORTORQ super bolt head spiral drive system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4852:2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14820-1:2019

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 1: Sampling (ISO 14820-1:2016)

ISO 14820-1:2016 specifies sampling plans and methods of representative sampling of fertilizers and liming materials to obtain samples for physical and chemical analysis, from packages and containers up to and including 1 000 kg, from fluid products and from fertilizers in bulk provided the product is in motion. It is applicable to the sampling of lots of fertilizer or liming material supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as such, or in smaller lots, each of which would be subject to local, national or regional legislation. Where legislation so requires, samples are taken in accordance with this part of ISO 14820. NOTE The term "fertilizer" is used throughout the body of this document and is taken to include liming materials unless otherwise indicated. This part of ISO 14820 does not cover complete, statistical sampling plans.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14820-1:2016; EN ISO 14820-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 14820-2:2019

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 2: Sample preparation (ISO 14820-2:2016)

ISO 14820-2:2016 specifies methods for the reduction and preparation of samples of fertilizers and liming materials and sets out the requirements for sample preparation reports. It also specifies methods for the preparation of test samples and test portions

from laboratory samples of fertilizer for subsequent chemical or physical analysis. It does not cover the preparation of samples for certain physical tests which require test portions of more than 2 kg. It is applicable to all fertilizers. NOTE The term "fertilizer" is used throughout the body of this part of ISO 14820 and is taken to include liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14820-2:2016; EN ISO 14820-2:2019

EVS-EN 1853:2017

Põllumajandusmasinad. Haagised. Ohutus (parandatud versioon 05.2019)
Agricultural machinery - Trailers - Safety (corrected version 05.2019)

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of trailers with a tipping body, balanced or semi-mounted, used in agriculture, as defined in 3.1. It includes also hook-lift trailers and trailers with conveyor device as defined in 3.9. This European Standard does not deal with trailers equipped with pick-up devices and/or rear spreading devices. Trailers with a load push/push-off device, slats or alternating moving floor may be removed from this standard, provided a new work item on loader wagons and forage transport wagons (prEN ISO 4254-17) is accepted.
This European Standard does not give Required Performance Levels for the identified safety functions. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1, deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to agricultural trailers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Table A.1), excepting the hazards arising from:
- hazards related to conveying devices other than those defined in 3.9.1 and 3.9.2, for example load push/push-off device;
- hazards related to the environment and road safety;
- hazards related to braking.
In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to trailers which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1853:2017+AC:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 34101-3:2019

Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 3: Requirements for traceability (ISO 34101-3:2019)

This document specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of traceability systems within the cocoa supply chain for sustainably produced cocoa beans and cocoa products derived from sustainably produced cocoa beans that conform to ISO 34101-2 and either ISO 34101-1 or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, as described in the Introduction. This document also specifies administrative requirements for a mass balance system whereby cocoa conforming to this document can be used together with nonconforming cocoa and which provides the necessary traceability within a manufacturing process. This document specifies requirements for traceability of sustainably produced cocoa from an organization that is sustainably producing cocoa beans to the point of exit from the manufacturer of the final retail product. This document does not apply to a credit system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 34101-3:2019; EN ISO 34101-3:2019

EVS-EN ISO 34101-4:2019

Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 4: Requirements for certification schemes (ISO 34101-4:2019)

This document specifies requirements for certification schemes for sustainable and traceable cocoa, including the certification of cocoa bean producing organizations and cocoa supply chain actors. It is to be used jointly with ISO 34101-1, ISO 34101-2 and/or ISO 34101-3. This document also specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems: — at entry level, see Annex A; — at medium level, see Annex B. NOTE ISO 34101-1 specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems at high level. Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either ISO 34101-1 or Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of ISO 34101-2 can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 34101-4:2019; EN ISO 34101-4:2019

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 12407:2019

Natural stone test methods - Petrographic examination

This document specifies methods for making technical petrographic descriptions of natural stone, except for roofing slates. For this product, the method for the petrographic examination is defined in EN 12326-2. Although chemical and physical methods of analysis are required for petrographic classification of some stone types, these methods will not be described in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12407:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12407:2007

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014/AC:2014

EVS-EN ISO 22995:2019

Petroleum products - Determination of cloud point - Automated step-wise cooling method (ISO 22995:2019)

This document specifies a method to determine cloud point using a step-wise cooling technique that is executed by means of automated equipment types with optical detection mode. The method is applicable to distillate fuels, fatty-acid methyl esters (FAME) and paraffinic diesel fuels, including blends thereof, as well as those containing flow-improvers or other additives, intended for use in diesel engines and domestic heating installations. The method can be applied to other products such as vegetable oils or lubricants, but these kinds of products have not been evaluated during the interlaboratory study (ILS), no precision data are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22995:2019; EN ISO 22995:2019

EVS-EN ISO 3015:2019

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of cloud point (ISO 3015:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the cloud point of petroleum products which are transparent in layers 40 mm in thickness and have a cloud point below 49 °C, amongst which are diesel fuels with up to 30 % (V/V) of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME)[2], paraffinic diesel fuels with up to 7 % (V/V) FAME[3], 100 % FAME[5] and lubricants. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3015:2019; EN ISO 3015:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 23015:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3016:2019

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of pour point (ISO 3016:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the pour point of petroleum products. A separate procedure suitable for the determination of the lower pour point of fuel oils, heavy lubricant base stock, and products containing residual fuel components is also described. The procedure described in this document is not suitable for crude oils. NOTE There is equipment available that uses an automated procedure similar to the one described in this document. However, the precision thereof has not been established[1]. [1] ISO develops an automated test method standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3016:2019; EN ISO 3016:2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Ehitusplatsil kasutatavad saed (ketassaepingid)
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 10: Building site saws (contractor saws) (ISO 19085-10:2018)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for displaceable building site saws, designed to cut wood and materials with similar physical characteristics to wood, hereinafter referred to as "machines". NOTE 1 For the definition of displaceable machine, see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.5. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. The machine can also be fitted with a device for the saw blade to be manually raised and lowered through

the table, whose hazards have been dealt with. This document does not apply to the following: a) machines with a maximum saw blade diameter smaller than 350 mm or greater than 500 mm; b) hand-held woodworking machines, including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting; c) machines with a device to tilt the saw blade for angle cutting, machines with more than one saw blade rotational speed and machines equipped with a sliding table; NOTE 3 Hand-held motor-operated electric tools are covered by IEC 62841-1 together with IEC 62841-2-5. NOTE 4 Machines with the device to tilt the saw blade for angle cutting, machines with more than one saw blade rotational speed and machines equipped with a sliding table are considered as table saws, covered by ISO 19085-9. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-10:2018; EN ISO 19085-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-19:2013

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 15512:2019

Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO 15512:2019)

This document specifies methods for the determination of the water content of plastics in the form of powder, granules, and finished articles. These methods do not test for water absorption (kinetics and equilibrium) of plastics as measured by ISO 62. Method A is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,1 % with an accuracy of 0,1 %. Method B and Method C are suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,01 % with an accuracy of 0,01 %. Method D is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,01 % with an accuracy of 0,01 %. Method E is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,001 % with an accuracy of 0,001 %. The stated accuracies are detection limits which depend also on the maximal possible sample mass. The water content is expressed as a percentage mass fraction of water. Method D is suitable for polyamide (PA), polycarbonate (PC), polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE), epoxy resin, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyester, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polylactide (PLA), polyamidimid (PAI), it is especially not recommended for samples which can release NH3. Methods A, B, C and E are generally suitable for all types of plastic and moisture level. Water content is an important parameter for processing materials and is expected to remain below the level specified in the appropriate material standard. Six alternative methods are specified in this document. — Method A is an extraction method using anhydrous methanol followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the extracted water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. The method can also be used for, e.g. prepolymer materials in the form of a powder that are insoluble in methanol. — Method B1 is a vaporization method using a tube oven. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the titration cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a Karl Fischer titration or a coulometric determination by means of a moisture sensor of the collected water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. — Method B2 is a vaporization method using a heated sample vial. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the titration cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the collected water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. — Method C is a manometric method. The water content is determined from the increase in pressure, which results when the water is evaporated under a vacuum. This method is not applicable to plastic samples containing volatile compounds, other than water, in amounts contributing significantly to the vapour pressure at room temperature. Checks for the presence of large amounts of volatile compounds are to be carried out periodically, for example by gas chromatography. Such checks are particularly required for new types or grades of material. — Method D is a thermocoulometric method using a diphosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) cell for the detection of the vaporized water. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the sensor cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a coulometric determination of the collected water. This method is not applicable to plastic samples containing volatile compounds,

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15512:2019; EN ISO 15512:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15512:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17556:2019

Plastics - Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved (ISO 17556:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. The method is designed to yield an optimum degree of biodegradation by adjusting the humidity of the test soil. If a non-adapted soil is used as an inoculum, the test simulates the biodegradation processes which take place in a natural environment; if a pre-exposed soil is used, the method can be used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material. This method applies to the following materials: — natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures of these; — plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers or colorants; — water-soluble polymers. It does not necessarily apply to materials which, under the test conditions, inhibit the activity of the microorganisms present in the soil. Inhibitory effects can be measured using an inhibition control or by another suitable method. If the test material inhibits the microorganisms in the soil, a lower test material concentration, another type of soil or a pre-exposed soil can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17556:2019; EN ISO 17556:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17556:2012

EVS-EN ISO 21302-1:2019

Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21302-1:2019)

This document establishes a system of designation for polybutene-1 (PB-1) thermoplastic materials which can be used as the basis for specifications. For the sake of simplicity, the designation polybutene-1 and the abbreviation PB are used in this document. The types of polybutene plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory property melt volume-flow rate and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all butene-1 homopolymers and to copolymers of butene-1 with a maximum content of other 1-olefinic monomers of less than 50 g/kg (mass fraction) and with a content of non-olefinic monomers with functional groups up to a maximum of 3 g/kg (mass fraction). It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21302-2, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21302-1:2019; EN ISO 21302-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8986-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 21302-2:2019

Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21302-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials. For the sake of simplicity, the designation polybutene-1 and the abbreviation PB are used in this document. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are also specified. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PB-1 moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as is the designatory property specified in ISO 21302-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21302-2:2019; EN ISO 21302-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8986-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 29862:2019

Self adhesive tapes - Determination of peel adhesion properties (ISO 29862:2018)

This document specifies a series of methods for the determination of peel adhesion properties of self adhesives tapes. This document contains: - Method 1: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of peel adhesion from stainless steel at an angle of 180°; - Method 2: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of peel adhesion from its own backing at an angle of 180°; - Method 3: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of peel adhesion of double sided and transfer tapes at an angle 180°; - Method 4: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of adhesion of the liner to an adhesive tape at an angle of 180°. Annexes A and B specify further variations in the testing protocol according to specific conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29862:2018; EN ISO 29862:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1939:2003

EVS-EN ISO 29863:2019

Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of static shear adhesion (ISO 29863:2018)

