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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications. This European Standard specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in the European Commission Directive 2009/28/EC [1], referred to as Renewable Energy Directive (RED), and in the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC [2] referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other European regulations. This revision is basically a small amendment to align the text with the new requirements following the iLUC Directive and include the changes listed in in document N 224 as agreed upon during the plenary meeting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012

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

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2019

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO 12813:2019)

This document defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an interrogator (roadside mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime. The operator of the compliance checking interrogator is assumed to be part of the toll charging role as defined in ISO 17573-1. The CCC permits identification of the OBE, vehicle and contract, and verification of whether the driver has fulfilled his obligations and the checking status and performance of the OBE. The CCC reads, but does not write, OBE data. This document is applicable to OBE in an autonomous mode of operation; it is not applicable to compliance checking in dedicated short-range communication (DSRC)-based charging systems. It defines data syntax and semantics, but not a communication sequence. All the attributes defined herein are required in any OBE claimed to be compliant with this document, even if some values are set to "not defined" in cases where certain functionality is not present in an OBE. The interrogator is free to choose which attributes are read in the data retrieval phase, as well as the sequence in which they are read. In order to achieve compatibility with existing systems, the communication makes use of the attributes defined in ISO 14906 wherever useful. The CCC is suitable for a range of short-range communication media. Specific definitions are given for the CEN-DSRC as specified in EN 15509, as well as for the use of ISO CALM IR, the Italian DSRC as specified in ETSI ES 200 674-1, ARIB DSRC and WAVE DSRC as alternatives to the CEN-DSRC. The attributes and functions defined are for compliance checking by means of the DSRC communication services provided by DSRC application layer, with the CCC attributes and functions made available to the CCC applications at the roadside equipment (RSE) and OBE. The attributes and functions are defined on the level of application data units (ADU). The definition of the CCC includes: — the application interface between OBE and RSE (as depicted in Figure 2); — use of the generic DSRC application layer as specified in ISO 15628 and EN 12834; — CCC data type specifications given in Annex A; — a protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma is given in Annex B; — use of the CEN-DSRC stack as specified in EN 15509, or other equivalent DSRC stacks as described in Annex C, Annex D, Annex E and Annex F; — security services for mutual authentication of the communication partners and for signing of data (see Annex H); — an example CCC transaction is presented in Annex G; — the informative Annex I highlights how to use this document for the European electronic toll service (as defined in Commission Decision 2009/750/EC). Test specifications are not within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2019; EN ISO 12813:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 16140-6:2019

Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 6: Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods for microbiological confirmation and typing procedures (ISO 16140-6:2019)

This document specifies the general principle and the technical protocol for the validation of alternative confirmation methods for microbiology in the food chain. This document compares the result of the alternative confirmation method against the confirmation procedure of a reference method or, if needed, a reference confirmation method (e.g. whole genome sequencing). This document is applicable to the validation of alternative confirmation methods used for the analysis (detection or quantification) of isolated microorganisms in: — products intended for human consumption; — products intended for animal feeding; — environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling; — samples from the primary production stage. Validated alternative

confirmation methods can be used to replace (partly or completely) the confirmation procedure described in: — the reference method; — an alternative method validated in accordance with ISO 16140-2 only if one of the isolation agars specified in the validation study of the alternative confirmation method is used. This document is also applicable to the validation of alternative typing methods, where the reference method can be, for example, a serological method (e.g. serotyping of Salmonella) or a molecular method (e.g. typing of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli). This document is, in particular, applicable to bacteria and fungi. Some clauses can be applicable to other (micro)organisms, to be determined on a case-by-case basis. Validation studies in accordance with this document are primarily intended to be performed by organizations or expert laboratories involved in method validation, but can also be used by a single laboratory, especially when performing in-house validation under certain conditions (see ISO 16140-4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16140-6:2019; EN ISO 16140-6:2019

EVS-EN ISO 19036:2019

Microbiology of the food chain - Estimation of measurement uncertainty for quantitative determinations (ISO 19036:2019)

This document specifies requirements and gives guidance for the estimation and expression of measurement uncertainty (MU) associated with quantitative results in microbiology of the food chain. It is applicable to the quantitative analysis of: — products intended for human consumption or the feeding of animals; — environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling; — samples at the stage of primary production. The quantitative analysis is typically carried out by enumeration of microorganisms using a colony-count technique. This document is also generally applicable to other quantitative analyses, including: — most probable number (MPN) techniques; — instrumental methods, such as impediometry, adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and flow cytometry; — molecular methods, such as methods based on quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). The uncertainty estimated by this document does not include systematic effects (bias).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19036:2019; EN ISO 19036:2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 17122:2019

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements - Phase2, step2

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, or - in the case of ready-to-use-products - with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, veterinary care facilities, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a Phase 2 Step 2 test. NOTE 3 Using this European Standard, it is possible to determine the virucidal activity of the undiluted product. NOTE 4 This standard uses Porcine Parvovirus because Bovine Enterovirus Type 1 (ECBO) virus used in the suspension test EN 14675 cannot be used for surface testing because of its loss of titre during drying. Porcine Parvovirus has comparable resistance to ECBO virus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17122:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and guards - Design, construction and tests (ISO 11117:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for valve protection caps and valve guards used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. Valve protection caps and valve guards are some of the options available to protect cylinder valves, including valves with integral pressure regulators (VIPRs) during transport. This document is applicable to valve protection caps and valve guards which inherently provide the primary protection of a cylinder valve. It can also be used to test other equipment (e.g., handling devices) attached to cylinder packages, even in cases where the cylinder valve is inherently able to withstand damage without release of the content. This document excludes protection devices for cylinders with a water capacity of 5 l or less and cylinders whereby the protection device is fixed by means of lugs welded or brazed to the cylinder, or is welded or brazed directly to the cylinder. This document does not cover valve protection for breathing apparatus cylinders. NOTE Small cylinders (e.g., medical cylinders) are commonly transported in an outer-packaging (e.g., pallet) to meet transport regulations. This document does not specify requirements that could be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2019; EN ISO 11117:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11197:2019

Meditsiinilised varustusmoodulid
Medical supply units (ISO 11197:2019)

IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by: This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical supply units, hereafter also referred to as ME equipment. This document applies to medical supply units manufactured within a factory or assembled on site, including cabinetry and other enclosures, which incorporate patient care services. NOTE 1 A party that assembles on site various components intended for patient care services into an enclosure is considered the manufacturer of the medical supply unit. Hazards inherent in the intended function of ME equipment or ME systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this standard, except in of IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 (see 201.1.4). NOTE 2 Refer to IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 4.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11197:2019; EN ISO 11197:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11197:2016

EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2019

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Katkendliku automatiseeritud mõõteviisi kliinilised uuringud
Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Clinical investigation of intermittent automated measurement type (ISO 81060-2:2018)

This document specifies the requirements and methods for the clinical investigation of me equipment used for the intermittent non-invasive automated estimation of the arterial blood pressure by utilizing a cuff. This document is applicable to all sphygmomanometers that sense or display pulsations, flow or sounds for the estimation, display or recording of blood pressure. These sphygmomanometers need not have automatic cuff inflation. This document covers sphygmomanometers intended for use in all patient populations (e.g. all age and weight ranges), and all conditions of use (e.g. ambulatory blood pressure monitoring, stress testing blood pressure monitoring and blood pressure monitors for the home healthcare environment for self-measurement as well as use in a professional healthcare facility). EXAMPLE Automated sphygmomanometer as given in IEC 80601-2-30 undergoing clinical investigation according to this document. This document specifies additional disclosure requirements for the accompanying documents of sphygmomanometers that have passed a clinical investigation according to this document. This document is not applicable to clinical investigations of non-automated sphygmomanometers as given in ISO 81060-1 or invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment as given in IEC 60601-2-34.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 81060-2:2018; EN ISO 81060-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13819-3:2019

Hearing protectors - Testing - Part 3: Supplementary acoustic test methods

This document specifies supplementary acoustic test methods for hearing protectors with additional electronic functions. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the hearing protector performance as specified in the appropriate product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13819-3:2019

EVS-EN 15597-2:2019

Winter maintenance equipment - Spreading and spraying machines - Part 2: Requirements for distribution and their test

This document gives the possibility to certify a model of vehicle-mounted or (trailer) dragged spreading machines for winter service with standard parameters, leaving the possibility to the manufacturer to evolve in performances. At the same time, information is given on the minimum content required for operating manuals. This document is valid for machines which are used to spread the following media: - not pre-wetted spreading agent (solid spreading agent); - pre-wetted spreading agent; - liquid spreading agent (brine). The following points are not covered by this document: - requirements for registration and approval; - requirements made by automobile manufacturers; - requirements on EN 15518-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15597-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15597-2:2012

EVS-EN 45555:2019

General methods for assessing the recyclability and recoverability of energy-related products

This European standard (EN) provides a general methodology for: - Assessing the recyclability of energy related products - Assessing the recoverability of energy related products - Assessing the ability to access or remove certain components or assemblies from energy related products to facilitate their potential for recycling or other recovery operations. - Assessing the recyclability of critical raw materials from energy related products. This EN will elaborate on recyclability and recoverability in a horizontal, cross-product way. However, a correct assessment can only be done in a product-specific way, taking into account specific parameters of a specific product group. This standard will define a series of parameters which may be considered to calculate product specific recycling and recoverability rates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45555:2019

EVS-EN 510:2019

Liikuvate osade vahele kiskumise ohu korral kasutatava kaitseriietuse tehnilised andmed
Specification for protective clothing for use where there is a risk of entanglement with moving parts

This standard specifies the properties of protective clothing that minimize the risk of its entanglement or drawing-in by moving parts when the wearer is working at or near hazardous moving machines or devices. This standard does not include protective clothing against injuries by special moving machine parts for which specific standards exist, e.g. protective clothing for users of chainsaws.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 510:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 510:1999

EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Standardi EN 60335-2-5:2015 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-5:2015/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded termiliste laoruumide küttekehadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for thermal-storage room heaters

Deals with the safety of electric thermal-storage room heaters intended to heat the room in which they are located, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-61:2003/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003

EVS-EN ISO 11665-11:2019

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

See standardi ISO 11665 osa kirjeldab radoon-222 kontrollimeetodeid pinnaseõhust in-situ passiivsel ja aktiivsel proovivõtmisel sügavusel kuni 2 meetrit. Selles ISO 11665 osas esitatakse üldnõuded in-situ pinnaseõhus proovivõtmise tehnikatele radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks nii passiivsel kui aktiivsel proovivõtul, nii lühiajalise kui ka pideva mõõterežiimi korral. Radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pinnases saab mõõta punkt- ja pidevmõõtmise abil (vt ISO 11665-1). Punktmõõtmise meetodite puhul (ISO 11665-6) on tegemist ainult aktiivse proovivõtuga pinnaseõhust. Teiselt poolt pidevad mõõtemeetodid (ISO 11665-5) kasutavad tüüpiliselt passiivset proovivõttu pinnaseõhust. Mõõtmismeetodid on kasutatavad kõigi pinnasetüüpide korral ja valitakse mõõtmiste eesmärgi (üksikasjalik vaatlus, leevendusmeetmete määratlemine või kontrollimine jms) järgi, võttes arvesse radoon-222 eeldatavat aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni taset. Neid mõõtmismeetodeid rakendatakse pinnasegaasi proovide puhul, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on kõrgem kui 100 Bq/m3. MÄRKUS See ISO 11665 osa on komplementaarne standardiga ISO 11665-7 pinnase radoonipotentsiaali iseloomustamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016; EN ISO 11665-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

EVS-EN ISO 21268-4:2019

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil-like materials - Part 4: Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition (ISO 21268-4:2019)

This document specifies a test to obtain information on the short- and long-term leaching behaviour and characteristic properties of materials. The document has been developed to measure the pH-dependent release of inorganic and organic substances from soil and soil-like material as well as to produce eluates for subsequent ecotoxicological testing. For ecotoxicological testing, see ISO 15799 and ISO 17616. The equilibrium condition, as defined in this document, is established by the addition of predetermined amounts of acid or base to reach desired final pH values. NOTE 1 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to optimize test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and optimum test conditions can also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test requirements for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic substances will generally also be applicable to inorganic substances. NOTE 3 Within

the category of organic substances, a significant difference in behaviour exists between the more polar, relatively water-soluble compounds and apolar, hydrophobic organic substances (HOCs). In the latter case, mechanisms of release (e.g. particle-bound or dissolved organic carbon-bound) can be more crucial as well as sorption losses of soluble HOCs on different materials with which they come in contact (e.g. bottles, filters). The test and the results should be used for leaching of organic substances only with thorough consideration of the specific properties of the substances in question and the associated potential problems. NOTE 4 For ecotoxicological testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic substances are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include genotoxicological testing. The test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods in accordance with existing standard methods. The test is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. For the purposes of ecotoxicological tests, the relevant pH range (see 8.2) will usually be pH 5 to pH 9. This test is mainly aimed at being used for routine and control purposes, and it cannot be used alone to describe all leaching properties of a soil. Additional leaching tests are needed for that extended goal. This document does not address issues related to health and safety. It only determines the leaching properties outlined in Clause 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21268-4:2019; EN ISO 21268-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21268-4:2009

EVS-EN ISO 22125-1:2019

Water quality - Technetium-99 - Part 1: Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 22125-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 99Tc in all types of waters by liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling, and test sample preparation. A filtration of the test sample is necessary. The detection limit depends on the sample volume and the instrument used. The method described in this document, using currently available LSC instruments, has a detection limit of approximately 5 Bq·kg−1 to 20 Bq·kg−1, which is lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 Bq l−1)[3]. These values can be achieved with a counting time of 30 min for a sample volume varying between 14 ml to 40 ml. The method presented in this document is not intended for the determination of ultra-trace amount of 99Tc. The activity concentration values in this document are expressed by sample mass unit instead of sample volume unit as it is usually the case in similar standards. The reason is that 99Tc is measured in various matrix types such as fresh water or sea water, which have significant differences in density. The activity concentration values can be easily converted to sample volume unit by measuring the sample volume. However, it increases the uncertainty on the activity concentration result. The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, but not if 99mTc is present at quantities that could cause interference and not if 99mTc is used as a recovery tracer. The analysis of Tc adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22125-1:2019; EN ISO 22125-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 22125-2:2019

Water quality - Technetium-99 - Part 2: Test method using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) (ISO 22125-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 99Tc in all types of water by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling and test sample preparation. A filtration of the test sample is necessary. The detection limit depends on the sample volume and the instrument used. The method described in this document, using currently available ICP-MS, has a detection limit of approximately 0,2 ng·kg−1 to 0,5 ng·kg−1 (0,1 Bq·kg−1 to 0,3 Bq·kg−1), which is much lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 Bq·l−1)[3]. The method presented in this document is not intended for the determination of ultra-trace amount of 99Tc. The mass concentration values in this document are expressed by sample mass unit instead of sample volume unit as it is usually the case in similar standards. The reason is that 99Tc is measured in various matrix types such as fresh water or sea water, which have significant differences in density. The mass concentration values can be easily converted to sample volume unit by measuring the sample volume. However, it increases the uncertainty on the mass concentration result. The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, but not if 99mTc is present at quantities that could cause interference. The analysis of Tc adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22125-2:2019; EN ISO 22125-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2019

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions (ISO 389-7:2019)

This document specifies a reference threshold of hearing for the calibration of audiometric equipment used under the following conditions. a) The sound field in the absence of the listener consists of either a free progressive plane wave (free field) or a diffuse sound field, as specified in ISO 8253-2. In the case of a free field, the source of sound is directly in front of the listener (frontal incidence). b) The sound signals are pure (sinusoidal) tones in the case of free-field conditions and one-third-octave bands of (white or pink) noise in the case of diffuse-field conditions. c) The sound pressure level is measured in the absence of the listener at the position where the centre of the listener's head would be. d) Listening is binaural. NOTE 1 Correction values for the threshold of hearing under free-field listening conditions and selected angles of sound incidence (45° and 90°) deviating from frontal incidence are given in ISO 8253-2 for information. NOTE 2 Other conditions are given in Reference [1]. The data are given in numerical form for the preferred frequencies in the one-third-octave series from 20 Hz to 16 000 Hz inclusive in accordance with