This document specifies a series of methods for the determination of the ability of a pressure sensitive tape to remain adhered under a constant load applied parallel to the surfaces of the tape and substrate. This document contains: — method A: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical standard steel panel; — method B: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical panel covered with NIST SRM 1810A1) standard fibreboard; — method C: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical panel covered with a fibreboard agreed upon by the buyer and seller; — method D: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal standard steel panel; — method E: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal panel covered with NIST SRM 1810A1) standard fibreboard; — method F: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal panel covered with a fibreboard agreed upon by the buyer and seller; — method G: Self adhesive tapes – Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical standard steel panel at elevated temperature after a 10 min dwell time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29863:2018; EN ISO 29863:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1943:2003

EVS-EN ISO 29864:2019

Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of breaking strength and elongation at break (ISO 29864:2018)

This document specifies methods to measure the breaking strength and elongation at break of a self adhesive tape when it is subjected to a tensile force sufficient to cause it to break. These test methods describe a procedure for testing 12 mm or 24 mm wide samples cut from supplied rolls of self adhesive tapes. Alternatively rolls of self adhesive tape up to 50 mm wide can be directly tested in their original width. In these circumstances the practical breaking strength and elongation will be typical of the manufacturer's cut edges. When newly cut sample pieces are tested, because of the better cutting of the edges, the results can be higher than would be found on commercial tape.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29864:2018; EN ISO 29864:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14410:2003

EVS-EN ISO 307:2019

Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number (ISO 307:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity number of dilute solutions of polyamides in certain specified solvents. The method is applicable to the polyamides designated PA 46, PA 6, PA 66, PA 69, PA 610, PA 612, PA 11, PA 12, PA 6T/66, PA 6I/6T, PA 6T/6I/66, PA 6T/6I, PA 6I/6T/66 and PA MXD6 as defined in ISO 16396-1, as well as to copolyamides, compounds of polyamides and other polyamides that are soluble in one of the specified solvents under the specified conditions. The method is not applicable to polyamides produced by anionic polymerization of lactams or produced with cross-linking agents; such polyamides are normally insoluble in the specified solvents. The viscosity number is determined by the general procedure specified in ISO 1628-1, observing the particular conditions specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 307:2019; EN ISO 307:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 307:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3251:2019

Värvid, lakid ja plastid. Mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramine
Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of non-volatile-matter content (ISO 3251:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab meetodit mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramiseks värvides, lakkides ning nende sideainetes, polümeerdispersioonides ja kondensatsioonivaikudes, näiteks fenoolvaikudes (resoolid, novolaki lahused jne), massi järgi. See meetod kohaldub ka valmisdispersioonidele, mis sisaldavad täiteaineid, pigmente ja muid abiaineid (nt paksendajad, kelmet moodustavad ained). MÄRKUS 1 Mittelenduva ainese sisaldus tootes ei ole absoluutkogus, vaid sõltub kindlaksmääramisel kasutatavast temperatuurist ja kuumutusajast. Seetõttu saadakse selle meetodi kasutamisel mittelenduva ainese sisalduse üksnes suhtelised ja mitte tegelikud väärtused, mis tulenevad lahusti säilitamisest, termilisest lagunemisest ja madala molekulmassiga koostisosade aurustumisest. Meetod on seega ette nähtud eelkõige sama tootetüübi eri partiide katsetamiseks. MÄRKUS 2 See meetod sobib sünteetilisele kautšukilateksile eeldusel, et kuumutamine teatud ajaperioodi jooksul on asjakohane (ISO 124 täpsustab nõuded kuumutamisele, kus 2 g suuruse katsekoguse massikadu pärast järjestikuseid kuumutusperioode on vähem kui 0,5 mg). MÄRKUS 3 Ettevõttesisesed katsemeetodid mittelenduva ainese määramiseks hõlmavad sageli kuivatamist infrapuna- või mikrolainekiirguse abil. Selliste meetodite standardimine pole võimalik, kuna need ei ole üldiselt kohaldatavad. Mitmed polümeerkoostised kipuvad sellise töötlemise käigus lagunema ja annavad seetõttu ebaõigeid tulemusi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3251:2019; ISO 3251:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3251:2008

EVS-EN ISO 6721-1:2019

Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 1: General principles (ISO 6721-1:2019)

The various parts of ISO 6721 specify methods for the determination of the dynamic mechanical properties of rigid plastics within the region of linear viscoelastic behaviour. This document specifies the definitions and describes the general principles including all aspects that are common to the individual test methods described in the subsequent parts. Different deformation modes can produce results that are not directly comparable. For example, tensile vibration results in a stress which is uniform across the whole thickness of the specimen, whereas flexural measurements are influenced preferentially by the properties of the surface regions of the specimen. Values derived from flexural-test data will be comparable to those derived from tensile-test data only at strain levels where the stress-strain relationship is linear and for specimens which have a homogeneous structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6721-1:2019; EN ISO 6721-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6721-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 6721-2:2019

Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 2: Torsion-pendulum method (ISO 6721-2:2019)

This document specifies two methods (A and B) for determining the linear dynamic mechanical properties of plastics, i.e. the storage and loss components of the torsional modulus, as a function of temperature, for small deformations within the frequency range from 0,1 Hz to 10 Hz. NOTE The temperature dependence of these properties, measured over a sufficiently broad range of temperatures (for example from -50 °C to +150 °C for most commercially available plastics), gives information on the transition regions (for example the glass transition and the melting transition) of the polymer. It also provides information concerning the onset of plastic flow. The two methods described are not applicable to non-symmetrical laminates (see ISO 6721-3). The methods are not suitable for testing rubbers, for which the user is referred to ISO 4664-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6721-2:2019; EN ISO 6721-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6721-2:2008

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2019

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 12625-1:2019)

This document establishes general principles for the use of terms in the entire working field of tissue paper and tissue products. It permits the use of a common terminology in industry and commerce. It is expressly stated that ISO 15755 applies for the detection of impurities and contraries in tissue paper and tissue products. For the determination of moisture content in tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 287 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-1:2019; EN ISO 12625-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2011

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2019

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2019)

This document defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-1:2019; EN ISO 18451-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 3251:2019

Värvid, lakid ja plastid. Mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramine
Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of non-volatile-matter content (ISO 3251:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab meetodit mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramiseks värvides, lakkides ning nende sideainetes, polümeerdispersioonides ja kondensatsioonivaikudes, näiteks fenoolvaikudes (resoolid, novolaki lahused jne), massi järgi. See meetod kohaldub ka valmisdispersioonidele, mis sisaldavad täiteaineid, pigmente ja muid abiaineid (nt paksendajad, kelmet moodustavad ained). MÄRKUS 1 Mittelenduva ainese sisaldus tootes ei ole absoluutkogus, vaid sõltub kindlaksmääramisel kasutatavast temperatuurist ja kuumutusajast. Seetõttu saadakse selle meetodi kasutamisel mittelenduva ainese sisalduse üksnes suhtelised ja mitte tegelikud väärtused, mis tulenevad lahusti säilitamisest, termilisest lagunemisest ja madala molekulmassiga koostisosade aurustumisest. Meetod on seega ette nähtud eelkõige sama tootetüübi eri partiide katsetamiseks. MÄRKUS 2 See meetod sobib sünteetilisele kautšukilateksile eeldusel, et kuumutamine teatud ajaperioodi jooksul on asjakohane (ISO 124 täpsustab nõuded kuumutamisele, kus 2 g suuruse katsekoguse massikadu pärast järjestikuseid kuumutusperioode on vähem kui 0,5 mg). MÄRKUS 3 Ettevõttesisesed katsemeetodid mittelenduva ainese määramiseks hõlmavad sageli kuivatamist infrapuna- või mikrolainekiirguse abil. Selliste meetodite standardimine pole võimalik, kuna need ei ole üldiselt kohaldatavad. Mitmed polümeerkoostised kipuvad sellise töötlemise käigus lagunema ja annavad seetõttu ebaõigeid tulemusi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3251:2019; ISO 3251:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3251:2008

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019

Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 21003-7:2019)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 21003 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 21003 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 21003-1:2008, Table 1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21003-7:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010

EVS-EN 12407:2019

Natural stone test methods - Petrographic examination

This document specifies methods for making technical petrographic descriptions of natural stone, except for roofing slates. For this product, the method for the petrographic examination is defined in EN 12326-2. Although chemical and physical methods of analysis are required for petrographic classification of some stone types, these methods will not be described in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12407:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12407:2007

EVS-EN 13383-2:2019

Armourstone, Part 2: Test methods

This document specifies sampling and test methods for natural, artificial and recycled aggregates for use as armourstone. This document specifies the reference methods to be used for type testing and in case of dispute where an alternative method has been used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the test method has been established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13383-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13383-2:2002

EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power supply and distribution

This European Standard addresses power supplies to, and power distribution within, data centres based upon the criteria and classifications for "availability", "physical security" and "energy efficiency enablement" within EN 50600-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-2-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 16757-1:2019

Data structures for electronic product catalogues for building services - Part 1: Concepts, architecture and model (ISO 16757-1:2015)

The primary purpose of ISO 16757 is the provision of data structures for electronic product catalogues to transmit building services product data automatically into models of building services software applications. This includes a meta model for the specification of product classes and their properties and a meta model for the product data which is exchanged in product catalogues. Product data has to follow the specifications for their product groups. ISO 16757-1:2015 specifies the underlying concepts, a generic model specifying the available modelling elements and their relationships, and a framework for the specification of the Content Parts by describing the elements which are to be provided by these Parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16757-1:2015; EN ISO 16757-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16757-2:2019

Data structures for electronic product catalogues for building services - Part 2: Geometry (ISO 16757-2:2016)

ISO 16757-1:2016 describes the modelling of building services product geometry. The description is optimized for the interchange of product catalogue data and includes - shapes for representing the product itself, - symbolic shapes for the visualization of the product's function in schematic diagrams, - spaces for functional requirements, - surfaces for visualization, and - ports to represent connectivity between different objects. The shape and space geometry is expressed as Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG) based on geometric primitives concatenated to boundary representations by Boolean operations. ISO 16757-2:2016 uses the applicable primitives from ISO 10303-42 and from ISO 16739 and adds primitives which are required for the special geometry of building services products. For symbolic shapes, line elements are also used. ISO 16757-2:2016 neither describes the inner structure and internal functionality of the product nor the manufacturing information because this is typically not published within a product catalogue. Building services products can have millions of variant dimensions. To avoid the exchange of millions of geometries, a parametric model is introduced which allows the derivation of variant-specific geometries from the generic model. This is necessary to reduce the data to be exchanged in a catalogue to a manageable size. The parametric model will result in smaller data files, which can be easier transmitted during data exchanges. The geometry model used does not contain any drawing information such as views, line styles or hatching.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16757-2:2016; EN ISO 16757-2:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1069-1:2017+A1:2019

Veeliumäed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Water slides - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav kõigile veeliumägedele, mis on paigaldatud ujumisbasseinidesse avalikuks kasutamiseks. Standard määrab kindlaks üldised ohutusnõuded veeliumägedele ujumisbasseinides avalikuks kasutamiseks ning erinõuded kindlaksmääratud tüüpi veeliumägedele. Need erinõuded on samuti rakendatavad määratlemata tüüpidele nii palju kui võimalik. Need nõuded käsitlevad ohutusreegleid ja tehnilisi reegleid kavandamiseks, arvutamiseks ja katsetamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1069-1:2017+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1069-1:2017

EVS-EN 13814-1:2019

Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 1: Design and manufacture

This document specifies the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the safe design, calculation, manufacture, and installation of mobile, temporary or permanently installed machinery and structures which are intended for use by persons as a leisure activity, e.g. roundabouts, swings, boats, ferris wheels, roller coasters, chutes, booths, side shows, and structures for artistic aerial displays. The above items are hereafter called amusement devices, which are intended to be installed both repeatedly without degradation or loss of integrity, and temporarily or permanently in fairgrounds and amusement parks or any other locations. Grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures, simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, and recreational devices like waterslides or summer toboggan runs, playground equipment, rope courses, climbing wall, inflatable, trampolines, swimming pool equipment (this list is not exhaustive) are not covered by this document. For all the equipment not covered by the requirements of EN 13814-1, the relevant standards apply. Nevertheless this document can be used in the design of any similar structural or passenger carrying amusement device not explicitly mentioned herein. In terms of workers' health and safety, national regulations apply. This document is applicable to manufacturing and major modification of amusement devices and rides for designs after the effective date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814:2005

EVS-EN 13814-2:2019

Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 2: Operation, maintenance and use

This document specifies the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the safe maintenance, operation, inspection and testing of amusement ride and amusement devices which are intended to be installed both repeatedly without degradation or loss of integrity, and temporarily or permanently in fairgrounds and amusement parks or any other locations. Grandstands, construction site installations, scaffolding, removable agricultural structures, simple coin operated children's amusement devices, carrying up to three children, and recreational devices like waterslides or summer toboggan runs, playground equipment, rope courses, climbing wall, inflatable, trampolines, swimming pool equipment (this list is not exhaustive) are not covered by this document. In terms of workers' health and safety, national regulations apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814:2005

EVS-EN 13814-3:2019

Safety of amusement rides and amusement devices - Part 3: Requirements for inspection during design, manufacture, operation and use

This part of EN 13814 defines requirements for the necessary independent inspections of amusement devices designed, manufactured, operated and used according to EN 13814-1:2019 and EN 13814-2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13814:2005

EVS-EN 687:2019

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum on a corkment backing

This document specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum on a corkment backing as a compound floor covering, supplied in roll form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also includes requirements for marking. The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 687:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 687:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10833:2019

Textile floor coverings - Determination of resistance to damage at cut edges using the modified Vettermann drum test (ISO 10833:2017)

ISO 10833:2017 specifies a method to determine the susceptibility of textile floor coverings to mechanical damage at cut edges. It is applicable to all textile floor coverings both as sheet materials and as tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10833:2017; EN ISO 10833:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1814:2005

EVS-EN ISO 16581:2019

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of the effect of simulated movement of a furniture leg (ISO 16581:2014)

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance of an installed resilient floor covering to the mechanical stress resulting from the simulated movement of a furniture leg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16581:2014; EN ISO 16581:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 424:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2011
Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 1: General guidance on terms (ISO 12625-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-1:2011; EN ISO 12625-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2017
Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-1:2015; EN ISO 18451-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN ISO 9698:2015
Water quality - Determination of tritium activity concentration - Liquid scintillation counting method (ISO 9698:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9698:2010; EN ISO 9698:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9698:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 5171:2010
Gas welding equipment - Pressure gauges used in welding, cutting and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5171:2009; EN ISO 5171:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5171:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 14127:2011
Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14127:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16809:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21003-7:2008; CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity - Amendment 1

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010; ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/Amd 1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009

Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded drenaažipuhastajatele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for drain cleaners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-21:2002; EN 60745-2-21:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-21:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010

Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded drenaažipuhastajatele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for drain cleaners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-21:2002/A1:2008; EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-21:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:2014; EN 61158-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61158-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5171:2010

Gas welding equipment - Pressure gauges used in welding, cutting and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5171:2009; EN ISO 5171:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5171:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62271-109:2009

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 109: Alternating-current series capacitor by-pass switches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-109:2008; EN 62271-109:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-109:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-109:2009/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-109:2009/A1:2013

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 109: Alternating-current series capacitor by-pass switches (IEC 62271-109:2008/A1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-109:2008/A1:2013; EN 62271-109:2009/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-109:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62281:2017

Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62281:2016; EN 62281:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62281:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-18:2003
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods Part 18: Ionizing radiation (total dose)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-18:2003; EN 60749-18:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-18:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60794-2-11:2012
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-11: Indoor optical fibre cables - Detailed specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in premises cabling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-11:2012; EN 60794-2-11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60794-2-21:2012
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-21: Indoor optical fibre cables - Detailed specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables for use in premises cabling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-21:2012; EN 60794-2-21:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-21:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2013
Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling (IEC 60794-2-31:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-31:2012; EN 60794-2-31:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-2-31:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61158-1:2014
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:2014; EN 61158-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61158-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50600-1:2012
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50600-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2014
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power distribution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-2-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50600-2-3:2014
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-3: Environmental control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-2-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50600-2-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61158-1:2014
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:2014; EN 61158-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61158-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61784-1:2014
Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-1:2014; IEC 61784-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61784-2:2014
Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-2:2014; EN 61784-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13120:2013
Health informatics - Syntax to represent the content of healthcare classification systems - Classification Markup Language (ClaML) (ISO 13120:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13120:2013; EN ISO 13120:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13120:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 9202:2016
Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9202:2014; EN ISO 9202:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9202:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4529-002:2006
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Sealing plugs - Part 002: Index of product standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4529-002:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4529-002:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4604-001:2009
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-001:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-001:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2018; EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018/AC:2018
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018/AC:2018-12
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ISO 7305:2003
Jahvatatud teraviljasaadused. Rasva happesuse määramine.
Milled cereal products - Determination of fat acidity

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7305:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 12407:2007
Natural stone test methods - Petrographic examination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12407:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12407:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014
Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014/AC:2014
Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A1:2014/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 23015:2000
Naftasaadused. Hägustumispunkti määramine
Petroleum products - Determination of cloud point

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3015:1992; EN 23015:1994

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3015:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1870-19:2013
Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagmasinad. Osa 19: Universaalsed (liuglauaga ja ilma) ning ehitusplatsi saed
Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 19: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) and building site saws

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-19:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14410:2003
Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of breaking strength and elongation at break

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14410:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29864:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1939:2003
Self adhesive tapes - Determination of peel adhesion properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1939:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29862:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1943:2003
Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of static shear adhesion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1943:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29863:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15512:2016
Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO 15512:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15512:2016; EN ISO 15512:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15512:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17556:2012
Plastics - Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved (ISO 17556:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17556:2012; EN ISO 17556:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17556:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 307:2007
Plastid. Polüamiidid. Viskoossusindeksi määramine
Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 307:2007; EN ISO 307:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 307:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2013

Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number - Amendment 1: Corrections, and update to reference to JIS K 6920-2 (ISO 307:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 307:2007/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 307:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3251:2008

Värvid, lakid ja plastikud. Mittelenduvate ainete sisalduse määramine
Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of non-volatile-matter content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3251:2008; EN ISO 3251:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3251:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6721-1:2011

Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 1: General principles (ISO 6721-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6721-1:2011; EN ISO 6721-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6721-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6721-2:2008

Plastid. Dünaamiliste mehaaniliste omaduste määramine. Osa 2: Väändependlimeetod
Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties. Part 2: Torsion-pendulum method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6721-2:2008; EN ISO 6721-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6721-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8986-1:2010

Plastid. Polübuteenist (PB) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Plastid ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8986-1:2009; EN ISO 8986-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21302-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8986-2:2010

Plastid. Polübuteenist (PB) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonmaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine
Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8986-2:2009; EN ISO 8986-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21302-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2011

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 1: General guidance on terms (ISO 12625-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-1:2011; EN ISO 12625-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12625-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2017
Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-1:2015; EN ISO 18451-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3251:2008
Värvid, lakid ja plastikud. Mittelenduvate ainete sisalduse määramine
Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of non-volatile-matter content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3251:2008; EN ISO 3251:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3251:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21003-7:2008; CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/A1:2010; ISO/TS 21003-7:2008/Amd 1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 21003-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 15324:2008
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of equiviscous temperature based on Low Shear Viscosity using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer in low frequency oscillation mode

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15324:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 15325:2008
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of Zero Shear Viscosity (ZSV) using a Shear Stress Rheometer in creep mode

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15325:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 15963:2014
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the fracture toughness temperature by a three point bending test on a notched specimen

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15963:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12407:2007
Natural stone test methods - Petrographic examination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12407:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12407:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13383-2:2002
Kindlustusehitistes kasutatavad täitematerjalid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Armourstone - Part 2: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13383-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13383-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2014
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-2: Power distribution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-2-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50600-2-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009
Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded drenaažipuhastajatele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for drain cleaners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-21:2002; EN 60745-2-21:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-21:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010
Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded drenaažipuhastajatele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for drain cleaners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-21:2002/A1:2008; EN 60745-2-21:2009/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-21:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1069-1:2017
Veeliumäed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Water slides - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1069-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1069-1:2017+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13814:2005
Mänguväljakute ja lõbustusparkide masinad ja struktuur - Ohutus
Fairground and amusement park machinery and structures - Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13814:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13814-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13814-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13814-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1814:2005
Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Lõikeservade vigastuskindluse määramine Vettermanni trumlikatse modifitseeritud meetodiga
Textile floor coverings - Determination of resistance to damage at cut edges using the modified Vettermann drum test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1814:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10833:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 424:2002

Elastsed põrandakatted. Mööblijala modelleeritud liikumise mõju määramine
Resilient floor coverings - Determination of the effect of simulated movement of a furniture leg

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 424:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16581:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 687:2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Korkaluskihiga ühevärvilise linoleumi ja dekoratiivlinoleumi tehnilised andmed
Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum on a corkment backing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 687:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 687:2019
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 128-1

Technical product documentation (TPD) - General principles of representation - Part 1: Introduction and fundamental requirements (ISO/DIS 128-1:2019)

This part of ISO 128 gives general rules for the execution of technical drawings (2D and 3D), as well as presenting the structure of the other parts of ISO 128. In all, ISO 128 specifies the graphical representation of objects on technical drawings with the aim of facilitating the international exchange of information on drawings and ensuring their uniformity in a comprehensive system . This part of ISO 128 is applicable to mechanical engineering, construction, architectural and ship building technical drawings. It is applicable to both manual and computer-based technical drawings. For the purpose of this International Standard the term “technical drawing” shall be interpreted in the broadest possible sense encompassing the total package of documentation specifying the product (workpiece, subassembly, assembly).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 128-1; prEN ISO 128-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 2692

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO/DIS 2692:2019)

This document defines the maximum material requirement, the least material requirement and the reciprocity requirement. These requirements can only be applied to linear features of size of cylindrical type or opposed planar type. These requirements are often used to control specific functions of workpieces where size and geometry are interdependent, e.g. to fulfil the functions “assembly of parts” (for maximum material requirement) or “minimum wall thickness” (for least material requirement). However, the maximum material requirement and least material requirement can also be used to fulfil other functional design requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2692:2019; prEN ISO 2692
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

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

prEN 13067

Platics welding personnel - Qualfication of welders - Thermoplastics welded assemblies