ISO 266 and, in addition, for some intermediate audiometric frequencies up to 18 000 Hz. The threshold data differ from the audiometric zero specified in ISO 389-1, ISO 389-2, ISO 389-5 and ISO 389-8, since the latter refer to monaural listening through earphones with sound pressure levels referred to specified couplers and ear simulators. Direct comparison between the data in the parts of ISO 389 mentioned above and in this document is therefore not appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-7:2019; EN ISO 389-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005/A1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 5815-1:2019

Vee kvaliteet. Biokeemilise hapnikutarbe (BHTn) määramine n päeva pärast. Osa 1: Lahjendus- ja külvimeetod allüültiokarbamiidi lisamisega
Water quality - Determination of biochemical oxygen demand after n days (BODn) - Part 1: Dilution and seeding method with allylthiourea addition (ISO 5815-1:2019)

This document specifies the determination of the biochemical oxygen demand of waters by dilution and seeding with suppression of nitrification after 5 d or 7 d incubation time. It is applicable to all waters having biochemical oxygen demands usually between 1 mg/l and 6 000 mg/l. It applies particularly to waste waters but also suits for the analysis of natural waters. For biochemical oxygen demands greater than 6 000 mg/l of oxygen, the method is still applicable, but special care is needed taking into consideration the representativeness of subsampling for preparation of the dilution steps. The results obtained are the product of a combination of biochemical and chemical reactions in presence of living matter which behaves only with occasional reproducibility. The results do not have the rigorous and unambiguous character of those resulting from, for example, a single, well- defined, chemical process. Nevertheless, the results provide an indication from which the quality of waters can be estimated.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5815-1:2019; EN ISO 5815-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1899-1:1999

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50413:2019

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse sagedusalas 0 Hz kuni 300 GHz inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljadega seotud suuruste mõõtmise ja arvutamise üldmeetodid. See on ette nähtud toodetest tuleneva kiirituse hindamiseks ning vastavalt vajadusele selle võrdlemiseks nõukogu soovituses 1999/519/EÜ esitatud kiirituse piirnormidega avalikus ruumis või direktiivis 2013/35/EL esitatud piirnormidega töötajatele. Samuti on standard mõeldud elektromagnetväljade mõju hindamiseks inimestele töökohas ning vastavuse määramiseks direktiivi 2013/35/EL nõuetele. Standard käsitleb kehaväliselt mõõdetavaid või arvutatavaid suuruseid, eelkõige elektri- ja magnetvälja tugevust või võimsustihedust, ning hõlmab ka kaitsesuuniste aluseks olevate kehasiseste normsuuruste mõõtmist ja arvutamist. Täpsemalt esitatakse standardis teavet järgmistel teemadel: — terminid ja määratlused, — elektromagnetväljade omadused, — kiirituse taseme mõõtmine, — nõuded mõõteseadmetele, — kalibreerimismeetodid, — mõõtmisviisid ja kiirituse taseme hindamise viisid, — kiirituse taseme hindamiseks kasutatavad arvutusmeetodid. Kui konkreetse toote või tehnoloogia jaoks on olemas kohaldatav elektromagnetväljade standard, siis tuleks selle dokumendi asemel kasutada seda. Standardi EN 62311:— tabelis 1 on esitatud asjakohaste standardite loetelu.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50413:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11665-11:2019

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

See standardi ISO 11665 osa kirjeldab radoon-222 kontrollimeetodeid pinnaseõhust in-situ passiivsel ja aktiivsel proovivõtmisel sügavusel kuni 2 meetrit. Selles ISO 11665 osas esitatakse üldnõuded in-situ pinnaseõhus proovivõtmise tehnikatele radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks nii passiivsel kui aktiivsel proovivõtul, nii lühiajalise kui ka pideva mõõterežiimi korral. Radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pinnases saab mõõta punkt- ja pidevmõõtmise abil (vt ISO 11665-1). Punktmõõtmise meetodite puhul (ISO 11665-6) on tegemist ainult aktiivse proovivõtuga pinnaseõhust. Teiselt poolt pidevad mõõtemeetodid (ISO 11665-5) kasutavad tüüpiliselt passiivset proovivõttu pinnaseõhust. Mõõtmismeetodid on kasutatavad kõigi pinnasetüüpide korral ja valitakse mõõtmiste eesmärgi (üksikasjalik vaatlus, leevendusmeetmete määratlemine või kontrollimine jms) järgi, võttes arvesse radoon-222 eeldatavat aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni taset. Neid mõõtmismeetodeid rakendatakse pinnasegaasi proovide puhul, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on kõrgem kui 100 Bq/m3. MÄRKUS See ISO 11665 osa on komplementaarne standardiga ISO 11665-7 pinnase radoonipotentsiaali iseloomustamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016; EN ISO 11665-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

EVS-EN ISO 22125-1:2019

Water quality - Technetium-99 - Part 1: Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 22125-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 99Tc in all types of waters by liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling, and test sample preparation. A filtration of the test sample is necessary. The detection limit depends on the sample volume and the instrument used. The method described in this document, using currently available LSC instruments, has a detection limit of approximately 5 Bq·kg−1 to 20 Bq·kg−1, which is lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 Bq l−1)[3]. These values can be achieved with a counting time of 30 min for a sample volume varying between 14 ml to 40 ml. The method presented in this document is not intended for the determination of ultra-trace amount of 99Tc. The activity concentration values in this document are expressed by sample mass unit instead of sample volume unit as it is usually the case in similar standards. The reason is that 99Tc is measured in various matrix types such as fresh water or sea water, which have significant differences in density. The activity concentration values can be easily converted to sample volume unit by measuring the sample volume. However, it increases the uncertainty on the activity concentration result. The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, but not if 99mTc is present at quantities that could cause interference and not if 99mTc is used as a recovery tracer. The analysis of Tc adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22125-1:2019; EN ISO 22125-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 22125-2:2019

Water quality - Technetium-99 - Part 2: Test method using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) (ISO 22125-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 99Tc in all types of water by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling and test sample preparation. A filtration of the test sample is necessary. The detection limit depends on the sample volume and the instrument used. The method described in this document, using currently available ICP-MS, has a detection limit of approximately 0,2 ng·kg−1 to 0,5 ng·kg−1 (0,1 Bq·kg−1 to 0,3 Bq·kg−1), which is much lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 Bq·l−1)[3]. The method presented in this document is not intended for the determination of ultra-trace amount of 99Tc. The mass concentration values in this document are expressed by sample mass unit instead of sample volume unit as it is usually the case in similar standards. The reason is that 99Tc is measured in various matrix types such as fresh water or sea water, which have significant differences in density. The mass concentration values can be easily converted to sample volume unit by measuring the sample volume. However, it increases the uncertainty on the mass concentration result. The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, but not if 99mTc is present at quantities that could cause interference. The analysis of Tc adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22125-2:2019; EN ISO 22125-2:2019

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-64:2008/A1:2019

Environmental testing - Part 2-64: Tests - Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance

Amendment for EN 60068-2-64:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-64:2008/A1:2019; EN 60068-2-64:2008/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-64:2008

EVS-EN 60068-2-64:2008+A1:2019

Environmental testing -- Part 2-64: Tests - Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance

This part of IEC 60068 demonstrates the adequacy of specimens to resist dynamic loads without unacceptable degradation of its functional and/or structural integrity when subjected to the specified random vibration test requirements. Broadband random vibration may be used to identify accumulated stress effects and the resulting mechanical weakness and degradation in the specified performance. This information, in conjunction with the relevant specification, may be used to assess the acceptability of specimens. This standard is applicable to specimens which may be subjected to vibration of a stochastic nature resulting from transportation or operational environments, for example in aircraft, space vehicles and land vehicles. It is primarily intended for unpackaged specimens, and for items in their transportation container when the latter may be considered as part of the specimen itself. However, if the item is packaged, then the item itself is referred to as a product and the item and its packaging together are referred to as a test specimen. This standard may be used in conjunction with IEC 60068-2-47:2005, for testing packaged products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-64:2008; EN 60068-2-64:2008; IEC 60068-2-64:2008/A1:2019; EN 60068-2-64:2008/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-64:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-64:2008/A1:2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 13476-4:2019

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 13476 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or be no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, the certification body can be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17065 or EN ISO/IEC 17021, as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 13476-1, EN 13476-2 and EN 13476-3 this document is applicable to Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structural-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE): - for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U") reflected in the marking of products by "U", and - for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D" and outside the building structure (application area code "U") reflected in the marking of products by "UD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13476-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13476-4:2013

CEN/TS 1451-2:2019

Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1451 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, the certification body is expected be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17065 [2] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [3], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the readers, a summary of the test regime is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1451 1 this document is applicable to piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B") and, - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1451-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1451-2:2012

CEN/TS 1852-2:2019

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1852 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or be no less stringent than the relevant requirements in EN ISO 9001. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, the certification body is expected be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17065 or EN ISO/IEC 17021, as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1852-1 this document is applicable to solid wall piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used for: - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

EVS-EN 14901-2:2019

Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Requirements and test methods for organic coatings of ductile iron fittings and accessories - Part 2: Thermoplastic acid modified polyolefin coating (TMPO)

This document defines the requirements and test methods for factory applied thermoplastic acid modified polyolefin (TMPO) coatings used for the protection of ductile iron fittings and accessories according to EN 545, EN 598, EN 969, EN 12842 and EN 14525: - conveying water (e.g. potable water, raw water, …) at operating temperature up to 50 °C; or - conveying waste water at operating temperature up to 45 °C; or - conveying gas at operating temperature up to 50 °C; - suitable for external environments, i.e. soils, waters and atmospheres of all common corrosion loads, characterized in D.2.3 of EN 545:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14901-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 10961:2019

Gas cylinders - Cylinder bundles - Design, manufacture, testing and inspection (ISO 10961:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and initial inspection of a transportable cylinder bundle. It is applicable to cylinder bundles containing cylinders containing compressed gas, liquefied gas and mixtures thereof. It is also applicable to cylinder bundles for acetylene. Additional requirements for acetylene cylinder bundles containing acetylene in a solvent are provided in Annex B. This document does not, however, cover acetylene cylinder bundles with solvent- free acetylene cylinders. This document specifies the additional requirements that apply when individual cylinders are assembled into a bundle. Unless otherwise stated, individual cylinders within a cylinder bundle conform to applicable standards for single cylinders. This document is intended primarily for industrial gases other than liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), but it can also be used for LPG. This document does not apply to packages in which cylinders are manifolded together in a frame that is designed to be fixed permanently to a road vehicle, to a railway wagon or to the ground as a customer storage vessel. It also does not apply to cylinder bundles that are designed for use in extreme environmental or operational conditions (e.g. offshore cylinder bundles) when additional and extraordinary requirements are imposed to maintain safety standards, reliability and performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10961:2019; EN ISO 10961:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10961:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and guards - Design, construction and tests (ISO 11117:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for valve protection caps and valve guards used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. Valve protection caps and valve guards are some of the options available to protect cylinder valves, including valves with integral pressure regulators (VIPRs) during transport. This document is applicable to valve protection caps and valve guards which inherently provide the primary protection of a cylinder valve. It can also be used to test other equipment (e.g., handling devices) attached to cylinder packages, even in cases where the cylinder valve is inherently able to withstand damage without release of the content. This document excludes protection devices for cylinders with a water capacity of 5 l or less and cylinders whereby the protection device is fixed by means of lugs welded or brazed to the cylinder, or is welded or brazed directly to the cylinder. This document does not cover valve protection for breathing apparatus cylinders. NOTE Small cylinders (e.g., medical cylinders) are commonly transported in an outer-packaging (e.g., pallet) to meet transport regulations. This document does not specify requirements that could be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2019; EN ISO 11117:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12759-4:2019

Fans - Efficiency classification for fans - Part 4: Driven fans at maximum operating speed (ISO 12759-4:2019)

This document establishes a system for the classification of fan efficiency for all fan types driven by motors of nominal rating 0,125 kW and above. It applies to driven fans only, but not to the system (finished original equipment manufacturer's product, for example box fans and roof fans or ventilation system) in which they might be installed. This document describes a number of different procedures to classify the efficiency of a fan or to apply a minimum efficiency limit (MEL). Those procedures are described in: — ISO 12759-3; — this document (ISO 12759-4); — ISO 12759-5; — ISO 12759-6. There is no method described to compare these classifications and MEL's.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12759-4:2019; EN ISO 12759-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12759:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14901-2:2019

Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Requirements and test methods for organic coatings of ductile iron fittings and accessories - Part 2: Thermoplastic acid modified polyolefin coating (TMPO)

This document defines the requirements and test methods for factory applied thermoplastic acid modified polyolefin (TMPO) coatings used for the protection of ductile iron fittings and accessories according to EN 545, EN 598, EN 969, EN 12842 and EN 14525: - conveying water (e.g. potable water, raw water, …) at operating temperature up to 50 °C; or - conveying waste water at operating temperature up to 45 °C; or - conveying gas at operating temperature up to 50 °C; - suitable for external environments, i.e. soils, waters and atmospheres of all common corrosion loads, characterized in D.2.3 of EN 545:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14901-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 15607:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Üldreeglid
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - General rules (ISO 15607:2019)

See dokument on osa standardisarjast, mis käsitleb keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimist ja kvalifitseerimist. Lisa A kirjeldab selle standardisarja üksikasju, lisas B on tabel nende standardite kasutamise kohta ja lisa C esitab WPS-de väljatöötamise ja kvalifitseerimise voodiagrammi. See standard määratleb üldreeglid metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimiseks ja kvalifitseerimiseks. See standard viitab mitmele teisele standardile seostatuna erirakenduste üksikasjalike reeglitega. See standard on rakendatav käsi-, osaliselt mehhaniseeritud, täielikult mehhaniseeritud ja automaatkeevitusele. Keevitusprotseduurid on kvalifitseeritud, olles vastavuses ühe või enama keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimise aruandega (WPQR). Konkreetse kvalifitseerimismeetodi kasutamine on sageli rakendusstandardi nõue. Eeldatakse, et keevitusprotseduuride spetsifikaate kasutavad tootmises pädevad keevitajad, kes on kvalifitseeritud standardi ISO 9606 asjakohase osa järgi, või pädevad keevitusoperaatorid, kes on kvalifitseeritud ISO 14732 järgi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15607:2019; EN ISO 15607:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15607:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15614-2:2005/AC:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 2: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 2: Arc welding of aluminium and its alloys (ISO 15614-2:2005)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 15614-2:2005 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 8504-1:2019

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 1: General principles (ISO 8504-1:2019)

This document describes the general principles for the selection of methods for the preparation of steel surfaces before application of paints and related products. It also contains information on features that are taken into account when selecting and specifying certain surface preparation methods and preparation grades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-1:2019; EN ISO 8504-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8504-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 8504-2:2019

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 2: Abrasive blast-cleaning (ISO 8504-2:2019)

This document specifies abrasive blast-cleaning methods for the preparation of steel surfaces before coating with paints and related products. It provides information on the effectiveness of the individual methods and their fields of application. It describes the equipment to use and the procedure to follow. NOTE These methods are essentially intended for hot-rolled steel to remove mill scale, rust, etc. but could also be used for cold-rolled steel of sufficient thickness to withstand the deformation caused by the impact of abrasive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-2:2019; EN ISO 8504-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8504-2:2002

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications. This European Standard specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in the European Commission Directive 2009/28/EC [1], referred to as Renewable Energy Directive (RED), and in the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC [2] referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other European regulations. This revision is basically a small amendment to align the text with the new requirements following the iLUC Directive and include the changes listed in in document N 224 as agreed upon during the plenary meeting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61857-32:2019