This document specifies the method of testing the knowledge and skill of a welder who is required to carry out welds on thermoplastics in new constructions and repair work. The skill examination of a welder is an essential condition for the assurance of the quality of the welding work. The application of this document guarantees that the examination is carried out according to a uniform test procedure. This document applies when the contractor or the authorities responsible for the application require it. Gas and water utility network industries with alternative qualification programmes are excluded from this document. This document applies to the following welding processes: - hot gas welding: round nozzle, high speed nozzle, wedge; - extrusion welding; - heated tool welding: butt, saddle, socket, wedge; - electrofusion welding: socket, saddle; - solvent welding: socket. This document

applies to the welding of the following products: - sheet; - pipe; - fittings; - lining membrane. This document covers the welding of the following groups of materials: a) for sheets, pipes and fittings: - group 1: PVC (including all kinds of PVC-U, PVC-C) or ABS; - group 2: PP (including all kinds of PP); - group 3: PE (including all kinds of PE); - group 4: PVDF; - group 5: ECTFE or PFA or FEP; b) for lining membranes and flooring: - group 6: PVC-P; - group 7: PE (including all kinds of PE); - group 8: ECB; - group 9: PP. c) for pipes and fittings only: - group 10: PA-U 11 or PA-U 12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13067
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13067:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 11737-1:2018/prA1

Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products - Amendment 1 (ISO 11737-1:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11737-1:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 11737-1:2018/prA1

Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products - Amendment 1 (ISO 11737-1:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11737-1:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 17398

Patient involvement in health care – Minimum requirements for person-centred care

This document specifies the minimum requirements enabling patient involvement in health care services with the aim to create favourable structural conditions for person-centred care. It is intended to be used before, during and after the actual care provided by care personnel and to be available for use by the patient who is the recipient of the care. This document is also intended to be used on a strategic level for quality assurance and improvement, during procurement, education and supervision as well as to be used as a guiding document for research and development projects within intervention and implementation of person-centred care.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17398

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 11979-5

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 5: Biocompatibility (ISO/DIS 11979-5:2019)

This part of ISO 11979 specifies particular requirements for the biocompatibility evaluation of materials for intraocular lenses (IOLs) including the processing conditions to produce them. These requirements include evaluation of physicochemical properties that are relevant to biocompatibility. It also gives guidance on conducting an ocular implantation test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11979-5; prEN ISO 11979-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-5:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 15004-1

Ophthalmic instruments - Fundamental requirements and test methods - Part 1: General requirements applicable to all ophthalmic instruments (ISO/DIS 15004-1:2019)

This document specifies fundamental requirements for non-invasive, active and non-active ophthalmic instruments and to low-vision aids. This document is also applicable to tonometers, but not to other ophthalmic instruments which are used in contact with the globe of the eye. This document is not applicable to operation microscopes, endoscopes and devices intended for laser investigation or laser treatment of the eye.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15004-1; prEN ISO 15004-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15004-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 8624

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Measuring system and terminology (ISO/DIS 8624:2019)

This document specifies a measuring system for spectacle frames and related terminology. It is applicable to spectacle frames with fronts that are intended to be symmetrical. NOTE Minor asymmetry of only the nasal bearing surfaces has been included in this edition. Since such asymmetry does not affect the lens shapes, only the definition of bridge height is affected, having an amendment in its note 2 to entry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8624; prEN ISO 8624
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8624:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8624:2011/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 16516:2017/prA1

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions of into indoor air

This European Standard specifies a horizontal reference method for the determination of emissions of regulated dangerous substances from construction products into indoor air. This method is applicable to ammonia. It is based on the use of a test chamber and subsequent analysis of ammonia by spectrophotometry, ion chromatography, ammonia specific electrode or photo acoustic monitoring. NOTE The standard is amending EN 16516:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16516:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16516:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

EN 50131-1:2006/prA3:2019

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems installed in buildings using specific or non-specific wired interconnections or wire-free interconnections. These requirements also apply to the components of an I&HAS installed in a building which are normally mounted on the external structure of a building e.g. ancillary control equipment or warning devices. The standard does not include requirements for exterior I&HAS. This standard specifies performance requirements for installed I&HAS but does not include requirements for design, planning, installation, operation or maintenance. These requirements also apply to I&HAS sharing means of detection, triggering, interconnection, control, communication and power supplies with other applications. The functioning of an I&HAS shall not be adversely influenced by other applications. Requirements are specified for I&HAS components where the relevant environment is classified. This classification describes the environment in which an I&HAS component may be expected to function as designed. When the requirements of the four environmental classes are inadequate, due to the extreme conditions experienced in certain geographic locations, special national conditions are given in Annex A. General environmental requirements for I&HAS components are described in Clause 7. The requirements of this European Standard also apply to IAS and HAS when these systems are installed independently. When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to the detection of intruders, the requirements relating to intrusion detection do not apply. When an I&HAS does not include functions relating to hold-up, the requirements relating to hold-up do not apply. NOTE Unless otherwise stated the abbreviation I&HAS is intended to also mean IAS and HAS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-1:2006/prA3:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 12255-16

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 16: Physical (mechanical) filtration

This European Standard specifies design principles and performance requirements for tertiary clarification (receiving effluent from secondary treatment) by physical filtration plant at wastewater treatment plants serving more than 50 PT. NOTE 1 Ultrafiltration, nanofiltration and reverse osmosis are not covered within the scope of this standard as they are not considered to be used for tertiary clarification. NOTE 2 Soil filtration is not covered in this standard. NOTE 3 Activated carbon filtration is excluded from the scope of this standard as it is not considered to be a form of mechanical filtration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12255-16
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12255-16:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 13094

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic gravity discharge tanks - Design and construction

This document specifies requirements for the design and construction of metallic gravity-discharge tanks intended for the carriage of substances having a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa (1,1 bar) (absolute pressure) at 50 °C. NOTE 1 Gravity discharge tanks have no maximum working pressure. However, during operation, pressure in the shell may occur, for example due to flow restrictions in vapour recovery systems or opening pressures of breather devices. It is important that these operating pressures do not exceed the test pressure of the tank or 0,5 bar, whichever is the highest. This document specifies requirements for openings, closures, pipework, mountings for service equipment and structural equipment. NOTE 2 This document does not specify requirements for items of service equipment other than pipework. This document is applicable to aircraft refuelers that are used on public roads. It is also applicable to inter-modal tanks (e.g. tank containers and tank swap bodies) for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. NOTE 3 This document is not applicable to fixed rail tank wagons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13094
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13094:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 14972-3

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 3: Test protocol for office, school and hotel for automatic nozzle systems

This document specifies the evaluation of the fire performance of water mist systems for offices, schools class rooms and hotels. This document test protocol is applicable to ceiling mounted automatic nozzles to be used in unlimited volume. This document is applicable for horizontal, solid, flat ceilings with heights of 2 m and above, up to the maximum ceiling height tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 62327

Radiation protection instrumentation - Hand-held instruments for the detection and identification of radionuclides and for the estimation of ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation

This standard applies to hand-held instruments used to detect and identify radionuclides and radioactive material, to estimate ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation, and optionally, to detect neutron radiation. They are commonly known as radionuclide identification devices or RIDs. This standard does not cover laboratory type, high-resolution photon spectrometers, or instruments covered by IEC 60846-1 (Portable workplace and environmental meters and monitors), IEC 60846-2 (photon dose (rate) meters) or IEC 61005 (neutron dose equivalent (rate) meters).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62327:2017; prEN IEC 62327
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62327:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 62401

Radiation protection instrumentation - Alarming personal radiation devices (PRDs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material

This standard applies to alarming radiation detection instruments that are pocket-sized, carried on the body and used to detect and indicate the presence and general magnitude of gamma radiation fields. Neutron detection may also be provided. Personal Radiation Devices (PRDs) alert the user to the presence of a source of radiation that is distinctly above the measured average local background radiation level. They are not intended to provide a measurement of the ambient or personal dose equivalent rate. This document does not apply to the ambient or personal dose equivalent rate meters which are covered in IEC 60846-1 or IEC 61526, respectively. If the manufacturer states that the PRD can be used for radiation protection purposes, compliance with IEC 60846-1 or IEC 61526 will be needed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62401:2017; prEN IEC 62401

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 1182

Reaction to fire tests for products - Non-combustibility test (ISO/DIS 1182:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method of test for determining the non-combustibility performance, under specified conditions, of homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1182; prEN ISO 1182
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1182:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 50401:2017/prA1

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when put into service

Amendment to EN50401 taking into account specific national requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50401:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50401:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 10360-10

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 10: Laser trackers for measuring point-to-point distances (ISO/DIS 10360-10:2019)

This document specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of a laser tracker by measuring calibrated test lengths, according to the specifications of the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the laser tracker. The acceptance and reverification tests given in this document are applicable only to laser trackers utilizing a retro-reflector as a probing system. Laser trackers that use interferometry (IFM), absolute distance meter (ADM) measurement, or both can be verified using this document. This standard can also be used to specify and verify the relevant performance tests of other spherical coordinate measurement systems that use cooperative targets, such as “laser radar” systems. NOTE Systems, such as laser radar systems, which do not track the target, will not be tested for probing performance. This document does not explicitly apply to measuring systems that do not use a spherical coordinate system (i.e. two orthogonal rotary axes having a common intersection point with a third linear axis in the radial direction) however, the parties may apply this part of 10360 to such systems by mutual agreement. This document specifies: — performance requirements that can be assigned by the manufacturer or the user of the laser tracker, — the manner of execution of the acceptance and reverification tests to demonstrate the stated requirements, — rules for proving conformance, and — applications for which the acceptance and reverification tests can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10360-10; prEN ISO 10360-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10360-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 13385-2

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 2: Calliper depth gauges; Design and metrological characteristics (ISO/DIS 13385-2:2019)

This document provides the most important design and metrological characteristics of calliper depth gauges — with analogue indication: vernier scale or circular scale (dial), and — with digital indication: digital display.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13385-2; prEN ISO 13385-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13385-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 22081

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - General geometrical and dimensional specifications (ISO/DIS 22081:2019)

This document gives the rules of definition and interpretation of general specifications defined according to ISO 8015 (general tolerancing) applicable on the whole workpiece. The general specifications can be applied to integral surfaces only, i.e. integral lines are excluded. The general geometrical and dimensional specifications defined in this document applies to the following: - for dimensional specifications: - for features of size: - linear size (±) (according to ISO 14405-1); - angular size (±) (according to ISO 14405-3); - for geometrical specifications: - for integral features: - geometrical specifications with the characteristic surface profile (⌓).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22081; prEN ISO 22081

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 2692

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO/DIS 2692:2019)

This document defines the maximum material requirement, the least material requirement and the reciprocity requirement. These requirements can only be applied to linear features of size of cylindrical type or opposed planar type. These requirements are often used to control specific functions of workpieces where size and geometry are interdependent, e.g. to fulfil the functions

“assembly of parts” (for maximum material requirement) or “minimum wall thickness” (for least material requirement). However, the maximum material requirement and least material requirement can also be used to fulfil other functional design requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2692:2019; prEN ISO 2692
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 5167-6

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 6: Wedge meters (ISO 5167-6:2019)

This document specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of wedge meters when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flow rate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. NOTE 1 As the uncertainty of an uncalibrated wedge meter can be too large for a particular application, it could be deemed essential to calibrate the flow meter according to Clause 7. This document gives requirements for calibration which, if applied, are for use over the calibrated Reynolds number range. Clause 7 could also be useful guidance for calibration of meters of similar design but which fall outside the scope of this document. It also provides background information for calculating the flow rate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This document is applicable only to wedge meters in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. Uncalibrated wedge meters can only be used within specified limits of pipe size, roughness, beta (or wedge ratio) and Reynolds number. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of uncalibrated wedge meters in pipes whose internal diameter is less than 50 mm or more than 600 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 1 × 104. NOTE 2 A wedge meter has a primary element which consists of a wedge-shaped restriction of a specific geometry. Alternative designs of wedge meters are available; however, at the time of writing there is insufficient data to fully characterize these devices, and therefore these meters are calibrated in accordance with Clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-6:2019; prEN ISO 5167-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13094

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic gravity discharge tanks - Design and construction

This document specifies requirements for the design and construction of metallic gravity-discharge tanks intended for the carriage of substances having a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa (1,1 bar) (absolute pressure) at 50 °C. NOTE 1 Gravity discharge tanks have no maximum working pressure. However, during operation, pressure in the shell may occur, for example due to flow restrictions in vapour recovery systems or opening pressures of breather devices. It is important that these operating pressures do not exceed the test pressure of the tank or 0,5 bar, whichever is the highest. This document specifies requirements for openings, closures, pipework, mountings for service equipment and structural equipment. NOTE 2 This document does not specify requirements for items of service equipment other than pipework. This document is applicable to aircraft refuelers that are used on public roads. It is also applicable to inter-modal tanks (e.g. tank containers and tank swap bodies) for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. NOTE 3 This document is not applicable to fixed rail tank wagons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13094
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13094:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13067

Platics welding personnel - Qualfication of welders - Thermoplastics welded assemblies

This document specifies the method of testing the knowledge and skill of a welder who is required to carry out welds on thermoplastics in new constructions and repair work. The skill examination of a welder is an essential condition for the assurance of the quality of the welding work. The application of this document guarantees that the examination is carried out according to a uniform test procedure. This document applies when the contractor or the authorities responsible for the application require it. Gas and water utility network industries with alternative qualification programmes are excluded from this document. This document applies to the following welding processes: - hot gas welding: round nozzle, high speed nozzle, wedge; - extrusion welding; - heated tool welding: butt, saddle, socket, wedge; - electrofusion welding: socket, saddle; - solvent welding: socket. This document applies to the welding of the following products: - sheet; - pipe; - fittings; - lining membrane. This document covers the welding of the following groups of materials: a) for sheets, pipes and fittings: - group 1: PVC (including all kinds of PVC-U, PVC-C) or ABS; - group 2: PP (including all kinds of PP); - group 3: PE (including all kinds of PE); - group 4: PVDF; - group 5: ECTFE or PFA or FEP; b) for lining membranes and flooring: - group 6: PVC-P; - group 7: PE (including all kinds of PE); - group 8: ECB; - group 9: PP. c) for pipes and fittings only: - group 10: PA-U 11 or PA-U 12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13067
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13067:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 62841-4-4:2019

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-4: Particular requirements for lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This document applies to hand-held and walk-behind lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers, used by a standing operator for cutting grass, weeds or similar soft vegetation, and grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws used by a standing operator for cutting grass, weeds, brush, bushes, saplings and similar vegetation. This document does not apply to – self-propelled lawn trimmers or lawn edge trimmers; – scissors type lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers; – machines equipped with metallic cutting accessories consisting of more than one piece, e.g. pivoting chains or flail blades; – edgers with rigid and/or metallic cutting means. NOTE 101 Annex EE provides an informative summary of characteristics for lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws. NOTE 102 Edgers with rigid or metal cutting accessories will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-4. Brush cutters and brush saws covered by this document are designed only to be operated with the machine to the right of the operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-4-4:201X; prEN IEC 62841-4-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 62841-4-4:2019/prAA:2019

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-4: Particular requirements for lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws

Common modification for prEN IEC 62841-4-4:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62841-4-4:2019/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62841-4-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 61225

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems - Requirements for static uninterruptible DC and AC power supply systems

This document specifies the performance and the functional characteristics of the low voltage static uninterruptible power supply (SUPS) systems in a nuclear power plant and, for applicable parts, in general for nuclear facilities. An uninterruptible power supply is an electrical equipment which draws electrical energy from a source, stores it and maintains supply in a specified form by means inside the equipment to output terminals. A static uninterruptible power supply (SUPS) has no rotating parts to perform its functions. The specific design requirements for the components of the power supply system are covered by IEC standards and standards listed in the normative references and are otherwise outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61225:2019; prEN IEC 61225

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60598-1:2015/prA2:2019

Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Amendment for EN 60598-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-1:2014/A2:201X; EN 60598-1:2015/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-61:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 61: Polyester glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire, temperature index 180

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled rectangular copper winding wire, temperature index 180. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are according to IEC 60317-0-8.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-61:201X; prEN IEC 60317-61:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-61:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60747-5-5:2019

Semiconductor devices - Part 5-5: Optoelectronic devices - Photocouplers

This part of IEC 60747 specifies the terminology, essential ratings, characteristics, safety tests as well as the measuring methods for optocouplers). NOTE The term "photooptocoupler" can also be used instead of "optocoupler".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-5:201X; prEN IEC 60747-5-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 50401:2017/prA1

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when put into service

Amendment to EN50401 taking into account specific national requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50401:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50401:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 302 636-4-1 V1.4.0

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 4: Geographical addressing and forwarding for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communications; Sub-part 1: Media-Independent Functionality

The present document specifies the media-independent functionality of the GeoNetworking protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 V1.4.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 50377-14-1

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications Part 14-1: Simplex and duplex cords made from simplex plugs with cylindrical ferrules, using EN 60793-2-50 single-mode B1 or B6 fibre for Category C according to EN 61753 1

1.1 Product definition This document contains the initial, start of life, dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements that an assembled single mode cord with cylindrical ferruled connectors will meet in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 4.5 and Clause 5.1.2 Intermateability of the plugs Where the products conforming to the requirements of this document are intermateable, the resulting level of random attenuation performance will be in accordance with Table 1. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product. When intermating plug variants having different attenuation grades (as specified in EN 61755-1) the resulting level of attenuation cannot be any better than the worst attenuation grade of the individual plugs. Intermating a grade C plug with a grade B plug will result in a grade C level of random attenuation performance. Table 1 - Attenuation grade matrix Plug 1 grade Plug 2 grade Ensured attenuation grade B B B C C C B C C C B C 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected, combined with the severities and durations, are representative of an EN 61753-1 Category C environment. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment program. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This is expected to be maintained using a recognized quality assurance program.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50377-14-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50377-14-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 61757-1-1:2019

Fibre optic sensors - Part 1-1: Strain measurement - Strain sensors based on fibre Bragg gratings

This document defines detail specifications for fibre optic sensors using one or more fibre Bragg gratings (FBG) as the sensitive element for strain measurements. Generic specifications for fibre optic sensors are defined in IEC 61757. This document specifies the most important features and characteristics of a fibre optic sensor for strain measurements, based on use of an FBG as the sensitive element, and defines the procedures for their determination. Furthermore, it specifies basic performance parameters and characteristics of the corresponding measuring instrument to read out the optical signal from the FBG. This document refers to the measurement of static and dynamic strain values in a range of frequencies. A blank detail specification is provided in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-1-1:201X; prEN IEC 61757-1-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61757-1-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN IEC 62148-6:2019

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 6: ATM-PON transceivers

This part of IEC 62148 covers the physical interface specification of optical transceivers for asynchronous-transfer-mode passive optical network (ATM-PON) systems recommended by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) as ITU Recommendation G.983.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-6:201X; prEN IEC 62148-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62148-6:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16604-30-03

Space - Space Situational Awareness Monitoring - Part 30-03: Observation System Data Message (OSDM)

1.1 Purpose: The Observing System Data Message (OSDM) is a standard message format to be used in the exchange of optical telescope, laser ranging station, and radar (observing systems) information between Space situational Awareness (SSA) data providers, owners/operators of observing systems, and other parties. These messages can inform SSA data providers, which are the consumers of observing system output data, on the parameters of the observing systems. The OSDM standard will: a) enable consistent data exchange between observation data providers and SSA systems; b) facilitate data exchange automation and ingestion of observation data from different providers; c) facilitate SSA system architecture performance simulations; and d) provide a quick way to estimate the expected performance from one observing system. 1.2 Applicability: The Observing System Data Message standard is applicable to all SSA activities, especially Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) and near-Earth objects (NEO), and other fields where the acquisition of astrometric and photometric data plays a role (e.g. space debris, observational astronomy). The standard contains a message designed to contain observing system parameters exchanged between producers and consumers of astrometric and/or photometric data. These data include observing system name, location, type (optical/radar), operator and tracking/survey performance. The OSDM is suitable for both manual and automated interaction, but will not contain a large amount of data. The message is self contained and can be paired with several Tracking Data Messages (TDM – specified reference [1]), FITS images (specified in reference [2]), or other formats containing the observation data. The OSDM standard only applies to the message format, structure and content. The exchange method is beyond the scope of the standard, and it is due to be specified in an ICD, though an ICD is not always required. The methods used to produce the data in the message are also beyond the scope of the standard. 1.3 Document structure: Clause 5 provides an overview of the OSDM. Clause 6 described the structure and content of the 'keyword = value' (KVN) version of the OSDM. Clause 7 described the strucuture and content of the XML version of the OSDM. Clause 8 describes the data and syntax of OSDM messages, in both KVN and XML. Annex A lists agreed values for some of the OSDM keywords. Annex B presents some examples of OSDMs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16604-30-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17404

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC Mountain bikes

For the purpose of this document EN 15194 is applicable except the addition as follows. This document specifies specific requirements applicable to EPAC Mountain bike.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17404

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 17406

Classification for bicycles usage

This classification covers bicycle usage conditions and a method of identifying bicycles and components for use within that system. This classification provides a uniform set of usage definitions within the bicycle industry. Included within this classification is a set of graphical indicators to provide retailers and consumers with an indication of the intended use of a particular bicycle or aftermarket components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17406

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN IEC 62973-2:2019

Railway applications - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems - Part 2: Nickel Cadmium (NiCd) batteries

This part of IEC 62973 applies to NiCd rechargeable battery technologies for auxiliary power supply systems used on railway vehicles. It is an extension of Part 1 which specifies common requirements for all battery technologies of other Parts. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of Part 1 apply. Battery systems described in this document are used in conjunction with onboard charging systems of rolling stock, as described in IEC 62973-1:2018. Charging systems (e.g. LVPS, converters, etc.) are excluded from the scope of this document. This document also specifies the design, operation parameters, safety recommendations, routine and type tests, as well as marking and designation. This International Standard is used in addition to the IEC 60623:2017 or IEC 62259:2004 for NiCd Cells. Specific requirements on subcomponents within the battery systems are covered in this document, e.g. temperature measurement components. When there is an existing IEC standard specifying additional test conditions and requirements for NiCd batteries used in specific railway applications and which conflicts with this document, the latter takes precedence. The main objective of this Document is to achieve standardization of the electrical interfaces by considering NiCd battery parameters to allow for calculating the NiCd battery capacity required for a specific load profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62973-2:201X; prEN IEC 62973-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3155-016