Electrical insulation systems - Procedures for thermal evaluation - Part 32: Multifactor evaluation with increased factors during diagnostic testing

This part of the 61857 series is focused on applications where other possible factors need to be incorporated to evaluate any influence on the performance of the electrical insulation system (EIS). Multi-factor evaluation is the most complex type of project to design and conduct. Clear guidelines are needed to give the user of this document a uniform approach and a method to analyse the test results. This document is for applications where the stresses are some combination of other factors of influence identified in IEC 60505. The multi-factor stresses are applied during the diagnostic portion of each test cycle. A few examples of other factors of influence or multi-factor stresses are: – high vibration; – submersion in oils, water, or solutions; – voltage higher than the test voltage of the reference EIS; – decreased cold shock temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61857-32:2019; EN IEC 61857-32:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62275:2019

Juhistike ehitus. Elektripaigaldiste juhtmeköidised
Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations

IEC 62275:2018 specifies requirements for metallic, non-metallic and composite cable ties and their associated fixing devices used for the management and support of wiring systems in electrical installations. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) consideration of adhesive fixing devices, b) revised and updated normative references, c) modified definitions for metallic and composite cable ties, d) new definitions, e) improvement of test procedures, f) new figures for typical arrangement of test assembly for fixing devices and for integral fixing devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62275:2018; EN IEC 62275:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62275:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62386-332:2018/AC:2019

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 332: Particular requirements - Input devices - Feedback

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62386-332:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-332:2017/COR1:2019; EN IEC 62386-332:2018/AC:2019-12
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62386-332:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62858:2019

Lightning density based on lightning location systems (LLS) - General principles

This document introduces and discusses all necessary measures to make reliable and homogeneous the values of ground flash density, NG and ground strike point density, NSG, obtained from lightning location systems (LLSs) in various countries. Only parameters that are relevant to risk assessment are considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62858:2019; EN IEC 62858:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62858:2015

EVS-EN IEC 63006:2019

Wireless power transfer (WPT) - Glossary of terms

This document specifies terminology and definitions related to wireless power transfer (WPT) technologies below 30 MHz to promote global harmonization of wireless power transfer terminology. This document does not address terminology of wireless power transfer outside the scope of IEC TC 100 (Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment), such as human exposure or safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63006:2019; EN IEC 63006:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63013:2019

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

IEC 63013:2017 is applicable to LED packages for general lighting services. It specifies procedures and conditions for measuring the luminous flux maintenance of LED packages. It also provides the procedures and conditions (criteria) of projecting the long-term luminous flux maintenance based on limited luminous flux maintenance test data collected. Within the context of this document, wherever luminous flux measurement data is specified, radiant flux measurement data can also be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63013:2017; EN IEC 63013:2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62878-1:2019

Device embedding assembly technology - Part 1: Generic specification for device embedded substrates

This part of IEC 62878 specifies the generic requirements and test methods for device-embedded substrates. The basic test methods for printed board substrate materials and substrates themselves are specified in IEC 61189-3. This part of IEC 62878 is applicable to device-embedded substrates fabricated by use of organic base material, which includes, for example, active or passive devices, discrete components formed in the fabrication process of electronic printed boards, and sheet-formed components. The IEC 62878 series applies neither to the re-distribution layer (RDL) nor to electronic modules defined in IEC 62421.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62878-1:2019; EN IEC 62878-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11551:2019

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method for absorptance of optical laser components (ISO 11551:2019)

This document specifies procedures and techniques for obtaining comparable values for the absorptance of optical laser components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11551:2019; EN ISO 11551:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11551:2004

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50411-3-3:2019

Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-3: Singlemode optical fibre fusion splice protectors

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements, which a singlemode fusion splice protector need to meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-3-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50411-3-3:2011

EVS-EN 50413:2019

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse sagedusalas 0 Hz kuni 300 GHz inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljadega seotud suuruste mõõtmise ja arvutamise üldmeetodid. See on ette nähtud toodetest tuleneva kiirituse hindamiseks ning vastavalt vajadusele selle võrdlemiseks nõukogu soovituses 1999/519/EÜ esitatud kiirituse piirnormidega avalikus ruumis või direktiivis 2013/35/EL esitatud piirnormidega töötajatele. Samuti on standard mõeldud elektromagnetväljade mõju hindamiseks inimestele töökohas ning vastavuse määramiseks direktiivi 2013/35/EL nõuetele. Standard käsitleb kehaväliselt mõõdetavaid või arvutatavaid suuruseid, eelkõige elektri- ja magnetvälja tugevust või võimsustihedust, ning hõlmab ka kaitsesuuniste aluseks olevate kehasiseste normsuuruste mõõtmist ja arvutamist. Täpsemalt esitatakse standardis teavet järgmistel teemadel: — terminid ja määratlused, — elektromagnetväljade omadused, — kiirituse taseme mõõtmine, — nõuded mõõteseadmetele, — kalibreerimismeetodid, — mõõtmisviisid ja kiirituse taseme hindamise viisid, — kiirituse taseme hindamiseks kasutatavad arvutusmeetodid. Kui konkreetse toote või tehnoloogia jaoks on olemas kohaldatav elektromagnetväljade standard, siis tuleks selle dokumendi asemel kasutada seda. Standardi EN 62311:— tabelis 1 on esitatud asjakohaste standardite loetelu.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50413:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-23:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-23: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods

This part of IEC 60794 describes test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, material, mechanical, environmental properties of optical fibre cable elements. This document applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. Throughout the document, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. NOTE The environmental testing of optical fibre ribbon would be valuable for some applications. Useful information about suitable test methods can be found in the optical fibre standards IEC 60793-1-50, IEC 60793-1-51, IEC 60793-1-52, and IEC 60793-1-53.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-23:2019; EN IEC 60794-1-23:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-23:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019

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

This part of IEC 62343 provides a reliability qualification test template for dynamic modules (DMs). The template describes the reliability qualification test items and provides information on requirements or options. Example test conditions are given for information purposes in Annex A. For reliability qualification purposes, some information about the internal components, parts and interconnections is needed. These internal parts are treated as black boxes. This document gives requirements for the evaluation of DM reliability by combining the reliability of such internal black boxes. The object of this reliability qualification test template is to provide a framework for the reliability qualification tests for DMs. Developers of reliability qualification tests for DMs determine the test conditions for each test item by referring to the examples in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-2-1:2019; EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343-2:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17395:2019

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall for automated and autonomous vehicles

This Technical Specification defines additional data to be sent in the event that an eCall is triggered, as part of the MSD, in the case where the vehicle is an automated vehicle or an autonomous vehicle, to identify : 1) The vehicle is an automated/autonomous vehicle 2) The number of persons on board at the time of the incident 3) Whether or not the vehicle has rolled over 4) Whether the pedestrian airbag has been deployed 5) Whether it is (a) driver initiated automation or (b) centrally controlled automation 6) And if (b) coordinates to contact the vehicle controller.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17395:2019

EVS-EN 14908-7:2019

Open communication in building automation, controls and building management - Control Network Protocol - Part 7: Communication via internet protocols

This document specifies a communication protocol for networked control systems. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control using web-services. The document describes services in layer 2 and layer 3. The layer 2 (data link layer) specification also describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The physical layer provides a choice of transmission media. The layer 3 (network layer), as described in EN 14908-1, is integrated in UDP/IP communication using IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ANSI/CEA-709.1-B; EN 14908-7:2019

EVS-EN 17269:2019

Health informatics - The International Patient Summary

This standard formalises the dataset required to share information about the medical background and history of a patient from the patient’s country of affiliation with a healthcare professional in another country where unscheduled treatment is required. It uses the European guidelines (version 2, November 2016) as an official source for the requirements. The scope for the ‘Patient Summary for Unscheduled, Cross-border Care’ standard is of international significance. This standard, therefore, complements co-ordinated international efforts to maximise its utility and value, providing an interoperable dataset specification. The dataset is minimal and non-exhaustive, providing a robust, well-defined set of items that are specialty-agnostic, condition-independent and usable by all clinicians for the unscheduled care of a person. The dataset will also be usable as a valuable subset of data items for scheduled care. The dataset enables cross-border application and it will support national communication of patient summary data, thereby providing wider applicability and greater benefit from the standard for the continuity of care of a person in need. This international standard does not cover workflow processes of data entry, data collection, the summarisation act nor subsequent data presentation. Implementation guidance for specifically European concerns, e.g., Directives, terminologies, formats etc., is in the associated Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17269:2019

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2019

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO 12813:2019)

This document defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an interrogator (roadside mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime. The operator of the compliance checking interrogator is assumed to be part of the toll charging role as defined in ISO 17573-1. The CCC permits identification of the OBE, vehicle and contract, and verification of whether the driver has fulfilled his obligations and the checking status and performance of the OBE. The CCC reads, but does not write, OBE data.

This document is applicable to OBE in an autonomous mode of operation; it is not applicable to compliance checking in dedicated short-range communication (DSRC)-based charging systems. It defines data syntax and semantics, but not a communication sequence. All the attributes defined herein are required in any OBE claimed to be compliant with this document, even if some values are set to "not defined" in cases where certain functionality is not present in an OBE. The interrogator is free to choose which attributes are read in the data retrieval phase, as well as the sequence in which they are read. In order to achieve compatibility with existing systems, the communication makes use of the attributes defined in ISO 14906 wherever useful. The CCC is suitable for a range of short-range communication media. Specific definitions are given for the CEN-DSRC as specified in EN 15509, as well as for the use of ISO CALM IR, the Italian DSRC as specified in ETSI ES 200 674-1, ARIB DSRC and WAVE DSRC as alternatives to the CEN-DSRC. The attributes and functions defined are for compliance checking by means of the DSRC communication services provided by DSRC application layer, with the CCC attributes and functions made available to the CCC applications at the roadside equipment (RSE) and OBE. The attributes and functions are defined on the level of application data units (ADU). The definition of the CCC includes: — the application interface between OBE and RSE (as depicted in Figure 2); — use of the generic DSRC application layer as specified in ISO 15628 and EN 12834; — CCC data type specifications given in Annex A; — a protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma is given in Annex B; — use of the CEN-DSRC stack as specified in EN 15509, or other equivalent DSRC stacks as described in Annex C, Annex D, Annex E and Annex F; — security services for mutual authentication of the communication partners and for signing of data (see Annex H); — an example CCC transaction is presented in Annex G; — the informative Annex I highlights how to use this document for the European electronic toll service (as defined in Commission Decision 2009/750/EC). Test specifications are not within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2019; EN ISO 12813:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-11:2019

Space engineering - Definition of the Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) and their criteria of assessment (ISO 16290:2013, modified)

This European Standard defines Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs). It is applicable primarily to space system hardware, although the definitions could be used in a wider domain in many cases. The definition of the TRLs provides the conditions to be met at each level, enabling accurate TRL assessment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-11:2019

EVS-EN 2002-16:2019

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Part 16: Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing

This document specifies the requirements for penetrant testing of metallic materials for aerospace applications. It is limited to the direction of surface-breaking defects, e.g. cracks, laps, seams and inclusions. 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2002-16:2019

EVS-EN 2002-21:2019

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Part 21: Radiographic testing of castings

This document specifies the requirements for the radiographic testing of castings for aerospace applications. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or testing schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2002-21:2019

EVS-EN 2400:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-P96-HT - Cold drawn and precipitation treated - Wire - D ≤ 10 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni-P96-HT Cold drawn and precipitation treated Wire D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2400:2019

EVS-EN 2451:2019

Aerospace series - Steel 31Ni10 - 1 230 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 420 MPa - Forgings - De ≤ 40 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 31Ni10 1 230 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 420 MPa Forgings De ≤ 40 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL73.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2451:2019

EVS-EN 2476:2019

Aerospace series - Steel 30CrNiMo8 (1.6580) - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 30CrNiMo8 (1.6580) 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.6580 ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL74.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2476:2019

EVS-EN 2502:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNoMoCuNb14-5 (1.4594) - 930 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 080 MPa - Bars

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNoMoCuNb14-5 (1.4594) 930 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 080 MPa Bars De ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PM66.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2502:2019

EVS-EN 2503:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNoMoCuNb14-5 (1.4594) - 930 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 080 MPa - Forgings - De ≤ 150 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNoMoCuNb14-5 (1.4594) 930 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 080 MPa Forgings De ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PM66.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2503:2019

EVS-EN 2997-011:2019

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire resistant or non fire resistant, operating temperatures -65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 011: Dummy receptacle - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of dummy receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 3. For plugs associated with these dummy receptacles, see EN 2997-008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-011:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-011:2010

EVS-EN 3018:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2801 (NiCr16Fe7Ti3Nb1Al1) - Consumable electrode remelted - Cold drawn wire for the manufacture of thread inserts - D ≤ 3 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2801 (NiCr16Fe7Ti3Nb1Al1) Consumable electrode remelted Cold drawn wire for the manufacture of the thread inserts D □ 3 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3018:2019

EVS-EN 3468:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) - Softened - 500 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 700 MPa - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) Softened 500 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 700 MPa Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA13.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3468:2019

EVS-EN 3481:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) - Annealed - Reference heat treatment: softened - Hollow bars - 5 mm ≤ a ≤ 12 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) Annealed Reference heat treatment: softened Hollow bars 5 mm ≤ a ≤ 12 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3481:2019

EVS-EN 3482:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) - Annealed - Reference heat treatment: softened - Forging stock - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) Annealed Reference heat treatment: softened Forging stock De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA13.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3482:2019

EVS-EN 3484:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCuNb16-4 (1.4549 type 1.4542) - As cast - Reference heat treatment: homogenised, solution treated, precipitation hardened and sub zero - Remelting stock

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCuNb16-4 (1.4549 type 1.4542) As cast Reference heat treatment: homogenised, solution treated, precipitation hardened and sub zero Remelting stock for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-CM61.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3484:2019

EVS-EN 3486:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X3CrNiMoAl13-8-2 (1.4534) - Solution annealed and precipitation hardened - 1 400 ≤ Rm ≤ 1 550 MPa - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X3CrNiMoAl13-8-2 (1.4534) Solution annealed and precipitation hardened 1 400 ≤ Rm ≤ 1 550 MPa Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PM67.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3486:2019

EVS-EN 3489:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) - Softened - 500 ≤ Rm ≤ 750 MPa - Tubes for structures - 0,5 ≤ a ≤ 5 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X8CrNiTi18-10 (1.4878/1.4544) Softened 500 ≤ Rm ≤ 750 MPa Tubes for structures 0,5 ≤ a ≤ 5 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA13.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3489:2019

EVS-EN 4681-001:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical Specification

This document specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore electric cables for general purpose with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium, intended for installation in aircraft electrical systems. The insulation of these cables is designed to withstand aircraft voltages at a frequency not exceeding 2 000 Hz. Unless specified by individual product standards the maximum demonstrated voltage of rating of these cables is ac 115 V rms phase to neutral and 200 V rms phase to phase and 28 Vdc. They are divided into types, the characteristics of which are given in the product standards. Unless otherwise specified in the product standard, the tests defined in this standard apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4681-001:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4681-001:2017

EVS-EN 4840-102:2019

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 102: Elastomeric, semi-rigid, temperature range -75 to 150 °C - Product Standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable elastomeric semi-rigid, boots for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -75 °C and 150 °C. The moulded shapes may be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options. A guide to adhesive compatibility is given in Annex A (informative). These moulded shapes are normally supplied in the styles and dimensions given in EN 4840-002 Table 1 to Table 22. The colour is normally black. Styles and dimensions other than those specifically listed in EN 4840-002 Table 1 to Table 22 may be available as custom items. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Table 1 with the exception of dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4840-102:2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 4180:2019

Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages - General rules for the compilation of performance test schedules (ISO 4180:2019)