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 016: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The tests as applied in this standard do not permit the full qualification and shall be completed with associated components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-016:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3155-017

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 017: Contacts, electrical, relay base, female, type A, crimp, class P - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 017, type A, crimp, class P, used in elements of connection (relay bases) according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in the standards of relays associated to the relay bases listed in EN 3155-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-017:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3155-045

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 045: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, double crimping, class T - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 045, type A, double crimping, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contact is defined in EN 3155-044. Double crimping contact has a barrel which is design to crimp conductor and jacket of cable in two locations, one on the conductor and the other on the jacket. This way protect the conductor from mechanical strengths.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-045
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-045:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3660-062

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 062: Cable outlet, style K, 90°, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self-locking - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, 90°, shielded, sealed, self-locking (anti-rotational), for heat shrinkable boot, and/ or metallic bands for use under the following conditions: The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class N : -65 °C to 200 °C; Class K : -65 °C to 260 °C; Class W : -65 °C to 175 °C; Class T : -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating); Class Z : -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating). Associated electrical accessories: EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid and / or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-062
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-062:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3660-063

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 063: Cable outlet, style K, straight, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self-locking - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, straight, shielded, sealed, self-locking (anti-rotational), heat shrinkable boot, and / or metallic bands for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class N: -65 °C to 200 °C; Class K: -65 °C to 260 °C; Class W: -65 °C to 175 °C; Class T: -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating); Class Z: -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating). Associated electrical accessories: EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid and/or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-063
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-063:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3660-064

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 064: Cable outlet, style K, straight, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self-locking - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, straight, shielded, sealed, self-locking (anti-rotational), heat shrinkable boot, and / or metallic bands for use under the following conditions: The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class N: -65 °C to 200 °C; Class K: -65 °C to 260 °C; Class W: -65 °C to 175 °C; Class T: -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating); Class Z: -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating). Associated electrical accessories: EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid and / or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-064
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-064:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3660-065

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 065: Cable outlet, style K, 90°, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self-locking - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, 90°, shielded, sealed, self-locking (anti rotational) for heat shrinkable boot, and or with metallic bands under the following conditions. The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class N: -65 °C to 200 °C; Class K: -65 °C to 260 °C; Class W: -65 °C to 175 °C; Class T: -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating); Class Z: -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating). Associated electrical accessories: EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid and / or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-065
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-065:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 3792

Aerospace series - Anaerobic polymerisable compounds - Technical specification

This document specifies the requirements for a range of one part anaerobic polymerisable compounds which polymerises upon the exclusion of oxygen and activation by a metal surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3792

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

FprEN 4861

Aerospace series - Metrological assessment procedure for kinematic fields measured by digital image correlation

This document specifies the monitoring of mechanical tests and inspections performed both at the material (coupon) and at the structural scale by the implementation of kinematic field measurements by digital image correlation. This document describes an in situ method for evaluating the metrological performance of an extensometer system using image correlation for the delivery of displacement fields, and by extrapolation, of deformation fields. It can be implemented prior to the actual start of the test (or inspection). It will inform of the metrological performance in testing conditions. This document allows the metrological performance of the measuring technology to be quantified. The methodology described herein is not to be considered as a calibration step. This reference document does not exhaustively specify the constitutive elements of a generic system of Digital Image Correlation measurement. This reference does not address the measurement of 3D shapes via stereocorrelation systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4861

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 16604-30-03

Space - Space Situational Awareness Monitoring - Part 30-03: Observation System Data Message (OSDM)

1.1 Purpose: The Observing System Data Message (OSDM) is a standard message format to be used in the exchange of optical telescope, laser ranging station, and radar (observing systems) information between Space situational Awareness (SSA) data providers, owners/operators of observing systems, and other parties. These messages can inform SSA data providers, which are the consumers of observing system output data, on the parameters of the observing systems. The OSDM standard will: a) enable consistent data exchange between observation data providers and SSA systems; b) facilitate data exchange automation and ingestion of observation data from different providers; c) facilitate SSA system architecture performance simulations; and d) provide a quick way to estimate the expected performance from one observing system. 1.2 Applicability: The Observing System Data Message standard is applicable to all SSA activities, especially Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) and near-Earth objects (NEO), and other fields where the acquisition of astrometric and photometric data plays a role (e.g. space debris, observational astronomy). The standard contains a message designed to contain observing system parameters exchanged between producers and consumers of astrometric and/or photometric data. These data include observing system name, location, type (optical/radar), operator and tracking/survey performance. The OSDM is suitable for both manual and automated interaction, but will not contain a large amount of data. The message is self contained and can be paired with several Tracking Data Messages (TDM – specified reference [1]), FITS images (specified in reference [2]), or other formats containing the observation data. The OSDM standard only applies to the message format, structure and content. The exchange method is beyond the scope of the standard, and it is due to be specified in an ICD, though an ICD is not always required. The methods used to produce the data in the message are also beyond the scope of the standard. 1.3 Document structure: Clause 5 provides an overview of the OSDM. Clause 6 described the structure and content of the 'keyword = value' (KVN) version of the OSDM. Clause 7 described the strucuture and content of the XML version of the OSDM. Clause 8 describes the data and syntax of OSDM messages, in both KVN and XML. Annex A lists agreed values for some of the OSDM keywords. Annex B presents some examples of OSDMs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16604-30-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 3155-044

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 044: Contacts, electrical, male 044, type A, double crimping, class T - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to electrical contacts, male 044, type A, double crimping, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contact is defined in EN 3155-045.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-044
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-044:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 13001-2

Crane safety - General design - Part 2: Load actions

This document specifies load actions to be used together with the standards EN 13001-1 and EN 13001-3, and as such they specify conditions and requirements on design to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes, and provides a method of verification of those requirements. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during normal use and foreseeable misuse. Clause 4 of this document is necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with the following hazards: a) instability of the crane or its parts (tilting); b) exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); c) elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging); d) exceeding temperature limits of material or components; e) exceeding the deformation limits. This document is not applicable to cranes that are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13001-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 4254-1:2015/prA1

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 4254-1:2013/DAM 1:2019)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 4254-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-1:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 4254-1:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 660

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of acid value and acidity (ISO/DIS 660:2019)

This International Standard specifies three methods (two titrimetric and one potentiometric) for the determination of the acidity in animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as fats. The acidity is expressed preferably as acid value, or alternatively as acidity calculated conventionally. This International Standard is applicable to refined and crude vegetable or animal fats and oils, soap stock fatty acids or technical fatty acids. The methods are not applicable to waxes. Since the methods are completely non-specific, they cannot be used to differentiate between mineral acids, free fatty acids, and other organic acids. The acid value, therefore, also includes any mineral acids that may be present. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of ISO 660.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 660; prEN ISO 660
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 660:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10369-1

Prestressing steels - Protected and sheathed strands for prestressing - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements for uncoated high strength steel strands or zinc or zinc alloy coated high strength steel strands, encapsulated with a protection product and a sheath 1). The intended use of these products is mainly the prestressing of concrete. NOTE These products can also be used in other stress applications in the construction field (e.g. stay cables for bridges) where the protection of the products is not removed in use. The standard applies only to products as supplied by the producer. 1) The word "sheath" used in the present document does not cover the sheaths as stated in mandate M/115 and specified in EN 523.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10369-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 10369-2

Prestressing steels - Protected and sheathed strands for prestressing - Part 2: Sliding strands

This document specifies the specific requirements for sliding protected and sheathed strands (type S). The general requirements for protected and sheathed high strength steel strands are given in prEN 10369-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10369-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 10369-3

Prestressing steels - Protected and sheathed strands for prestressing - Part 3: Adherent strands

This document specifies the specific requirements for adherent protected and sheathed strands (type A). The general requirements for protected and sheathed high strength steel strands are given in prEN 10369-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10369-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 10370

Steel for the reinforcement of concrete - Stainless steel

This document specifies product characteristic, test/assessment method and the way of expressing test results, for stainless steel as defined in EN 10088-1 and designated as in EN 10088-1 for the use of the reinforcement of concrete. It applies to stainless steel products with ribbed or indented surfaces, which are in the form of: - bars and coils (rod, wire); - sheets of factory-made machine-welded fabric; - lattice girders and hybrid lattice girders composed by stainless steel and by weldable reinforcing steel according to EN 10080. This document does not apply to: - pre-stressed stainless steels; - indented strip; - stainless steel tube filled with carbon steel swarf, which is then hot or cold reduced; - stainless steel smooth bar with weld material deposited on it; - galvanized reinforcing steel; - epoxy-coated reinforcing steel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10370

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 10371

Metallic materials - Small punch test method

This document specifies the Small Punch method of testing metallic materials and the estimation of tensile, creep and fracture mechanical material properties from cryogenic up to high temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10371
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 15627:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 12004-1

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of forming-limit curves - Part 1: Measurement and application of forming-limit diagrams in the press shop (ISO/DIS 12004-1:2019)

This part of ISO 12004 provides guidelines for developing forming-limit diagrams and forming-limit curves for metal sheets and strips of thicknesses from 0,3 mm to 4 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12004-1; prEN ISO 12004-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12004-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 12004-2

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of forming-limit curves - Part 2: Determination of forming-limit curves in the laboratory (ISO/DIS 12004-2:2019)

This part of ISO 12004 specifies the testing conditions to be used when constructing a forming-limit curve (FLC) at ambient temperature and using linear strain paths. The material considered is flat, metallic and of thickness between 0,3 mm and 4 mm. NOTE The limitation in thickness of up to 4 mm is proposed, giving a maximum allowable thickness to the punch diameter ratio. For steel sheet, a maximum thickness of 2,5 mm is recommended.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12004-2; prEN ISO 12004-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12004-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 13517

Metallic powders - Determination of flowrate by means of a calibrated funnel (Gustavsson flowmeter) (ISO/DIS 13517:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the flow rate of metallic powders, including powders for hardmetals and mixes of metallic powders and organic additives such as lubricants, by means of a calibrated funnel (Gustavsson flowmeter). The method is applicable only to powders which flow freely through the specified test orifice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13517; prEN ISO 13517
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13517:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 23062

Foundry machinery - Safety requirements for molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment (ISO/DIS 23062:2019)

This document applies to the following equipment: a) Machinery constructed to condition and/or reclaim foundry sands for mold and core making (including related moldable granular materials); b) Molding machinery; c) Coremaking machinery; d) Knock-out equipment; e) Other directly associated equipment. This document does not apply to - ladles and pouring equipment NOTE This equipment is covered within EEC by EN 1247 - wax- and lost foam pattern production and wax removal equipment; - additive manufacturing equipment; - dust and/or gaseous emissions reduction equipment; - crane installations; - winches; - continuous conveyors or handling systems which could be an integral part of the equipment covered by the scope. This document deals with foreseeable significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to molding and coremaking machinery and associated equipment when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during the life-cycle phases according ISO 12100:2010; 5.4, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. The foreseeable significant hazards are listed in clause 5 and include: - Mechanical hazards, movement of machinery and workpieces, ejection of material, of liquids and gases, inadequacy of the mechanical strength; - Explosion, fire, exothermic reactions; - Contact with hot parts, gases and flames; - Noise and vibration; - Thermal heat radiation and conduction; - Harmful by-products, poisoning, pollution of operators' breathing air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23062; prEN ISO 23062
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 4497

Metallic powders - Determination of particle size by dry sieving (ISO/DIS 4497:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the particle size distribution of metallic powders by dry sieving into size fractions. The method is applicable to dry, unlubricated metallic powders, but not applicable to powders in which the morphology differs markedly from being equiaxial, for example flake-type powders. The method is not applicable to metallic powders having a particle size wholly or mostly under 44 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4497; prEN ISO 4497
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24497:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20337

Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Shear test method using a shear frame for the determination of the in-plane shear stress/shear strain response and shear modulus (ISO 20337:2018)

This document specifies a method using a shear test apparatus for measuring the in-plane shear stress/shear strain response, shear modulus and shear strength of continuous-fibre-reinforced plastic composite materials with fibre orientations of 0° and 0°/90°. This method is applicable to thermoset and thermoplastic matrix laminates made from unidirectional layers/non-woven fabrics and/or fabrics including unidirectional fabrics, with the fibres oriented at 0° and 0°/90° to the specimen axis, where the lay-up is symmetrical and balanced about the specimen mid-plane. The method is suitable for determining shear properties in both the linear and nonlinear load-deformation range even at shear strains greater than 5 %. Short and long fibre-reinforced plastic composites can also be tested using this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20337:2018; prEN ISO 20337

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 12604:2017/prA1

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Mechanical aspects - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies mechanical requirements and test methods for manually operated doors, gates and barriers, intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended use is giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises. This European Standard also covers manually operated vertically moving commercial doors such as rolling shutters and rolling grilles, used in retail premises which are mainly provided for goods protection. This document applies only to doors which are not part of the load carrying structure of the building. It does not apply to - lock gates and dock gates; - doors on vehicles; - doors mainly for the retention of animals unless they are at the site perimeter; - doors intended for pedestrian use; - railway barriers. Whenever the term "door" is used in this document, it is deemed to cover the full scope of types and variances of doors, gates and barriers defined by the scope of this Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12604:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12604:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

EN 16516:2017/prA1

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions of into indoor air

This European Standard specifies a horizontal reference method for the determination of emissions of regulated dangerous substances from construction products into indoor air. This method is applicable to ammonia. It is based on the use of a test chamber and subsequent analysis of ammonia by spectrophotometry, ion chromatography, ammonia specific electrode or photo acoustic monitoring. NOTE The standard is amending EN 16516:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16516:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16516:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

EVS-EN 16798-1/prNA

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Energy performance of 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. Estonian National Annex

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019 rahvuslik lisa

Keel: et
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEVS-EN 16798-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 1745

Masonry and masonry products - Methods for determining thermal properties

This document specifies methods for the determination of thermal properties of masonry and masonry products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1745
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1745:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 1856-1

Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 1: System chimney products

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for single and multi-wall system chimney products with rigid metallic liners (chimney sections, chimney fittings and terminals, including supports) with nominal diameter up to and including 1200 mm, used to convey the products of combustion from appliances to the outside atmosphere. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturer's instructions, product information and evaluation of conformity. Metal liners and metal connecting flue pipes not covered here are included in EN 1856-2:2009. This European Standard does not apply to structurally independent (free standing or self-supporting) chimneys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1856-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14989-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14989-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1856-1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1859:2009+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN 1856-2

Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 2: Metal flue liners and connecting flue pipes

This document specifies the characteristics of performance for rigid or flexible metal flue liners, rigid metal connecting flue pipes and their fittings used to convey the products of combustion from appliances to the outside atmosphere (including their supports). This document specifies sootfire resistant flue liners, connecting flue pipes and fittings for combustion appliances burning solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and non-sootfire resistant flue liners, connecting flue pipes and fittings for combustion appliances burning liquid and gaseous fuels only. NOTE This means that flue liners, connecting flue pipes and fittings designated "O" are not suitable for combustion appliances burning solid fuel. Vitreous enamelled connecting flue pipes are also covered by this document. Rigid flue liners can be used as flue liners for renovation or adaptation of existing chimneys and as flue liners of custom built chimneys. Flexible metal flue liners described in this document are exclusively for renovation or adaptation of existing chimneys. Flexible connecting flue pipes and extensible flexible products designed to be compressed or extended along their length are excluded from the scope of this document. This document also specifies the characteristics for marking, manufacturer's instructions, product information and evaluation of conformity. Single wall and multi-wall system chimney products (chimney sections, chimney fittings and terminals, including supports) are covered by prEN 1856-1:2019, even if used as liners for existing chimneys or connecting flue pipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1856-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1856-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

prEN ISO 1182

Reaction to fire tests for products - Non-combustibility test (ISO/DIS 1182:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method of test for determining the non-combustibility performance, under specified conditions, of homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1182; prEN ISO 1182
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1182:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

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 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 külmutamis-sulatamismeetodiga otsesel katsetamisel ettenähtud katsetus(külmutus)keskkonnas, milleks võib olla kas vesi või naatriumkloriidi vesilahus. Arvestades standardis EVS-EN 206 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 klassifikatsiooni järgi raske- ega kergbetoone (poor- ja korebetoon). MÄRKUS Mõnedel juhtudel ei pruugi katsemeetod sobida eribetoonide, näiteks kõrgtugeva betooni, isetiheneva betooni jt katsetamiseks. Sel juhul tuleb kasutada kokkuleppelist erimetoodikat.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 814:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

93 RAJATISED

prEN 17397-1

Railway applications - Rail defects - Part 1: Rail defect management

This Standard specifies the defect management system the infrastructure manager uses to control the risk of severe accidents due to degradation of internal or surface defects on rails complying with EN 13674-1, EN 13674-2, EN 13674-4 and EN 15689 (excluding grooved rails EN 14811 - which need alternative systems).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17397-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 13200-6

Spectator facilities - Part 6: Demountable stands

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

prEN 17396

Resilient floor coverings - Quartz vinyl tiles - Specification

This document specifies the characteristics of homogeneous quartz vinyl tiles based on polyvinyl chloride binder, quartz sand as a sole or partial filler and supplied in tile form. Products may contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this document includes a classification system (see EN ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings will give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17396

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2019

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 361:2002

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Kogukeharakmed

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse kogukeharakmetega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhend ja pakend. Koos kogukeharakmetega võib kasutada muid Euroopa standardites, nt EN 358, EN 813 või EN 1497, kirjeldatud keha toetavaid vahendeid. Kukkumist pidurdavaid süsteeme on kirjeldatud standardis EN 363.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 361:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

EVS-EN 362:2005

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ühendusvahendid

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse ühendusvahenditega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhend. Sellele dokumendile vastavaid ühendusvahendeid kasutatakse kukkumiskaitsesüsteemide ühenduselementidena, s.o kukkumise pidurdamiseks, tööasendi tagamiseks, kõie abil ligipääsu tagamiseks, tööasendi piiramiseks ja päästmiseks mõeldud süsteemide osana.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 362:2004

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)

Käesolev IEC 61000 osa käsitleb üldkasutatavasse elektritoite süsteemidesse sisestatud harmooniliste voolukomponentide piiramist. Dokument määrab sisendvoolu harmooniliste komponentide piirid, mida saab valmistada kindlaksmääratud tingimustel testitud seadmetega. See IEC 61000 osa on kohaldatav elektrilistele ja elektroonilistele seadmetele, mille nimiväljatüüp on kuni 16A (kaasa arvatud) faasi kohta ja mõeldud ühendamiseks üldkasutatavate madalpinge jaotusvõrkudega. Käesolevas dokumendis on kaarkeevitusseadmed, mis ei ole professionaalsed seadmed, nimiväljundvooluga kuni 16 A ühe faasi kohta. Professionaalseks kasutuseks ettenähtud kaarkeevitusseadmed, nagu on määratletud standardis IEC 60974-1, on käesolevast dokumendist välja jäetud ja nende suhtes võivad kehtida paigalduspiirangud vastavalt IEC 61000-3-12 nõuetele. Käesoleva dokumendi kohased katsed on tüübikatsed. Süsteemide puhul, mille nimipinge on väiksem kui 220 V (faas-neutraal), pole piiranguid veel kaalutud. MÄRKUS Käesolevas dokumendis kasutatakse sõnu seadet, seadet, seadet ja seadmeid. Neil on sama tähendus käesoleva dokumendi tähenduses.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2018; EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

prEVS-HD 60364-5-56

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid

See HD 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustussüsteemid ei kuulu selle osa käsitlusalasse. See osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-56:2018; HD 60364-5-56:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 758:2009

Metroloogia. Terminid ja määratlused
Metrology - Terms and definitions

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb metroloogiaalaseid termineid, esitab nende määratlused ning näidete ja märkuste abil annab juhiseid terminite kasutamiseks. Standardis on üldiselt esitatud üks termin ja mõne eesti- ja võõrkeelse termini rööpvormid. Standardis on toodud teatmelistena terminite vasted inglise (en), prantsuse (fr), saksa (de) ja vene (ru) keeles. Standard on varustatud eesti-, inglis-, prantsus-, saksa- ja venekeelsete terminite tähestikregistriga. Standard annab aluse ühiseks arusaamiseks metroloogiast, niihästi täppis- kui rakendusteadustes, meditsiinis, hariduses ja kõikjal mujal, kus tegeletakse mõõtmisega, olenemata mõõtetulemuse mõõtemääramatusest ja kasutusalast. Standardis määratletud terminid on mõeldud kasutamiseks ka riigiasutustes, ettevõtetes, akrediteerimisasutustes, ametites ja kutseühingutes.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

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-ISO 1496-3:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 3: Paakkonteinerid vedelikele, gaasidele ja survestatud puistlastile

Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk

See ISO 1496 osa täpsustab põhiandmeid ja katsetamisnõudeid ISO 1. seeria paakkonteineritele, mis sobivad gaaside, vedelike ja tahkete ainete (puistlast) transpordiks ja mida saab laadida või tühjendada gravitatsiooni või surve abil, ning mis sobivad rahvusvahelisteks vedudeks ja edasitoimetamiseks maanteel, raudteel ja merel, kaasa arvatud vahepealsed ühelt transpordiliigilt teisele üleminekud.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-3:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

EVS-ISO 1496-3:2003/A1:2010

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 3: Paakkonteinerid vedelikele, gaasidele ja survestatud puistlastile. Muudatus 1: Välise (piki) kinnituse dünaamiline katsetus

Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk - Amendment 1: Testing of the external restraint (longitudinal) dynamic

Muudatus standardile ISO 1496-3:1995

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-3:1995/Amd 1:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2019

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 1069-1:2017+A1:2019

Veeliumäed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Water slides - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav kõigile veeliumägedele, mis on paigaldatud ujumisbasseinidesse avalikuks kasutamiseks. Standard määrab kindlaks üldised ohutusnõuded veeliumägedele ujumisbasseinides avalikuks kasutamiseks ning erinõuded kindlaksmääratud tüüpi veeliumägedele. Need erinõuded on samuti rakendatavad määratlemata tüüpidele nii palju kui võimalik. Need nõuded käsitlevad ohutusreegleid ja tehnilisi reegleid kavandamiseks, arvutamiseks ja katsetamiseks.