This document establishes general rules for the compilation of performance test schedules for complete, filled transport packages intended for use within any distribution system except for the packages used for dangerous goods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4180:2019; EN ISO 4180:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4180:2010

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10722:2019

Geosynthetics - Index test procedure for the evaluation of mechanical damage under repeated loading - Damage caused by granular material (laboratory test method) (ISO 10722:2019)

This document describes an index test procedure for simulating mechanical damage to geosynthetics, caused by granular material, under repeated loading. The damage is assessed visually and by the loss of tensile strength. Other reference tests can be used to assess the damage caused by this test. The test method described is an index test procedure, using a standard granular material, and is not intended to be used for the derivation of a reduction factor for geosynthetic reinforcement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10722:2019; EN ISO 10722:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10722:2007

EVS-EN ISO 13426-1:2019

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Sõlmede tugevus. Osa 1: Geokärjed
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Part 1: Geocells (ISO 13426-1:2019)

This document describes index test methods for the determination of the strength of internal structural junctions of geocells under different loading conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13426-1:2019; EN ISO 13426-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13426-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 13938-1:2019

Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO 13938-1:2019)

This document describes a hydraulic method for the determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of textile fabrics. In this document, a hydraulic pressure is applied using a constant rate of pumping device. NOTE ISO 13938-2 describes a method using pneumatic pressure. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminated fabrics. It can be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state. From the available data, there appears to be no significant difference in the bursting strength results achieved using hydraulic or pneumatic burst testers, for pressures up to 800 kPa. This pressure range covers the majority of performance levels expected of general apparel. For speciality textiles requiring high bursting pressures, the hydraulic apparatus is more suitable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13938-1:2019; EN ISO 13938-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13938-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 1833-15:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 15: Mixtures of jute with certain animal fibres (method by determining nitrogen content) (ISO 1833-15:2019)

This document specifies a method, by determining the nitrogen content, to calculate the proportion of each component, after the removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — jute with — animal fibres. The animal-fibre component can consist solely of hair or wool, or of any mixtures of the two. This document is not applicable to products in which dyestuffs or finishes contain nitrogen. NOTE Because this method differs in principle from the general method based on selective solubility set out in ISO 1833-1, it is given in a form that is complete in itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-15:2019; EN ISO 1833-15:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-15:2010

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 19577:2019

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of Nitrosamines (ISO 19577:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of 12 kinds of Nitrosamines (see Annex A) in footwear and footwear components by using solvent extraction and Gas chromatography with mass selective detector (GC-MS). This document is applicable to rubber in footwear materials. NOTE ISO/TR 16178 defines which materials are concerned by this

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19577:2019; EN ISO 19577:2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12965:2019

Põllu- ja metsatöö traktorid ja masinad. Käitusvõllide kardaanid ja -kaitsed. Ohutus
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Power take-off (PTO) drive shafts and their guards - Safety

This document specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of power take-off (PTO) drive shafts and their guards linking a tractor or self-propelled machinery to the first fixed bearing of recipient machinery. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of risks which need specific requirements including such risks arising from misuse, reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It is applicable only to those PTO drive shafts and guards mechanically linked to the shaft by at least two bearings. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. This document does not deal with: - the guards totally covering, but not mechanically linked to, the PTO drive shaft; - the mechanical characteristics of PTO drive shafts, overrun devices and torque limiters; - general hazards which are dealt with in EN ISO 4254-1:2015 (see introduction). Environmental aspects have not been considered in this document. This document is not applicable to PTO drive shafts and their guards which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12965:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12965:2007+A2:2009

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines the terminology to be used in the field of sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications. This European Standard specifically considers some relevant terms and definitions used in the European Commission Directive 2009/28/EC [1], referred to as Renewable Energy Directive (RED), and in the European Commission Directive 2009/30/EC [2] referred to as Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), or in other European regulations. This revision is basically a small amendment to align the text with the new requirements following the iLUC Directive and include the changes listed in in document N 224 as agreed upon during the plenary meeting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2019

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1:2019)

This document specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature. NOTE Annex A contains further recommendations for computer controlled testing machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6892-1:2019; EN ISO 6892-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16929:2019

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test (ISO 16929:2019)

This document is used to determine the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in a pilot-scale aerobic composting test under defined conditions. It forms part of an overall scheme for the evaluation of the compostability of plastics as outlined in ISO 17088. The test method laid down in this document is also used to determine the influence of the test material on the composting process and the quality of the compost obtained. It cannot be used to determine the aerobic biodegradability of a test material. Other methods are available for this (for example, see ISO 14851, ISO 14852 or ISO 14855-1 and ISO 14855-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16929:2019; EN ISO 16929:2019

EVS-EN ISO 2440:2019

Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials - Accelerated ageing tests (ISO 2440:2019)

This document specifies, for flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials, laboratory procedures which are intended to imitate the effects of naturally occurring reactions such as oxidation or hydrolysis by humidity. The physical properties of interest are measured before and after the application of the specified treatments. Test conditions are only given for open cellular latex, both open- and closed-cell polyurethane foams, and closed-cell polyolefin foams. Conditions for other materials will be added as required. The effect of the ageing procedures on any of the physical properties of the material can be examined, but those normally tested are either the elongation and tensile properties, or the compression or indentation hardness properties. These tests do not necessarily correlate either with service behaviour or with ageing by exposure to light. If desired, the ageing conditions contained in this document can be applied to composite structures containing any of the above types of cellular material. This can be helpful in the investigation of possible interactions between cellular materials and other substrates. Composite constructions can be in the form of complete finished products or representative small specimens cut there-from.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2440:2019; EN ISO 2440:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000/A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000/A2:2014

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 3233-1:2019

Paints and varnishes - Determination of percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 1: Method using a coated test panel to determine non-volatile matter and to determine dry-film density by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the non-volatile matter by volume (NVV) of coating materials and related products by measuring the density of a dried coating for any specified temperature range and period of drying or curing. This method determines the non-volatile matter immediately after application. Using the non-volatile matter by volume results obtained in accordance with this document, it is possible to calculate the spreading rate of coating materials. The method specified in this document is the preferred method for air-drying materials. Its use for other materials has not yet been tested. Annex B gives an overview of the existing methods for determination of non-volatile-matter content and volume of non-volatile matter. This document is not applicable to coating materials in which the critical pigment volume concentration is exceeded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3233-1:2019; EN ISO 3233-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3233-1:2013

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1451-2:2019

Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1451 intended to be included in the manufacturer’s quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, the certification body is expected be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17065 [2] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [3], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the readers, a summary of the test regime is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1451 1 this document is applicable to piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code “B”) and, - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “BD”) This is reflected in the marking of products by “B” or “BD”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1451-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1451-2:2012

CLC/TS 50703:2019

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Testing requirements for metal sheets’ joints used in LPS

This document defines the requirements and testing for joints of metal sheets, with or without insulating coatings, used as natural components in roofs, facades or walls of buildings, suitable to conduct lightning current in LPS where the interconnection of these metal sheets does not ensure durable electrical connection. NOTE This document does not deal with the lightning interception capabilities of these components. The connection clamps for connecting the metallic sheet with the down conductor to the earth termination system are LPSC, tested according to EN 62561-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50703:2019

EVS-EN 1015-11:2019

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi mördist valmistatud katsekehade painde- ja survetugevuse määramiseks. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada tsemendi/õhklubimörtide, õhklubimörtide, hüdraulilise sideainega mörtide ja aeglustajat sisaldavate mörtide puhul.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1015-11:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1015-11:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN 13053:2019

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Keskseadmete komponentide ja sektsioonide valik ja toimimine
Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Rating and performance for units, components and sections

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsetused mitteelamu ventilatsiooni keskseadmete (Non Residential Ventilation Units, NRVU-s), spetsiifiliselt ventilatsiooni keskseadmete (Air Handling Units, AHU-s) valikuks ja toimimiseks. See määratleb ventilatsiooni keskseadme osade ja sektsioonide nõuded, klassifikatsiooni ning katsetused. See dokument kohaldub katsetustele nii laboris kui ka kohapeal. See dokument on kohaldatav nii seeriatootmise kui ka eriprojekti järgi valmistatud ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele. See dokument kohaldub ventilatsiooni keskseadmele (AHU) ja üksikutele ventilatsiooni keskseadme sektsioonidele, millede projekteeritud õhu vooluhulk on > 250 $m^3 \cdot h^{-1}$. See dokument kohaldub lisaks filtreerimisele, õhu lisatöötlusseadmetega ühesuunalistele ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele. See standard ei kohaldu alljärgnevale: — elamutele mõeldud ühe- ja kahesuunalistele ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele; — mitteelamute ühesuunalistele ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele, mis koosnevad ainult konteinerist ja filtriga või ilma filtrita ventilaatorist. MÄRKUS 1 Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmeid käsitleb EN 13142. MÄRKUS 2 Mitteelamute ühesuunalisi ventilatsiooni keskseadmeid, mis koosnevad ainult konteinerist ja filtriga või ilma filtrita ventilaatorist, käsitleb EN 17291.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13053:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14908-7:2019

Open communication in building automation, controls and building management - Control Network Protocol - Part 7: Communication via internet protocols

This document specifies a communication protocol for networked control systems. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control using web-services. The document describes services in layer 2 and layer 3. The layer 2 (data link layer) specification also describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The physical layer provides a choice of transmission media. The layer 3 (network layer), as described in EN 14908-1, is integrated in UDP/IP communication using IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ANSI/CEA-709.1-B; EN 14908-7:2019

EVS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Ehitustoodete tootekategooria üldreeglid
Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

This European standard provides core product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations for any construction product and construction service. NOTE The assessment of social and economic performances at product level is not covered by this standard. The core PCR: — defines the indicators to be declared, information to be provided and the way in which they are collated and reported, — describes which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages, — defines rules for the development of scenarios, — includes the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied, — includes the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a product, construction process and construction service where necessary, — defines the conditions under which construction products can be compared based on the information provided by EPD. For the EPD of construction services the same rules and requirements apply as for the EPD of construction products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

EVS-EN 16809-1:2019

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Kasutuskohas valmistatavad paisutatud polüstüreeni (EPS) graanulitest puistetooted ja seotud tooted. Osa 1: Puistetoodete ja seotud toodete paigalduseelne spetsifikatsioon

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16809-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62858:2019

Lightning density based on lightning location systems (LLS) - General principles

This document introduces and discusses all necessary measures to make reliable and homogeneous the values of ground flash density, NG and ground strike point density, NSG, obtained from lightning location systems (LLSs) in various countries. Only parameters that are relevant to risk assessment are considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62858:2019; EN IEC 62858:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62858:2015

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 13476-4:2019

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 13476 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or be no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, the certification body can be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17065 or EN ISO/IEC 17021, as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 13476-1, EN 13476-2 and EN 13476-3 this document is applicable to Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structural-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE): - for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U") reflected in the marking of products by "U", and - for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D" and outside the building structure (application area code "U") reflected in the marking of products by "UD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13476-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13476-4:2013

CEN/TS 1852-2:2019

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1852 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or be no less stringent than the relevant requirements in EN ISO 9001. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, the certification body is expected be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17065 or EN ISO/IEC 17021, as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1852-1 this document is applicable to solid wall piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used for: - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

EVS-EN 13422:2019

Vertical road signs - Portable deformable warning devices and delineators - Portable road traffic signs - Cones and cylinders

This document specifies requirements for new traffic cones and new traffic cylinders with retroreflective properties. This document specifies minimum essential visual and physical performance characteristics; test methods for determination of product performance and the means by which this performance may be communicated to the user and the public including safety enforcement agencies. The document provides a series of categories or classes by which a traffic cone or traffic cylinder may be specified for use in different applications in accordance with best practice. In the case of physical properties, performance levels and indicative tests are provided for cold weather, stability, and impact resistance when dropped. Requirements for visual recognition properties, colour, retroreflectivity and luminance are provided. Provision for identification and marking to declared levels of performance is provided. There are other product shapes which perform similar functions. This document does not cover devices made in other shapes, or which do not meet the design requirements of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13422:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13422:2004+A1:2009

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14908-7:2019

Open communication in building automation, controls and building management - Control Network Protocol - Part 7: Communication via internet protocols

This document specifies a communication protocol for networked control systems. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control using web-services. The document describes services in layer 2 and layer 3. The layer 2 (data link layer) specification also describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The physical layer provides a choice of transmission media. The layer 3 (network layer), as described in EN 14908-1, is integrated in UDP/IP communication using IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ANSI/CEA-709.1-B; EN 14908-7:2019

EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Standardi EN 60335-2-5:2015 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-5:2015/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded termiliste laoruumide küttekehadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for thermal-storage room heaters

Deals with the safety of electric thermal-storage room heaters intended to heat the room in which they are located, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-61:2003/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003

EVS-EN IEC 62885-9:2019

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 9: Floor treatment machines with or without traction drive, for commercial use - Methods for measuring the performance

This part of IEC 62885 lists the characteristic performance parameters for walk-behind and ride-on floor scrubbers and sweepers and other floor cleaning machines in accordance with IEC 60335-2-72:2016. The intent is to serve the manufacturers in describing parameters for their manuals and their literature. This may include all or some of the parameters listed in this definition document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62885-9:2019; EN IEC 62885-9:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62826:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22041:2019/A1:2019

Refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use - Performance and energy consumption (ISO 22041:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 22041:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 22041:2019/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22041:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 16214-1:2012
Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO 12813:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015; EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008
Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2008; EN ISO 11117:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010
Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests - Technical Corrigendum 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2008/Cor 1:2009; EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11197:2016
Meditsiinilised varustusmoodulid
Medical supply units (ISO 11197:2016)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11197:2016; EN ISO 11197:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11197:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2014
Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Kliinilised uuringud automatiseeritud mõõtmistüübile

Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Clinical investigation of automated measurement type (ISO 81060-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 81060-2:2013; EN ISO 81060-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 21268-4:2009

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil materials - Part 4: Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21268-4:2007; CEN ISO/TS 21268-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21268-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1899-1:1999

Vee kvaliteet. Biokeemilise hapnikutarbe (BHTn) määramine n päeva pärast. Osa 1: Meetod, kus kasutatakse lahjendamist ja idukristalli sisseviimist koos allüültiokarbamiidi lisamisega
Water quality - Determination of biochemical oxygen demand after n days (BODn) - Part 1: Dilution and seeding method with allylthiourea addition (ISO 5815:1989, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5815:1989; EN 1899-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5815-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 510:1999

Liikuvate osade vahele kiskumise ohu korral kasutatava kaitseriietuse tehnilised andmed
Specification for protective clothing for use where there is a risk of entanglement with moving parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 510:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 510:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005

Akustika. Võrdlusnull audiomeetriaseadmete kalibreerimiseks. Osa 7: Võrdluskuuldelävi vaba ja difuusse välja kuulmistingimustes
Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under freefield and diffuse-field listening conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-7:2005; EN ISO 389-7:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005/A1:2016

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions - Amendment 1: Reference threshold of hearing at 20 Hz and 18 000 Hz under free-field listening conditions and at 20 Hz under diffuse-field listening conditions (ISO 389-7:2005/Amd 1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-7:2005/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 389-7:2005/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016, identical)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11665-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50413:2009

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50413:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2008/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50413:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016, identical)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11665-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-4:2003

Environmental testing. Part 4: Information for specification writers - Test summaries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-4:1987 + A1:1992 + A2:1994; EN 60068-4:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1451-2:2012
Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1451-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1451-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 1852-2:2015
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1852-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10961:2012
Gas cylinders - Cylinder bundles - Design, manufacture, testing and inspection (ISO 10961:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10961:2010; EN ISO 10961:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10961:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008
Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2008; EN ISO 11117:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010
Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests - Technical Corrigendum 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11117:2008/Cor 1:2009; EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12759:2015
Fans - Efficiency classification for fans (ISO 12759:2010, including Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12759:2010; ISO 12759:2010/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 12759:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12759-4:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 12759-2
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 12759-3
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 12759-5
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62014-1:2003
Electronic design automation libraries - Part 1: Input/output buffer information specifications (IBIS version 3.2)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62014-1:1998; EN 62014-1:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15607:2004
Metallmaterjalide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Üldreeglid Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - General rules

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15607:2003+Cor.1:2005; EN ISO 15607:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15607:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8504-1:2002
Preparation of steel substrates before appliction of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 1: General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-1:2000; EN ISO 8504-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8504-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8504-2:2002
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 2: Abrasive blast-cleaning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-2:2000; EN ISO 8504-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8504-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16214-1:2012
Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62275:2015
Juhistike ehitus. Elektripaigaldiste juhtmeköidised
Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62275:2013; EN 62275:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62275:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62858:2015
Lightning density based on lightning location systems (LLS) - General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62858:2015; EN 62858:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62858:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60097:2002
Grid system for printed circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60097:1991; EN 60097:1993+AC:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11551:2004
Optika ja optikamõõteriistad. Laser ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Katsemeetod laseri optiliste komponentide neeldumisteguri määramiseks
Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method for absorptance of optical laser components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11551:2003; EN ISO 11551:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11551:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50411-3-3:2011
Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-3: Singlemode optical fibre fusion splice protectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-3-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50411-3-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50413:2009
Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50413:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013
Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2008/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50413:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60794-1-23:2012
Optical fibre cables - Part 1-23: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-23:2012; EN 60794-1-23:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-23:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62343-2:2014
Dynamic modules - Part 2: Reliability qualification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-2:2014; EN 62343-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62343-2-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO 12813:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015; EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 15597-2:2012

Winter maintenance equipment - Spreading machines (gritting machines) - Part 2: Requirements for distribution and its test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15597-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15597-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2997-011:2010

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 11: Summutav pistikupesa. Tootestandard Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 011: Dummy receptacle - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-011:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2997-011:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4681-001:2017

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4681-001:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4681-001:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 4180:2010

Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages - General rules for the compilation of performance test schedules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4180:2009; EN ISO 4180:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4180:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10722:2007

Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Paigaldamisel tekkivate kahjustuste simuleerimise toiming Geosynthetics - Index test procedure for the evaluation of mechanical damage under repeated loading - Damage caused by granular material

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10722:2007; EN ISO 10722:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10722:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13426-1:2003

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Part 1: Geocells

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13426-1:2003; EN ISO 13426-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13426-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13938-1:2000

Tekstiil. Kangasmaterjalide surveomadused. Osa 1: Survetugevuse ja -venivuse määramise hüdrauliline meetod
Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13938-1:1999; EN ISO 13938-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13938-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1833-15:2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 15: Mixtures of jute and certain animal fibres (method by determining nitrogen content)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-15:2006; EN ISO 1833-15:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-15:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12965:2007+A2:2009

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Kardaanvõllid ja nende kaitsed. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Power take-off (PTO) drive shafts and their guards - Strength safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12965:2003+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12965:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CR 13505:1999

Food analysis - Biotoxins - Criteria of analytical methods of mycotoxins

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13505:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

ENV 14194:2002

Foodstuffs - Determination of saxitoxin and dc-saxitoxin in mussels - HPLC method using post column derivatisation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 14194:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14082:2003

Foodstuffs - Determination of trace elements - Determination of lead, cadmium, zinc, copper, iron and chromium by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) after dry ashing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14082:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14185-1:2003

Non-fatty food - Determination of N-methylcarbamate residues - Part 1: HPLC-method with SPE clean-up

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14185-1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16214-1:2012
Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16214-1:2012+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2016
Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6892-1:2016; EN ISO 6892-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000
Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials - Accelerated ageing tests (ISO 2440:1997)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2440:1997; EN ISO 2440:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000/A1:2010
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000/A1:2010
Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials - Accelerated ageing tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2440:1997/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 2440:1999/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000/A2:2014
Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials - Accelerated ageing tests - Amendment 2 (ISO 2440:1997/AMD 2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2440:1997/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 2440:1999/A2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 3233-1:2013
Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 1: Method using a coated test panel to determine non-volatile matter and to determine dry film density by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3233-1:2013; EN ISO 3233-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3233-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1451-2:2012
Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1451-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1451-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1015-11:2004

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-11:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2004+A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2004/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1015-11:2004/A1:2007

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-11:1999/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2004+A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Komponentide ja sektsioonide valik ning toimimine keskseadmes
Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Rating and performance for units, components and sections CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13053:2006+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13053:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Ehitustoodete tootekategooria üldreeglid
Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15804:2012+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62858:2015

Lightning density based on lightning location systems (LLS) - General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62858:2015; EN 62858:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62858:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 13476-4:2013

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13476-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 13476-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 1852-2:2015

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1852-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13422:2004+A1:2009

Vertical road signs - Portable deformable warning devices and delineators - Portable road traffic signs - Cones and cylinders CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13422:2004+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13422:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62826:2015

Surface cleaning appliances - Floor treatment machines with or without traction drive, for commercial use - Methods of measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62826:2014; EN 62826:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62885-9:2019
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 4135

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary and semantics (ISO/DIS 4135:2019)

This International Standard establishes a vocabulary of terms used for anaesthetic and respiratory equipment and supplies, related devices and supply systems. Note 1 to entry This International Standard is based on standards and drafts which have been produced by ISO/TC 121 and CEN/TC 215. Note 2 to entry Contrary to the policy in ISO 4135 3rd edition of allowing multiple definitions of the same term in different categories, this document attempts to ensure consistency by the inclusion of a ‘general’ category, and by use of domain specifiers and unique pre-coordinated domain-specific term names. Note 3 to entry In addition to terms and definitions used in two of the three official ISO languages (English and French), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany. However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4135; prEN ISO 4135
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

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

prEVS 915-2

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works. Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works.

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriumid ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise regulatsioon tuleneb siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard enneköike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärgiks detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust , ei ole standardi eesmärgiks anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida RHS-i või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankeid, mis oma rahalises väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samaaegselt vastavad järgmistele tingimustele: – riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb täiendavalt arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta

ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; – riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda . Standardi käsitlusalas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäära jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema-mahuliste riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valiku osas. Sõltumata sellest saab käesoleva standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja madalama maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; – riigihange korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistlev dialoogina, konkurentsi-põhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hanke-menetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid . Standardi eesmärgiks ei ole esitada samm-sammulisi juhiseid erinevate hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlus-toimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitused, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada sõltumata menetlusliigist; – riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 15.11.2019 seisuga.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 937
Ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Conclusion and essence of construction all-risks insurance policy

Standard käsitleb ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingu olemust ja tähendust. Standardis määratletakse ehituse koguriskikindlustusele iseloomulikud mõisted. Samuti tuuakse standardis esile ehituse koguriskikindlustuse kahele komponendile, kahjukindlustuse osale ja vastutuskindlustuse osale, iseloomulikud tunnused ja eripärad. Standardis vaadeldakse ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingut kogu selle lepingu nii-öelda elukaare ulatuses alates lepingu sõlmimisest kuni lepingu lõppemise või lõpetamiseni ning muuhulgas on vaatluse all kindlustusjuhtumiga seonduv.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 4135
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary and semantics (ISO/DIS 4135:2019)

This International Standard establishes a vocabulary of terms used for anaesthetic and respiratory equipment and supplies, related devices and supply systems. Note 1 to entry This International Standard is based on standards and drafts which have been produced by ISO/TC 121 and CEN/TC 215. Note 2 to entry Contrary to the policy in ISO 4135 3rd edition of allowing multiple definitions of the same term in different categories, this document attempts to ensure consistency by the inclusion of a ‘general’ category, and by use of domain specifiers and unique pre-coordinated domain-specific term names. Note 3 to entry In addition to terms and definitions used in two of the three official ISO languages (English and French), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany. However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4135; prEN ISO 4135
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for appliances for oral hygiene appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-52:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-52:2002/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

EN 60335-2-8:2015/prAA
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-8:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-8:2015/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-8:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 13381-1

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes

This document specifies a test method for determining the ability of a horizontal protective membrane, when used as a fire resistant barrier, to contribute to the fire resistance of standard horizontal structural building members as defined in 6.4.2. Test of horizontal protective membrane installed under a specific non-standard floor should be tested according to EN 1365-2. This document contains the fire test which specifies the tests which are carried out whereby the horizontal protective membrane, together with the structural member to be protected, is exposed to a fire test according to the procedures defined herein. The fire exposure, to the temperature/time curve given in EN 1363-1, is applied from below the membrane itself. The test method makes provision, through specified optional additional procedures, for the collection of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance according to the processes given within EN 1992-1-2, EN 1993-1-2, EN 1994-1-2 and EN 1995-1-2. This document also contains the assessment which provides information relative to the analysis of the test data and gives guidance for the interpretation of the results of the fire test, in terms of loadbearing capacity criteria of the protected horizontal structural member. In special circumstances, where specified in national building regulations, there can be a need to subject the protection material to a smouldering curve. The test for this and the special circumstances for its use are detailed in Annex C. The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined, together with permitted direct application of the results to different structures, membranes and fittings. This documentapplies only where there is a gap and a cavity between the horizontal protective membrane and the structural building member. Otherwise, the test methods in EN 13381-3, EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-5, as appropriate, apply. Tests are intended to be carried out without additional combustible materials in the cavity. Annex A gives details of assessing the performance of the ceiling when exposed to a semi-natural fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13381-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13381-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 17443

Winter service equipment - Brine production systems - Requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies the essential requirements of stationary systems for production of brines for winter road maintenance and includes tests of these requirements. Battery limits: chloride and water inlet to the saturator, brine outlet to the spreading machine. Within the scope are storage and loading/unloading equipment also. The following points are not covered by this standard: - System and construction requirements; - Requirements according national legislations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17443

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 17450-1

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist components - Part 1: Product characteristics and test methods for strainer and filter components

This document specifies product characteristics and test methods for strainer and filter components for water supply connections and pipe work in water mist systems. This document is applicable to strainers and filters with filtration grades up to 6 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17450-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 50695:2019

Public-address-general-emergency-alarm-system, communication-system for marine applications

This standard describes requirements, performances and test-procedures for Public-Address-Systems (PA) and General-Alarm (GA) Communication-systems for marine applications. The standard is focused on all necessities to get a harmonized standard for marine PAGA Com. The standard refers as much as possible to relevant established standards. Where relevant standard do not exist or are not precise enough, this standard will describe additionally own definitions , requirements performances and test-procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50695:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN IEC 60695-2-11:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)

This part of IEC 60695 specifies a test method on an end product. It is intended to simulate the effects of thermal stresses produced by an electrically heated source to represent a fire hazard. This test method is used to check that, under defined test

conditions, an end product exposed to an electrically heated source has either a limited ability to ignite or, if it ignites, a limited ability to propagate flame. However, the fire hazard analysis, the flammability aspects and the flame spreading to other products are not covered by the present standard. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-11:201X; prEN IEC 60695-2-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN IEC 60695-2-13:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the details of the glow-wire test to be applied to test specimens of solid electrical insulating materials or other solid materials for ignitability testing to determine the glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT). The GWIT is the temperature which is 25 K (or 30 K) higher than the maximum test temperature, determined during this standardized procedure, at which the tested material does not ignite, or sustained flaming combustion does not occur for a time longer than 5 s for any single flame event and the specimen is not totally consumed. This test is a materials test carried out on a series of standard test specimens. The data obtained, along with data from the glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials, IEC 60695-2-12, can then be used in a preselection process in accordance with IEC 60695-1-30 to judge the ability of materials to meet the requirements of IEC 60695-2-11 [3]. NOTE As an outcome of conducting a fire hazard assessment, an appropriate series of preselection flammability and ignition tests may allow a reduction of end product testing. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-13:201X; prEN IEC 60695-2-13:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-13:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 14091

Adaptation to climate change - Guidelines on vulnerability, impacts and risk assessment (ISO/DIS 14091:2019)

This document provides guidance for assessing the risks related to the potential impacts of climate change. It describes how to understand vulnerability and how to develop and implement a sound risk assessment in the context of climate change. It can be used for assessing both present and future climate change risks. Risk assessment according to this document provides a basis for climate change adaptation planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation for any organization, regardless of size, type and nature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14091; prEN ISO 14091

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 21832

Workplace air - Metals and metalloids in airborne particles - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures (ISO 21832:2018)

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods for the evaluation of procedures for measuring metals and metalloids in airborne particles sampled onto a suitable collection substrate. This document specifies a method for estimating the uncertainties associated with random and systematic errors and combining them to calculate the expanded uncertainty of the measuring procedure as a whole, as prescribed in ISO 20581. This document is applicable to measuring procedures in which sampling and analysis is carried out in separate stages, but it does not specify performance requirements for collection, transport and storage of samples, since these are addressed in EN 13205-1 and ISO 15767. This document does not apply to procedures for measuring metals or metalloids present as inorganic gases or vapours (e.g. mercury, arsenic) or to procedures for measuring metals and metalloids in compounds that could be present as a particle/vapour mixture (e.g. arsenic trioxide).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21832:2018; prEN ISO 21832
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13890:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 50527-2-3

Procedure for the assessment of the exposure to electromagnetic fields of workers bearing active implantable medical devices - Part 2-3: Specific assessment for workers with implantable neurostimulators

This document provides the procedure for the specific assessment required in EN 50527-1:2016, Annex A, for workers with implanted neurostimulator systems (NS), specifically of the type used for spinal cord stimulation (SCS). It is recognized that implantable neurostimulators have been developed for a wide variety of clinical applications, however the SCS devices within the scope of this document represent the largest segment of the implantable neurostimulator applications thus far. NOTE 1 If the worker has other Active Implantable Medical Devices (AIMDs) implanted additionally, they are assessed separately according to EN 50527-1 or other particular standards within the EN 50527 series. The purpose of the specific assessment is to determine the risk for workers with implanted SCS devices arising from exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF) at the workplace. The assessment includes the likelihood of clinically significant effects and takes both transient and long-term exposure within specific areas of the workplace into account. NOTE 2 This document does not address risks from contact currents or the effects upon any associated external devices. The techniques described in the different approaches can also be used for the assessment of publicly accessible areas. The frequency range to be observed is from 0 Hz to 3 GHz. Above 3 GHz no interference with the devices within the scope of this document is expected to occur. NOTE 3 The rationale for limiting the observation range to 3 GHz can be found in ISO 14708-3. NOTE 4 Further information concerning the functions of neurostimulator systems can be found at https://www.aans.org/Patients/Neurosurgical-Conditions-and-Treatments/Spinal-Cord-Stimulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50527-2-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN IEC 60263:2019

Scales and sizes for plotting frequency characteristics and polar diagrams

This document specifies standard aspect ratios for logarithmic or decibel characteristics versus a logarithmic frequency axis and ranges for the radius of polar diagrams of level. Applications include hard copy printouts, electronic files (e.g., PDF files), scientific publications, screen displays in computer programs and apps, as well as graphs in standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60263:201X; prEN IEC 60263:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60263:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 3452-1

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO/DIS 3452-1:2019)

This standard defines a method of penetrant testing used to detect discontinuities, e.g. cracks, laps, folds, porosity and lack of fusion, which are open to the surface of the material to be tested. It is mainly applied to metallic materials, but can also be performed on other materials, provided that they are inert to the test media and they are not excessively porous, examples of which are castings, forgings, welds, ceramics, etc. This standard is not intended to be used for acceptance criteria and gives no information relating to the suitability of individual test systems for specific applications nor requirements for test equipment. The term 'discontinuity' is used here in the sense that no evaluation concerning acceptability or non-acceptability is included. Methods for determining and monitoring the essential properties of penetrant testing products to be used are specified in ISO 3452-2 and ISO 3452-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3452-1; prEN ISO 3452-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 3452-2