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A2:2019

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 1484:1999

Vee analüüs. Juhised üldorgaanilise süsiniku (TOC) ja lahustunud orgaanilise süsiniku (DOC) määramiseks
Water analysis - Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC)

See Euroopa standard annab juhised orgaanilise süsiniku määramiseks joogi-, põhja-, pinna-, mere- ja heitvees. Käsitletakse määratlusi, segavaid tegureid, reaktiive ja proovi ettevalmistust veeproovidele, milles orgaanilise süsiniku sisaldus on vahemikus 0,3 mg/l kuni 1000 mg/l ning kus madalam väärtus rakendub vaid erijuhtudel, nagu näiteks joogivee korral, mida on mõõdetud instrumentidega, mis võimaldavad määrata selliseid madalaid sisaldusi. See Euroopa standard ei tegele instrumendist sõltuvate aspektidega. Lisaks orgaanilisele süsinikule võib vees olla ka süsinikdioksiidi või süsihappe ioone. Enne TOC määramist on oluline, et see anorgaaniline süsinik eemaldatakse hapestatud proovist, puhudes sellest läbi CO2 ja orgaaniliste ühendite vaba gaasi. Alternatiivselt võib määrata üldsüsiniku (TC) ja üldise anorgaanilise süsiniku (TIC) ning nende abil saab arvutada üldorgaanilise süsiniku (TOC), lahutades üldise anorgaanilise süsiniku sisalduse üldsüsiniku sisaldusest. Selline lähenemine on eriti sobilik proovide korral, kus TIC on väiksem kui TOC. Läbi puhumise käigus võivad orgaanilised lenduvad ühendid nagu benseen, tolueen, tsükloheksaan ja kloroform osaliselt kaduda. Nende ühendite juuresolekul tuleb TOC kontsentratsioon määrata eraldi või kasutades vahede (TC – TIC = TOC) meetodit. Kasutades vahede meetodit, peab TOC väärtus olema suurem kui TIC või vähemalt sarnase suurusega. Kui proovis on tsüaniidi, tsüanaati ja lihtainena esineva süsiniku osakesi (tahm), siis määratakse need koos orgaanilise süsinikuga. MÄRKUS UV-kiirguse kasutamisel võivad humiinse materjali juuresolekul olla sisaldused väiksed.

EVS-EN ISO 14731:2019

Keevitamise koordineerimine. Ülesanded ja vastutused
Welding coordination - Tasks and responsibilities (ISO 14731:2019)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks keevitamise koordineerimisse hõlmatud olulised keevituse kvaliteediga seotud ülesanded ja vastutused. Selle dokumendi kohase hindamise põhimõte on, et keevitust koordineeriv personal peab olema kompetentne neile antud keevitusega seotud tegevustes. Eeldatakse, et keevitust koordineerival personalil on vajalik haridus, kvalifikatsioon ja kogemus ning personali on määranud tootja. Õiguslikud normid, rakendusstandardid ja lepingud võivad anda erinõudeid keevitust koordineerivale personalile. Muidu on tootja kohustus määratleda nõuded vastavuses selle dokumendiga.

EVS-EN ISO 3251:2019

Värvid, lakid ja plastid. Mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramine
Paints, varnishes and plastics - Determination of non-volatile-matter content (ISO 3251:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab meetodit mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramiseks värvides, lakkides ning nende sideainetes, polümeerdispersioonides ja kondensatsioonivaikudes, näiteks fenoolvaikudes (resoolid, novolaki lahused jne), massi järgi. See meetod kohaldub ka valmisdispersioonidele, mis sisaldavad täiteaineid, pigmente ja muid abiaineid (nt paksendajad, kelmet moodustavad ained). MÄRKUS 1 Mittelenduva ainese sisaldus tootes ei ole absoluutkogus, vaid sõltub kindlaksmääramisel kasutatavast temperatuurist ja kuumutusajast. Seetõttu saadakse selle meetodi kasutamisel mittelenduva ainese sisalduse üksnes suhtelised ja mitte tegelikud väärtused, mis tulenevad lahusti säilitamisest, termilisest lagunemisest ja madala molekulmassiga koostisosade aurustumisest. Meetod on seega ette nähtud eelkõige sama tootetüübi eri partiide katsetamiseks.

MÄRKUS 2 See meetod sobib sünteetilisele kautšukilateksile eeldusel, et kuumutamine teatud ajaperioodi jooksul on asjakohane (ISO 124 täpsustab nõuded kuumutamisele, kus 2 g suuruse katsekoguse massikadu pärast järjestikuseid kuumutusperioode on vähem kui 0,5 mg). MÄRKUS 3 Ettevõttesisesed katsemeetodid mittelenduva ainese määramiseks hõlmavad sageli kuivatamist infrapuna- või mikrolainekiirguse abil. Selliste meetodite standardimine pole võimalik, kuna need ei ole üldiselt kohaldatavad. Mitmed polümeerkoostised kipuvad sellise töötlemise käigus lagunema ja annavad seetõttu ebaõigeid tulemusi.

EVS-EN ISO 7027-2:2019

Vee kvaliteet. Hägususe määramine. Osa 2: Semikvantitatiivsed meetodid vee läbipaistvuse hindamiseks

Water quality - Determination of turbidity - Part 2: Semi-quantitative methods for the assessment of transparency of waters (ISO 7027-2:2019)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks järgmised semikvantitatiivsed meetodid vee läbipaistvuse hindamiseks: a) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmine hägususe määramise toru abil (kohaldatav läbipaistva ja kergelt hägusa vee puhul), vt ptk 4; b) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmine ülemistes veekihtides, kasutades läbipaistvuse määramise ketast (eriti kohaldatav pinnavee, suplusvee ja heitvee korral ning sageli kasutusel mereseires), vt 5.1; c) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmine sukeldujate abil ette nähtud sügavuses, vt 5.2. MÄRKUS Kvantitatiivseid meetodeid, mis kasutavad optilist turbidimeetrit või nefelomeetrit, kirjeldatakse standardis ISO 7027-1.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 1484:1999	Vee analüüs. Juhtnöörid orgaanilises aines süsiniku üldsisalduse (TOC) ja lahustunud orgaanilises aines süsiniku sisalduse (DOC) määramiseks	Vee analüüs. Juhised üldorgaanilise süsiniku (TOC) ja lahustunud orgaanilise süsiniku (DOC) määramiseks

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 14731:2019	Welding coordination - Tasks and responsibilities (ISO 14731:2019)	Keevitamise koordineerimine. Ülesanded ja vastutused

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
Väikelaevad ja jetid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/919
(EL Teataja 2019/L 146/106)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 11192:2018 Väikelaevad. Graafilised tingmärgid (ISO 11192:2005)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 11192:2005	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 11547:2018 Väikelaevad. Käiviti blokeering (ISO 11547:1994)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 11547:1995; EN ISO 11547:1995/ A1:2000	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 11812:2018 Väikelaevad. Veekindlad kokpitid ja kiire äravooluga kokpitid (ISO 11812:2001)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 11812:2001	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 1: Materjalid: Termoreaktiivsed vaigud, klaasfiibrist armatuur, tugilaminaat (ISO 12215-1:2000)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-1:2000	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 2: Materjalid: Kihtkonstruktsiooni keskosa materjalid, varjatud kihi materjalid (ISO 12215-2:2002)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-2:2002	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 3: Materjalid: Teras, alumiiniumisulamid, puit, muud materjalid (ISO 12215-3:2002)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-3:2002	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 4: Töökoda ja valmistamine (ISO 12215-4:2002)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-4:2002	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 5: Arvutuslik surve monokerele, arvutuslikud pinged, prussidega seotud arvutused (ISO 12215-5:2008, sh muudatus 1:2014)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-5:2008; EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 6: Konstruktsiooni eripärad ja detailid (ISO 12215- 6:2008)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-6:2008	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 8: Roolid (ISO 12215-8:2009, sh parandus 1:2010)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-8:2009	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2018 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 9: Purjelaeva kere lisadetailid (ISO 12215-9:2012)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12215-9:2012	05.06.2019

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2018 Väikelaevad. Aknad, illuminaatorid, luugid, umbaknad ja uksed. Tugevus- ja veekindlusnõuded (ISO 12216:2002)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 12216:2002	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 13297:2018 Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Vahelduvvoolupaigaldised (ISO 13297:2014)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 13297:2014	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 13590:2018 Väikelaevad. Isiklik veesõiduk. Ehituse ja süsteemipaigalduse nõuded (ISO 13590:2003)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 13590:2003	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2018 Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevade õhu kaudu leviva müra mõõtmine. Osa 1: Mõõtmismeetodid vastassõitjast möödumisel (ISO 14509-1:2008)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 14509-1:2008	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2018 Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevadest õhu kaudu leviv müra. Osa 3: Müra hindamine arvutuste ja mõõtmiste abil (ISO 14509-3:2009)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 14509-3:2009	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 15083:2018 Väikelaevad. Pilsipumbasüsteemid (ISO 15083:2003)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 15083:2003	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 15084:2018 Väikelaevad. Ankurdus, sildumine ja pukseerimine. Tugevpunktid (ISO 15084:2003)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 15084:2003	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 16180:2018 Väikelaevad. Navigatsioonituled. Paigaldamine, paigutus ja nähtavus (ISO 16180:2013)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 16180:2013	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 21487:2018 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid (Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid (ISO 21487:2012, sh muudatus 1:2014 ja muudatus 2:2015)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 21487:2012; EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014; EN ISO 21487:2012/ A2:2015	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 25197:2018 Väikelaevad. Rooli, käiguvahetuse ja seguklapi elektrilised/elektroonilised juhtimissüsteemid (ISO 25197:2012, sh muudatus 1:2014)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 25197:2012; EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2018 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 1: 4,5 kW maksimaalse mootori nimivõimsusega paadid ((ISO 6185-1:2001)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 6185-1:2001	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2018 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 2: 4,5 kW kuni 15 kW (k.a) maksimaalse mootori nimivõimsusega paadid ((ISO 6185-2:2001)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 6185-2:2001	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2018 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Alla 8 m kerepikkusega ning 15 kW ja suurema mootori nimivõimsusega paadid ((ISO 6185-3:2014)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 6185-3:2014	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2018 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 4: 8 m kuni 24 m üldpikkusega ning 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse mootori nimivõimsusega paadid (ISO 6185-4:2011, parandatud versioon 1. august 2014)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 6185-4:2011	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 7840:2018 Väikelaevad. Tulekindlad kütusevoolikud (ISO 7840:2013)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 7840:2013	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 8469:2018 Väikelaevad. Mittetulekindlad kütusevoolikud (ISO 8469:2013)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 8469:2013	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 8666:2018 Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed (ISO 8666:2016)	05.06.2019		
EVS-EN ISO 8849:2018 Väikelaevad. Alalisvoolu elektriajamiga pilsipumbad (ISO 8849:2003)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 8849:2003	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:2018 Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur. Osa 1: Metallarmatuur (ISO 9093-1:1994)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 9093-1:1997	05.06.2019
EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2018 Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur. Osa 2: Mittemetalne armatuur (ISO 9093-2:2002)	05.06.2019	EN ISO 9093-2:2002	05.06.2019