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials (ISO/DIS 3452-2:2019)

This part of ISO 3452 specifies the technical requirements and test procedures for penetrant materials for their type testing and batch testing. It also details on-site control tests and methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3452-2; prEN ISO 3452-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13411-9

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 9: Solid thimbles

This document specifies the minimum requirements for solid thimbles made of steel or cast iron for terminations of stranded steel wire ropes. This document is applicable to ferrule-secured terminations with solid thimbles in combination with ferrules according to EN 13411-3, that have an efficiency factor KT of at least 0,9, and to spliced terminations with solid thimbles according to EN 13411-2, that have an efficiency factor KT of at least 0,8, which are used as accessories for steel wire ropes, such as slings or wire rope assemblies, having a lifting, lowering or load-bearing effect in hoisting equipment. Examples of designs of solid thimbles are given in informative Annex B and C. Round thimbles are not subject to this document. This document is applicable to ferrule-secured terminations that are manufactured after the date of publication of this document. Hazards that are dealt with in this document are listed in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 17871

Gas cylinders - Quick-release cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO/DIS 17871:2019)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 10297:2014 and ISO 14246:2014, specifies design, type testing, marking and manufacturing tests, and examinations requirements for quick-release cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders, pressure drums and tubes which convey non-toxic, non-oxidizing, non-flammable and non-corrosive compressed or liquefied gases or extinguishing agents charged with compressed gases to be used for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection, and rescue applications. NOTE 1 The main application of such quick-release cylinder valves is in the fire-fighting industry. However, there are other applications such as to avalanche airbags, life raft inflation, and similar applications. NOTE 2 Where there is no risk of ambiguity, gas cylinders, pressure drums and tubes are addressed with the collective term “cylinders” within this document. This document covers the function of a quick-release cylinder valve as a closure. This document does not apply to quick-release cylinder valves for cryogenic equipment, for portable fire extinguishers, or for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE 3 Quick-release cylinder valves of refillable propellant gas cylinders used as part of portable fire extinguishers are also covered by this document, if these cylinders are transported separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17871; prEN ISO 17871
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17871:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17871:2015/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 3879

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Filler metal for welding - Technical specification

This document defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of all forms of filler metal. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3879

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 62832-1:2019

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Digital factory framework - Part 1: General principles

This part of IEC 62832, which is an International Standard, defines the general principles of the Digital Factory framework (DF framework), which is a set of model elements (DF reference model) and rules for modelling production systems. This DF framework defines: • a model of production system assets; • a model of relationships between different production system assets; • the flow of information about production system assets. The DF framework does not cover representation of building construction, input resources (such as raw production material, assembly parts), consumables, work pieces in process, nor end products. It applies to the three types of production processes (continuous control, batch control or discrete control) in any industrial sector (for example aeronautic industries, automotive, chemicals, wood). NOTE This document does not provide an application scenario for descriptions based on ISO 15926, because ISO 15926 uses a different methodology for describing production systems. The representation of a production system according to this document is managed throughout all phases of the production system life cycle (for example design, construction, operation or maintenance). The requirements and specification of software tools supporting the DF framework are out of scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62832-1:201X; prEN 62832-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN IEC 62832-2:2019

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Digital Factory framework - Part 2: Model elements

This part of IEC 62832 specifies detailed requirements for model elements of the Digital Factory framework. It defines the nature of the information provided by the model elements, but not the format of this information. NOTE General requirements for the main model elements of the DF reference model are specified in IEC 62832-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62832-2:201X; prEN IEC 62832-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN IEC 62832-3:2019

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Digital Factory framework Part 3: Application of Digital Factory for life cycle management of production systems

This part of IEC 62832 specifies rules of the Digital Factory framework for managing information of a production system throughout its life cycle. It also defines how information will be added, deleted or changed in the DigitalFactory by the various activities during the life cycle of the production system. These rules include: – rules to represent a production system with a DigitalFactory; – rules to represent a PS asset or a role with a DFasset; – rules to represent a relationship between PS assets with a DFassetLink; – rules to represent a relationship between roles with a DFassetLink; – rules to represent the hierarchy of PS assets in a production system; – rules to check the compatibility between associated PS assets. NOTE 1 ”PS” and “DF” are used in the IEC 62832 series as qualifiers, they are part of the concept names. See IEC 62832-1:—, Clause 3. NOTE 2 Common rules are the base for the exchange of data between and within enterprises, between engineering tools, and between departments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62832-3:201X; prEN IEC 62832-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO/ASTM 52915

Specification for additive manufacturing file format (AMF) Version 1.2 (ISO/ASTM FDIS 52915:2019)

This document provides the specification for the Additive Manufacturing File Format (AMF), an interchange format to address the current and future needs of additive manufacturing technology. This document specifies the requirements for the preparation, display and transmission for the AMF. When prepared in a structured electronic format, strict adherence to an extensible markup language (XML)[1] schema supports standards-compliant interoperability. NOTE A W3C XML schema definition (XSD) for the AMF is available from ISO from http://standards.iso.org/iso/52915 and from ASTM from www.astm.org/MEETINGS/images/amf .xsd. An implementation guide for such an XML schema is provided in Annex A. It is recognized that there is additional information relevant to the final part that is not covered by the current version of this document. Suggested future features are listed in Annex B. This document does not specify any explicit mechanisms for ensuring data integrity, electronic signatures and encryptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM FDIS 52915; prEN ISO/ASTM 52915
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52915:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60695-2-11:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)

This part of IEC 60695 specifies a test method on an end product. It is intended to simulate the effects of thermal stresses produced by an electrically heated source to represent a fire hazard. This test method is used to check that, under defined test conditions, an end product exposed to an electrically heated source has either a limited ability to ignite or, if it ignites, a limited ability to propagate flame. However, the fire hazard analysis, the flammability aspects and the flame spreading to other products are not covered by the present standard. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-11:201X; prEN IEC 60695-2-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN IEC 60695-2-13:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the details of the glow-wire test to be applied to test specimens of solid electrical insulating materials or other solid materials for ignitability testing to determine the glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT). The GWIT is the temperature which is 25 K (or 30 K) higher than the maximum test temperature, determined during this standardized procedure, at which the tested material does not ignite, or sustained flaming combustion does not occur for a time longer than 5 s for any single flame event and the specimen is not totally consumed. This test is a materials test carried out on a series of standard test specimens. The data obtained, along with data from the glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials, IEC 60695-2-12, can then be used in a preselection process in accordance with IEC 60695-1-30 to judge the ability of materials to meet the requirements of IEC 60695-2-11 [3]. NOTE As an outcome of conducting a fire hazard assessment, an appropriate series of preselection flammability and ignition tests may allow a reduction of end product testing. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-13:201X; prEN IEC 60695-2-13:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-13:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prHD 60364-7-710:2019

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to electrical installations in medical locations so as to provide safety of patients and medical staff. These requirements refer to: – hospitals and clinics or equivalent institutions (including equivalent transportable and mobile locations); Which, subject to assessment (710.30), may also include: – sanatoriums and health clinics; – dedicated locations in homes for senior citizens and aged care, where the patients are subjected to medical care; – medical centres, outpatients' clinics and departments, casualty wards; – other outpatients' institutions (industrial, sports and others); – medical and dental practices; – dedicated medical rooms in the work place; – other locations where medical electrical equipment is used; – it may also be used for veterinary clinics; – rooms in existing installations where a change of utilization for medical applications occur. The requirements of this part do not apply to ME equipment or ME systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-710:201X; prHD 60364-7-710:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

prHD 60364-7-710:2019/prAA

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

Common modification for prHD 60364-7-710:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-7-710:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prHD 60364-7-710:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019/prA1:2019 {frag2}

Amendment 1/Fragment 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)

Fragment 2 of amendment for EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2018/A1:201X {frag 2}; EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019/prA1:2019 {frag2}
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 300 019-2-8 V2.1.8

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-8: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at underground locations

The present document specifies test methods and severities for verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class. The tests defined in the present document apply to stationary use at underground locations covering the environmental conditions stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 019-2-8 V2.1.8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 50174-1:2018/prA1

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

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) installation specification, quality assurance documentation and procedures; b) documentation and administration; c) operation and maintenance. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50174-1:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO/ASTM 52915

Specification for additive manufacturing file format (AMF) Version 1.2 (ISO/ASTM FDIS 52915:2019)

This document provides the specification for the Additive Manufacturing File Format (AMF), an interchange format to address the current and future needs of additive manufacturing technology. This document specifies the requirements for the preparation, display and transmission for the AMF. When prepared in a structured electronic format, strict adherence to an extensible markup language (XML)[1] schema supports standards-compliant interoperability. NOTE A W3C XML schema definition (XSD) for the AMF is available from ISO from http://standards.iso.org/iso/52915 and from ASTM from www.astm.org/MEETINGS/images/amf .xsd. An implementation guide for such an XML schema is provided in Annex A. It is recognized that there is additional information relevant to the final part that is not covered by the current version of this document. Suggested future features are listed in Annex B. This document does not specify any explicit mechanisms for ensuring data integrity, electronic signatures and encryptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM FDIS 52915; prEN ISO/ASTM 52915
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52915:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 10592

Small craft - Hydraulic steering systems (ISO/DIS 10592:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for the design, construction, installation and testing of motor mounted and craft mounted remote hydraulic steering systems used with single and multiple engine installations of outboard motors over 15 kW per outboard motor, as well as single and multiple engine inboard, sterndrive, and water jet drives used on small craft up to 24 m length of hull. In all steering systems, the hydraulic portions of the system shall comply with relevant sections of this document. This document does not address emergency means of steering the craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10592; prEN ISO 10592
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10592:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 23306

Specification of liquefied natural gas as a fuel for marine applications (ISO/DIS 23306:2019)

This document will specify the requirements for LNG for use as a fuel in marine engines. It will define the required values for all relevant parameters and the test method for each of these parameters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23306; prEN ISO 23306

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 8847

Small craft - Steering gear - Cable over pulley systems (ISO/DIS 8847:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for the design, construction, installation and testing of cable over pulley steering systems on sailing craft of hull lengths up to 24 m with or without an auxiliary engine and powered craft of hull lengths up to 24 m

with outboard engines up to and including 37 kW total horsepower. This document specifies the requirements for the design and construction of all components of a steering system from the helm to rudder connection point or connection to the outboard engine. It applies to cable over pulley steering systems, whether for pedestal or bulkhead types. This document does not address emergency means of steering the craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8847; prEN ISO 8847
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8847:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2997-002

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures -65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This document defines the performance and contact arrangements of circular electrical connectors, coupled by threaded ring. It also lists the product standards and models available for selection in this series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-002:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

FprEN 3879

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Filler metal for welding - Technical specification

This document defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of all forms of filler metal. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3879

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

FprEN 4700-002

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section

This document defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy bars and sections. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4700-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4700-002:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 13411-9

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 9: Solid thimbles

This document specifies the minimum requirements for solid thimbles made of steel or cast iron for terminations of stranded steel wire ropes. This document is applicable to ferrule-secured terminations with solid thimbles in combination with ferrules according to EN 13411-3, that have an efficiency factor KT of at least 0,9, and to spliced terminations with solid thimbles according to EN 13411-2, that have an efficiency factor KT of at least 0,8, which are used as accessories for steel wire ropes, such as slings or wire rope assemblies, having a lifting, lowering or load-bearing effect in hoisting equipment. Examples of designs of solid thimbles are given in informative Annex B and C. Round thimbles are not subject to this document. This document is applicable to ferrule-secured terminations that are manufactured after the date of publication of this document. Hazards that are dealt with in this document are listed in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 15009
Aerosol containers - Compartmented aerosol dispensers

This European Standard specifies the relationship between the nominal volume of product and the maximum nominal brimful capacity of the outer container of the compartmented aerosol container.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15009:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 1833-25
Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 25: Mixtures of polyester with certain other fibres (method using trichloroacetic acid and chloroform) (ISO/DIS 1833-25:2019)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method using trichloroacetic acid and chloroform to determine the mass percentage of polyester fibres after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of: — polyester fibres with — Aramid fibres (except polyamide imide), flame retardant (FR) viscose and polyacrylate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-25; prEN ISO 1833-25
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-25:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17462
Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of the radionuclides Iodine-131, Caesium-134 and Caesium-137 in feed

This standard describes a method of Iodium-131, Caesium-134 and Caesium-137 massic activity (Bq/kg) determination in animal feed. Today, the most commonly used method for identification and quantification of radioactivity from these radionuclides in feed samples is high-resolution gamma-ray spectrometry. It is based on analysis of full-energy peaks (FEP) of the emitted gamma rays. Therefore, care should be taken to use appropriate energy and efficiency calibrations for each detector and test portion used. In this standard, general guidance on the preparation of feed samples is provided together with specific information on high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry of the three radionuclides Iodium-131, Caesium-134 and Caesium-137. More information on these and related topics can be found in specific standards referred to in this document. For example, generic advice on the equipment selection, detectors and quality assurance for gamma-ray spectrometry can be found in ISO 20042:2016. The current standard aims to be complementary to existing standards, as an aid to laboratory practitioners that are faced with a situation, which requires response to the current topic without having to go through and interpret standards with general descriptions of gamma-ray spectrometry in order to measure in a standardised way. This standard contains information specific to the three radionuclides that it covers. Examples are provided in Annex …(to be added).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17462

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 4254-18
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 18: Loader wagons and forage transport wagons (ISO/DIS 4254-18:2019)

This part of ISO 4254, intended to be used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of trailed loader wagons and forage transport wagons and silage and forage body works for carrier vehicles, where the discharge is done at the rear of the machine and which is intended for the use by only one person (operator). In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices including residual risks to be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4254-18; prEN ISO 4254-18

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14105
Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of free and total glycerol and mono-, di-, triglyceride contents

The purpose of this European Standard is to determine the free glycerol and residual mono-, di- and triglyceride contents in fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) intended for addition to mineral oils. The total glycerol content is then calculated from the obtained

results. Under the conditions described, the quantification limits are 0,001 % (m/m) for free glycerol, 0,10 % (m/m) for all glycerides (mono-, di- and tri-). This method is suitable for FAME prepared from rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, palm, animal oils and fats and mixture of them. It is not suitable for FAME produced from or containing coconut and palm kernel oils derivatives because of overlapping of different glyceride peaks. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the term "% (m/m)" is used to represent respectively the mass fraction. WARNING - The use of this method may involve hazardous equipment, materials and operations. This method does not purport to address to all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14105
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14105:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 14112

Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of oxidation stability (accelerated oxidation test)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the oxidation stability of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) at 110 °C, by means of measuring the induction period up to 48 h. NOTE 1 EN 15751 [1] describes a similar test method for oxidation stability determination of pure fatty acid methyl esters and of blends of FAME with petroleum-based diesel containing 2 % (V/V) of FAME at minimum. NOTE 2 The precision statement of this test method was determined in a Round Robin exercise with induction periods up to 8,5 h, thus covering the limit value in EN 14214. Results from precision studies on EN 15751 indicate that the precision statement is valid for induction periods up to 48 h but not for higher values. NOTE 3 Limited studies on EN 15751 with EHN (2-ethyl hexyl nitrate) on FAME blends indicated that the stability is reduced to an extent which is within the reproducibility of the test method. It is likely that the oxidation stability of pure FAMEs is also reduced in the presence of EHN when EN 14112 is used for testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14112
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14112:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 16942:2016/prA1:2019

Fuels - Identification of vehicle compatibility - Graphical expression for consumer information

This European Standard lays down harmonized identifiers for marketed liquid and gaseous fuels. The requirements in this standard are set to complement information needs of users regarding the fuel- and vehicle-compatibility that are placed on the market. The development of this standard focused on vehicles placed on the market for the first time, which does not preclude the application of this standard also to vehicles already in circulation. The identifier is intended to be visualized at dispensers and refuelling points, on vehicles, in motor vehicle dealerships and in consumer manuals as described in this document. Marketed fuels include for example petroleum-derived fuels, synthetic fuels, biofuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen and biogas and blends of the aforementioned delivered to non-stationary applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16942:2016/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16942:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 10434

Bolted bonnet steel gate valves for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries (ISO/DIS 10434:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for a heavy-duty series of bolted bonnet steel gate valves for petroleum refinery and related applications where corrosion, erosion and other service conditions would indicate a need for full port openings, heavy wall sections and large stem diameters. This document sets forth the requirements for the following gate valve features: — bolted bonnet; — outside screw and yoke; — rising stems; — nonrising handwheels; — single or double gate; — wedge or parallel seating; — metallic seating surfaces; — flanged or butt-welding ends. It covers valves of the nominal sizes DN: — 25; 32; 40; 50; 65; 80; 100; 150; 200; 250; 300; 350; 400; 450; 500; 600; corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS: — 1; 1¼; 1½; 2; 2½; 3; 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 24; applies for pressure Class designations: — 150; 300; 600; 900; 1 500; 2 500; and applies for pressure PN designations: — 16, 25, 40, 63, 100, 160, 250 and 400.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10434; prEN ISO 10434
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10434:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 15761

Steel gate, globe and check valves for sizes DN 100 and smaller, for the petroleum and natural gas industries (ISO/DIS 15761:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for a series of compact steel gate, globe, and check valves for petroleum and natural gas industry applications. It is applicable to valves of — nominal sizes DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80 and 100, — corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS ¼, ⅜, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 4, — pressure designations PN 16, 25, 40, 63, 100, 250 and 400, — pressure designations Class 150, 300, 600, 800, 1 500 and 2 500. Class 800 is not a listed class designation, but is an intermediate Class number widely used for socket welding and threaded end compact valves covered by this standard. There is no equivalent PN designation. It includes provisions for the following valve characteristics: — outside screw with rising stems (OS & Y): in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 100; — inside screw with rising stems (ISRS): in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 65 with a pressure designation PN ≤ 100 or Class ≤ 800; — socket welding or threaded ends: in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 65; — flanged or butt-welding ends excluding flanged end Class 800; — bonnet joint construction that is bolted, welded or threaded with seal weld; — bonnet joint construction that uses a union nut with a pressure designation PN ≤ 45 or Class ≤ 800; — body seat openings; — materials: as specified; — testing and inspection. This document covers valve end flanges in accordance with EN 1092-1 and ASME B16.5 and valve body ends having tapered pipe threads in accordance with ISO 7-1 or ASME B1.20.1. It is applicable to extended body construction in sizes 15 ≤ DN ≤ 50 with pressure designations Class 800 and Class 1 500 and to bellows and bellows assembly construction as may be adaptable to gate or globe valves in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 50. It also covered are requirements for bellows stem seal type testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15761; prEN ISO 15761
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15761:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13381-1

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes

This document specifies a test method for determining the ability of a horizontal protective membrane, when used as a fire resistant barrier, to contribute to the fire resistance of standard horizontal structural building members as defined in 6.4.2. Test of horizontal protective membrane installed under a specific non-standard floor should be tested according to EN 1365-2. This document contains the fire test which specifies the tests which are carried out whereby the horizontal protective membrane, together with the structural member to be protected, is exposed to a fire test according to the procedures defined herein. The fire exposure, to the temperature/time curve given in EN 1363-1, is applied from below the membrane itself. The test method makes provision, through specified optional additional procedures, for the collection of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance according to the processes given within EN 1992-1-2, EN 1993-1-2, EN 1994-1-2 and EN 1995-1-2. This document also contains the assessment which provides information relative to the analysis of the test data and gives guidance for the interpretation of the results of the fire test, in terms of loadbearing capacity criteria of the protected horizontal structural member. In special circumstances, where specified in national building regulations, there can be a need to subject the protection material to a smouldering curve. The test for this and the special circumstances for its use are detailed in Annex C. The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined, together with permitted direct application of the results to different structures, membranes and fittings. This documentapplies only where there is a gap and a cavity between the horizontal protective membrane and the structural building member. Otherwise, the test methods in EN 13381-3, EN 13381 4 or EN 13381-5, as appropriate, apply. Tests are intended to be carried out without additional combustible materials in the cavity. Annex A gives details of assessing the performance of the ceiling when exposed to a semi-natural fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13381-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13381-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 17178

Adhesives - Adhesives for bonding parquet to subfloor - Test methods and minimum requirements (ISO 17178:2013)

ISO 17178:2013 specifies test methods for adhesives for bonding parquet and similar wood floorings to a subfloor. It also specifies the minimum requirements for shear strength, tensile strength to be achieved with these adhesives. ISO 17178:2013 does not refer to the selection and installation of parquet floorings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17178:2013; prEN ISO 17178
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14293:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 15193-1:2017/prA1

Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 1: Specifications, Module M9

This standard specifies the methodology for evaluating the energy performance of lighting systems for providing general illumination in residential and non-residential buildings and for calculating or measuring the amount of energy required or used for lighting in buildings. The method may be applied to new, existing or refurbished buildings. It also provides a methodology (LENI)

as the measure of the energy efficiency of the lighting installations in buildings. This standard does not cover lighting requirements, the design of lighting systems, the planning of lighting installations, the characteristics of lighting equipment (lamps, control gear and luminaires) and systems used for display lighting, desk lighting or luminaires built into furniture. This standard does not provide any procedure for the dynamic simulation of lighting scene setting. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15193-1:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15193-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 915-1

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works. Organising Public Procurements for Design Works

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised ja soovitused, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust ja teisi ehitise projekteerimisega funktsionaalselt seotud ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuseid kooskõlas ning lähtuvalt riigihangete seadusest. Standardi juhised ja soovitused väljendavad ehitiste projekteerimise tegevusala toimimispõhimõtteid ning head tava. Jättes kõrvale riigihangete seadusest tulenevad regulatsioonid ja piirangud, on projekteerimise tegevusala põhimõtted ja tavad edukalt rakendatavad ka erasektoris, sest projekteerimise, ehitustöö ja ehitiste põhiolemus ei sõltu sellest, kas tellija on või ei ole kohustatud järgima riigihangete seadust. Olemuselt on tegemist üldise juhisega, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust, koos keskendumisega nõuetele ja piirangutele, kui tellija peab järgima riigihangete seadust. Standardi tuumaks on selgitused ja soovitused selle tegevusala olemuse ning toimimispõhimõtete mõistmiseks ja seeläbi ehitusalaselt asjatundliku hanke korraldamiseks. Standard käsitleb ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, projekteerimise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning projekteerimise riigihangete alus-dokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke menetlusliike, hindamiskriteeriume ning projekteerimisteenuse hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise regulatsioon tuleneb siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest ning riigihangete korraldamisel tuleb järgida õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärgiks detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on projekteerimisteenuse ja muude ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuste tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ehitiste projekteerimise riigihanked, mis samaaegselt vastavad järgmistele tingimustele: – riigihanke objektiks on hoone, tehnovõrkude, tee, teerajatiste, haljastuse ja välisruumi kujunduslikud rajatiste projekteerimine. Arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb ehitiste projekteerimisel arvestada, ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse eriehitiste projekteerimine. Sõltumata sellest saab käesoleva standardi põhimõtteid ja soovitusi rakendada ka eriehitiste projekteerimisel, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb täiendavalt arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; – riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda . Standardi käsitlusalas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäära jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema-mahuliste riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valiku osas. Sõltumata sellest saab käesoleva standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja madalama maksumusega hangete korral, sest projekteerimise korraldamise ja ehitusprojekti koostamise sisulised põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; – ehitise projekteerimise riigihange korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbi-rääkimistega hankemenetlusena, samuti kui ehitise ideekavandi saamiseks korraldatakse idee-konkurss. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu innovatsioonipartnerlus ega teenuste kontsessioonid; – riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 15.11.2019 seisuga.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 915-2

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works. Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works.

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriumid ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise regulatsioon tuleneb siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärgiks detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele sõltumata hankelepingu esemest.

Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust , ei ole standardi eesmärgiks anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida RHS-i või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankeid, mis oma rahalises väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samaaegselt vastavad järgmistele tingimustele: – riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb täiendavalt arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; – riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda . Standardi käsitlusalas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäära jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema-mahuliste riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valiku osas. Sõltumata sellest saab käesoleva standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja madalama maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; – riigihange korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistlev dialoogina, konkurentsi-põhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hanke-menetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid . Standardi eesmärgiks ei ole esitada samm-sammulisi juhiseid erinevate hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlus-toimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitused, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada sõltumata menetlusliigist; – riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 15.11.2019 seisuga.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 919

Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid
Smoke and heat control systems - Design, installation, maintenance

See standard käsitleb nõudeid suitsutõrjesüsteemide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldamisele. Enne standardi kasutusele võtmist ehitatud suitsutõrjesüsteemidele rakendatakse vaid selle standardi hoolduse ja kontrolli nõudeid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 937

Ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Conclusion and essence of construction all-risks insurance policy

Standard käsitleb ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingu olemust ja tähendust. Standardis määratletakse ehituse koguriskikindlustusele iseloomulikud mõisted. Samuti tuuakse standardis esile ehituse koguriskikindlustuse kahele komponendile, kahjukindlustuse osale ja vastutuskindlustuse osale, iseloomulikud tunnused ja eripärad. Standardis vaadeldakse ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingut kogu selle lepingu nii-öelda elukaare ulatuses alates lepingu sõlmimisest kuni lepingu lõppemise või lõpetamiseni ning muuhulgas on vaatluse all kindlustusjuhtumiga seonduv.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prHD 60364-7-710:2019

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to electrical installations in medical locations so as to provide safety of patients and medical staff. These requirements refer to: – hospitals and clinics or equivalent institutions (including equivalent transportable and mobile locations); Which, subject to assessment (710.30), may also include: – sanatoriums and health clinics; – dedicated locations in homes for senior citizens and aged care, where the patients are subjected to medical care; – medical centres, outpatients' clinics and departments, casualty wards; – other outpatients' institutions (industrial, sports and others); – medical and dental practices; – dedicated medical rooms in the work place; – other locations where medical electrical equipment is used; – it may also be used for veterinary clinics; – rooms in existing installations where a change of utilization for medical applications occur. The requirements of this part do not apply to ME equipment or ME systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-710:201X; prHD 60364-7-710:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

prHD 60364-7-710:2019/prAA

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations

Common modification for prHD 60364-7-710:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-7-710:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prHD 60364-7-710:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

93 RAJATISED

prEN 16843

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16843

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 915-2

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works. Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works.

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriumid ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise regulatsioon tuleneb siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärgiks detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust , ei ole standardi eesmärgiks anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida RHS-i või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankeid, mis oma rahalises väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samaaegselt vastavad järgmistele tingimustele: – riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb täiendavalt arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; – riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda . Standardi käsitlusalas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäära jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema-mahuliste riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valiku osas. Sõltumata sellest saab käesoleva standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja madalama maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; – riigihange korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistlev dialoogina, konkurentsi-põhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hanke-menetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid. Standardi eesmärgiks ei ole esitada samm-sammulisi juhiseid erinevate hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlus-toimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitused, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada sõltumata menetlusliigist; – riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud

õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 15.11.2019 seisuga.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEVS 937

Ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Conclusion and essence of construction all-risks insurance policy

Standard käsitleb ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingu olemust ja tähendust. Standardis määratletakse ehituse koguriskikindlustusele iseloomulikud mõisted. Samuti tuuakse standardis esile ehituse koguriskikindlustuse kahele komponendile, kahjukindlustuse osale ja vastutuskindlustuse osale, iseloomulikud tunnused ja eripärad. Standardis vaadeldakse ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingut kogu selle lepingu nii-öelda elukaare ulatuses alates lepingu sõlmimisest kuni lepingu lõppemise või lõpetamiseni ning muuhulgas on vaatluse all kindlustusjuhtumiga seonduv.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 15181:2017/FprA1

Gaasiküttega praeahjude energiakulu mõõtmise meetod
Measuring method of the energy consumption of gas fired ovens

Amendment for EN 15181:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15181:2017/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15181:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for appliances for oral hygiene appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-52:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-52:2002/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

EN 60335-2-8:2015/prAA

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-8:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-8:2015/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-8:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN 497

Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Multi purpose boiling burners for outdoor use

This standard specifies the constructional and performance characteristics, safety specifications and rational use of energy, relevant test methods and marking of burners burning liquefied petroleum gas and designed to heat up vessels of diameter greater than 300 mm, containing liquids or food. This standard overs appliances, generally floor standing, fitted with one or several open burners without enclosure, designed to be used outdoors and operating with the gases corresponding to the categories indicated in 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 497
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 497:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

prEN ISO 10873

Dentistry - Denture adhesives (ISO/DIS 10873:2019)

This document classifies denture adhesives used by wearers of removable dentures; it also specifies requirements, test methods and instructions to be supplied for the use of such products. This document is applicable to denture adhesives for use by the consumer and excludes the dental lining materials prescribed or applied by dental professionals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10873; prEN ISO 10873
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10873:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.02.2020

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 ISO 12006-3:2016

Ehitamine. Ehitustööde teabe korraldamine. Osa 3: Objektikeskse teabe raamistik

Standardi ISO 12006 selles osas kirjeldatakse keelest sõltumatut teabemudelit, mida saab kasutada sõnastike väljatöötamiseks, et talletada või anda teavet ehitustööde kohta. See võimaldab klassifikatsioonisüsteemidele, teabemudelitele, objektimudelitele ja protsessimudelitele viitamisel kasutada ühtset raamistikku.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12006-3:2007; EN ISO 12006-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

prEN 62031:2017

Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb järgmistele valgusdioodmoodulitele esitatavaid üld- ja ohutusnõudeid: valgusdioodmoodulid ilma integreeritud liiteseadisteta, talitlemiseks konstantsel pingel, konstantsel voolul või konstantsel võimsusel; ballastseadist sisaldavad valgusdioodmoodulid talitlemiseks alalis-toitepingel kuni 250 V või vahelduv-toitepingel kuni 1000 V sagedusega 50 Hz või 60 Hz. MÄRKUS 1 Eraldi paiknevale liiteseadisele esitatavad ohutusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 61347-2-13. Eraldi paikneva liiteseadise toimivusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 62384. MÄRKUS 2 Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on sätestatud standardis IEC 60968 (olemasoleva väljaande muudatus või uue, laiema käsitlusalaga väljaanne on arutusel). Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks mitte-võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on arutusel. MÄRKUS 3 Kui selle standardi nõuded käivad mõlema valgusdioodmooduli liigi kohta, nii integreeritud liiteseadisega kui ka ilma selleta, kasutatakse terminit moodul. Kui kasutatakse teminit valgusdioodmoodul üksinda, mõeldakse selle all ilma integreeritud liiteseadiseta valgusdioodmoodulit. MÄRKUS 4 See standard sisaldab teavet fotobioloogilise ohutuse kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62031:201X; prEN 62031:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

prEN ISO 12006-2

Ehitamine. Ehitusinfo korraldamine. Osa 2: Klassifitseerimisraamistik

Standardi ISO 12006 selles osas määratletakse raamistik ehitatud keskkonna klassifitseerimissüsteemide väljatöötamiseks. Selles tuuakse mitmete infoobjekti klasside jaoks komplekt soovitatavate klassifitseerimistabelite pealkirju, tuginedes konkreetsete parameetrite vaadetele (nt vormi või funktsiooni järgi) ja määratlustele. Selles näidatakse, kuidas on seostatud igasse tabelisse klassifitseeritud asjade klassid süsteemide ja alamsüsteemide reana, nt ehitusinfo mudelis. Standardi ISO 12006 selles osas ei anta terviklikku toimivat klassifitseerimissüsteemi ega ka mitte tabelite sisu, ehkki näiteid esitatakse. See on mõeldud kasutamiseks organisatsioonidele, kes töötavad välja ja avaldavad selliseid klassifitseerimissüsteeme ja tabeleid, mis võivad erineda üksikasjades, et sobida kohalike vajaduste tarbeks. Kui aga standardi ISO 12006 seda osa kasutatakse kohalike klassifitseerimissüsteemide ja tabelite väljatöötamiseks, on nende omavaheline ühtlustamine kergem. Standardi ISO 12006 see osa kehtib ehituse kogu elukaare kohta, sealhulgas lähteülesande koostamine, projekteerimine, dokumenteerimine, ehitamine, käitamine ja korrashoidmine ning lammutamine. See kehtib nii ehitus- kui ka inseneriehitustöödele, kaasa arvatud seotud tehnilised teenused ja maastikukujundus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12006-2:2015; prEN ISO 12006-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

prEN ISO 14945

Väikelaev. Valmistajasilt

Dokument määrab nõuded väikelaeva, mille kerepikkus LH on standardi ISO 8666 nõuete järgi mõõdetuna kuni 24 m, valmistajasildile kantava teabe ühtseks esitamiseks. Isiklike veesõidukite nõudeid käsitleb standard ISO 13590.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14945; prEN ISO 14945

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

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.

ÜLEVAATUSKÜSITLUS

EVS 899:2009

Kvantitatiivsed struktuur-aktiivsus analüüsid. Mudelite koostamine ja kasutamine
Quantitative Structure-Activity Analyses. Building and application of models

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb ainete struktuuride ja nende omaduste vaheliste seoste analüüsi. Käesolev standard kirjeldab statistilisi ja teoreetilise keemia protseduure analüüsiks valitud uuritava aktiivsuste andmekomplekti kvantitatiivseks seostamiseks vastavate keemiliste ühendite struktuuridega, mida iseloomustatakse teoreetiliste deskriptoritega. Protseduuri tulemusel saadakse statistiline mudel, mis võimaldab ennustada käsitletavat aktiivsust teiste mudeli rakenduvuspiirkonda kuuluvate struktuuride (ainete) jaoks. Käesolev standard käsitleb nii lineaarsete kui mittelineaarsete sõltuvuste analüüsi, andes juhiseid mudelite koostamiseks ning kvaliteedi hindamiseks. Standard on rakendatav bioloogiliste, farmakoloogiliste, füüsikaliste või keemiliste aktiivuste/omaduste analüüsil. Käesolev standard käsitleb ennekõike kolmemõõtmelisi kvantitatiivseid struktuur-aktiivsus sõltuvusi, mille eelduseks on lähtumine kolmemõõtmelistest atomistlikul tasandil struktuuridest, kuid on suures osas rakendatav ka muud tüüpi kvantitatiivsete struktuur-aktiivsus sõltuvuste korral.

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 900:2009
Koristusvaldkonna sõnavara
Vocabulary of Cleaning Sector

Standard määratleb professionaalses koristusvaldkonnas kasutatavad terminid ja nende tähendused.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.11.2019 EVS Teatajas ja kommentaaride koond 12.12.2019 2.5/48

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 682:1996
Teravili. Klaasisuse määramine
Cereals - Determination of vitreousness

Standard käsitleb teravilja (nisu ja riis) klaasisuse määramise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 725:1996
Teravili ja teraviljasaadused. Happesuse määramine
Cereals and cereal products. Determination of acidity

Standard käsitleb teravilja ja teraviljasaaduste happesuse määramise meetodit.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 731:1997
Toidukartul
Ware potatoes

Standard kehtib kartulile, mida müüakse värskena otseselt tarbijale jaekaubandusvõrgus või toitlustusettevõtetele toidukartuliks saagiaastal alates 1, oktoobrist ja saagile järgneval aastal. Standard ei kehti toorkartuli, tärklisekartuli, piirituskartuli ning varajase kartuli kohta.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 742:2001
Seemnekartul. Määramismeetodid
Seed potatoes. Methods of determination

Käesolev standard kehtib seemnekartuli kohta, milles käsitletakse määramismeetodeid seemnekartuli kahjustajate määramiseks.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 743:1998
Nisu. Üldnõuded
Wheat - Specification

Standard käsitleb toiduks mõeldud (jahu ja kruupide tootmiseks) ja rahvusvahelise kaubanduse objektiks oleva tavanisu nõudeid.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 744:1998
Rukis. Üldnõuded
Rye - Specification

Standard käsitleb toiduks mõeldud ja rahvusvahelise kaubanduse objektiks oleva rukki nõudeid.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 756:1998
Kaer. Üldnõuded
Oats - Specification

Standard käsitleb toiduks (jahu, tangude ja helveste tootmiseks) mõeldud ja rahvusvahelise kaubanduse objektiks oleva kaera nõudeid.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 757:1998
Oder. Üldnõuded
Barley - Specification

Standard käsitleb toiduks mõeldud (jahu ja tangude-kruupide tootmiseks) ja rahvusvahelise kaubanduse objektiks oleva odra nõudeid.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 760:2003
Teravili ja teraviljasaadused. Toorproteiinisisalduse määramine
Cereal and cereal products. Determination of crude protein

Standard käsitleb teravilja ja teraviljasaaduste toorproteiinisisalduse määramise meetodit. Käesolev standard kehtib inimtoiduks ja söödaks kasutatavale teraviljale.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 761:1999
Nisujahu. Üldnõuded
Wheat flour - Specification

Standard käsitleb tavanisust valmistatud nisujahu, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks pagaritööstuses ja muude toiduainete valmistamisel ning elanikkonnale müügiks.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 762:1999
Kaunviljad. Üldnõuded
Pulses - Specification

Standard käsitleb toiduks mõeldud kaunviljade: herne, aeduba, põlduba nõudeid.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 808:2001
Seemnekartul. Proovivõtumeetodid ja seemnepõldude kontroll
Seed potatoes. Sampling and field control

Käesolev standard kehtib seemnekartuli kohta, milles käsitletakse seemnekartuli proovide võtmist haiguste ja kahjurite määramiseks ning kasvuaegset seemnepõldude kontrolli.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

EVS 820:2003
Teravili ja teraviljasaadused. Toorkiu määramine.
Cereals and cereal products - Determination of Crude Fibre Value

Standard käsitleb toorkiu määramist teraviljas ja teraviljasaadustes

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2020

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 15614-2:2005/AC:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 2: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 2: Arc welding of aluminium and its alloys (ISO 15614-2:2005)

Tõlke parandatud versiooni avaldamine:

CEN/TS 54-14:2018

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kasutuselevõtu, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskiri
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 14: Guidelines for planning, design, installation, commissioning, use and maintenance

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 1015-11:2019

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi mördist valmistatud katsekehade painde- ja survetugevuse määramiseks. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada tsemendi/õhklubimörtide, õhklubimörtide, hüdraulilise sideainega mörtide ja aeglustajat sisaldavate mörtide puhul.

EVS-EN 13053:2019

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Keskseadmete komponentide ja sektsioonide valik ja toimimine
Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Rating and performance for units, components and sections

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsetused mitteelamu ventilatsiooni keskseadmete (Non Residential Ventilation Units, NRVU-s), spetsiifiliselt ventilatsiooni keskseadmete (Air Handling Units, AHU-s) valikuks ja toimimiseks. See määratleb ventilatsiooni keskseadme osade ja sektsioonide nõuded, klassifikatsiooni ning katsetused. See dokument kohaldub katsetustele nii laboris kui ka kohapeal. See dokument on kohaldatav nii seeriatootmise kui ka eriprojekti järgi valmistatud ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele. See dokument kohaldub ventilatsiooni keskseadmele (AHU) ja üksikutele ventilatsiooni keskseadme sektsioonidele, millede projekteeritud õhu vooluhulk on > 250 $m^3 \cdot h^{-1}$. See dokument kohaldub lisaks filtreerimisele, õhu lisatöötlusseadmetega ühesuunalistele ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele. See standard ei kohaldu alljärgnevale: — elamutele mõeldud ühe- ja kahesuunalistele ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele; — mitteelamute ühesuunalistele ventilatsiooni keskseadmetele, mis koosnevad ainult konteinerist ja filtriga või ilma filtrita ventilaatorist. MÄRKUS 1 Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmeid käsitleb EN 13142. MÄRKUS 2 Mitteelamute ühesuunalisi ventilatsiooni keskseadmeid, mis koosnevad ainult konteinerist ja filtriga või ilma filtrita ventilaatorist, käsitleb EN 17291.

EVS-EN 50413:2019

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard
Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse sagedusalas 0 Hz kuni 300 GHz inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljadega seotud suuruste mõõtmise ja arvutamise üldmeetodid. See on ette nähtud toodetest tuleneva kiirituse hindamiseks ning vastavalt vajadusele selle võrdlemiseks nõukogu soovituses 1999/519/EÜ esitatud kiirituse piirnormidega avalikus ruumis või direktiivis 2013/35/EL esitatud piirnormidega töötajatele. Samuti on standard mõeldud elektromagnetväljade mõju hindamiseks inimestele töökohas ning vastavuse määramiseks direktiivi 2013/35/EL nõuetele. Standard käsitleb kehaväliselt mõõdetavaid või arvutatavaid suuruseid, eelkõige elektri- ja magnetvälja tugevust või võimsustihedust, ning hõlmab ka kaitsesuuniste aluseks olevate kehasiseste normsuuruste mõõtmist ja arvutamist. Täpsemalt esitatakse standardis teavet järgmistel teemadel: — terminid ja määratlused, — elektromagnetväljade omadused, — kiirituse taseme mõõtmine, — nõuded mõõteseadmetele, — kalibreerimismeetodid, — mõõtmisviisid ja kiirituse taseme hindamise viisid, — kiirituse taseme hindamiseks kasutatavad arvutusmeetodid. Kui konkreetse toote või tehnoloogia jaoks on olemas kohaldatav elektromagnetväljade standard, siis tuleks selle dokumendi asemel kasutada seda. Standardi EN 62311:— tabelis 1 on esitatud asjakohaste standardite loetelu.

EVS-EN 62676-1-1:2014

Turvarakendustes kasutatavad videovalvesüsteemid. Osa 1-1: Süsteemi nõuded. Üldist
Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 1-1: System requirements - General

Standardi IEC 62676 selles osas määratakse miinimumnõuded ja antakse soovitused turvarakenduseks paigaldatavale videovalvesüsteemile (VVS), mida nimetatakse ka CCTV-ks. Selle standardiga määratakse süsteemi minimaalne vajalik võimekus ja funktsionaalsus, milles peavad lähteülesannet koostades klient ja tarnija ning vajaduse korral jõustruktuurid (politsei) kokku leppima, aga see ei sisalda nõudeid süsteemi projekteerimiseks, planeerimiseks, paigalduseks, katsetamiseks, kasutamiseks ega hoolduseks. See standard ei sisalda anduriga aktiveeritavate kaugjälgitavate videovalvesüsteemipaigaldiste kirjeldust. See IEC standard kehtib ka VVS-i kasutamisel koos teiste rakendustega avastamiseks, trigeriks, sideühendusteks, juhtimiseks, info edastamiseks ja toite tagamiseks. VVS-i kasutamisele ei tohi teised rakendused tugevat mõju avaldada. VVS-i osadele määratakse erinõuded, kui see osa peab töötama teatud kaitseklassi eeldavas keskkonnas. Kaitseklassiga kirjeldatakse keskkonda, milles VVS-i osa peab projekti kohaselt töötama. Kui neljale keskkonnaklassile kehtestatud nõuded pole teatud geograafilise asukoha äärmuslike keskkonnatingimuste tõttu küllaldased, võib kohaldada rahvuslikke eritingimusi (vt lisa A).

EVS-EN ISO 11665-11:2019

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

See standardi ISO 11665 osa kirjeldab radoon-222 kontrollimeetodeid pinnaseõhust in-situ passiivsel ja aktiivsel proovivõtmisel sügavusel kuni 2 meetrit. Selles ISO 11665 osas esitatakse üldnõuded in-situ pinnaseõhus proovivõtmise tehnikatele radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks nii passiivsel kui aktiivsel proovivõtul, nii lühiajalise kui ka pideva mõõterežiimi korral. Radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pinnases saab mõõta punkt- ja pidevmõõtmise abil (vt ISO 11665-1). Punktmõõtmise meetodite puhul (ISO 11665-6) on tegemist ainult aktiivse proovivõtuga pinnaseõhust. Teiselt poolt pidevad mõõtemeetodid (ISO 11665-5) kasutavad tüüpiliselt passiivset proovivõttu pinnaseõhust. Mõõtmismeetodid on kasutatavad kõigi pinnasetüüpide korral ja valitakse mõõtmiste eesmärgi (üksikasjalik vaatlus, leevendusmeetmete määratlemine või kontrollimine jms) järgi, võttes arvesse radoon-222 eeldatavat aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni taset. Neid mõõtmismeetodeid rakendatakse pinnasegaasi proovide puhul, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on kõrgem kui 100 Bq/m3. MÄRKUS See ISO 11665 osa on komplementaarne standardiga ISO 11665-7 pinnase radoonipotentsiaali iseloomustamiseks.

EVS-EN ISO 13855:2010

Masinaohutus. Ohutuskaitsevahendite asukoha määramine inimese kehaosade lähenemiskiirusest lähtudes
Safety of machinery - Positioning of protective equipment with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab ohutuskaitsevahendite asukoha määramise, lähtudes inimese kehaosade lähenemiskiirusest. See määratleb parameetrid, mis põhinevad kehaosade lähenemiskiiruste väärtustel, ning annab metoodika, mille abil määratakse kindlaks vähimad vahemikud avastamisalast või ohutuskaitsevahendi aktiveerimisseadisest ohualani. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis esitatud lähenemiskiiruste (kõndimiskiirus ja käte liikumine) väärtused on aja jooksul järele proovitud ja praktilises kogemuses tõendatud. See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid tüüpiliste lähenemiste kohta. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei käsitleta muid lähenemisviise, näiteks jooksmist, hüppamist ega kukkumist. MÄRKUS 1 Muude lähenemisviiside tulemuseks võivad olla lähenemiskiirused, mis on selles rahvusvahelises standardis määratletutest suuremad või väiksemad. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis käsitletavad ohutuskaitsevahendid hõlmavad järgmist: a) elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik [vt IEC 61496 (kõik osad)], sealhulgas — valguskardinad ja -võred (AOPD-d); — laserskannerid (AOPDDR-id) ja kahemõõtmelised videosüsteemid; b) rõhutundlik kaitseseadmestik (vt ISO 13856-1, ISO 13856-2 ja ISO 13856-3), eriti rõhutundlikud matid; c) kahekäejuhtimisseadised (vt ISO 13851); d) blokeerivad kaitsepiirded lukustuseta (vt ISO 14119). Masina põhjustatud ohtude (nt muljumine, lõikamine, sissetõmbamine) puhul määratletakse selles rahvusvahelises standardis kindlaks vähimad vahemikud avastamisalast, tasandist, joonest, punktist või blokeeriva kaitsepiirde juurdepääsupunktist ohualani. Standardiga ei reguleerita kaitset tahkete või vedelate ainete väljapurskumisest, heitmetest, kiirgusest ja elektrist tekkivate ohtude eest. MÄRKUS 2 Võrrandites kasutati sisenemise ulatuse väärtuse „C“ määramisel 14-aastaste ja vanemate isikute 5. kuni 95. protsentiilini antropomeetrilisi andmeid. MÄRKUS 3 Selle rahvusvahelise standardi andmed põhinevad tööstusliku rakenduse kogemustel – projekteerija vastutus on seda arvesse võtta selle standardi kasutamisel mittetööstuslikul rakendusel. MÄRKUS 4 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei ole kasutatud spetsiaalselt laste kohta käivaid andmeid. Laste kohta konkreetsete lähenemiskiiruste andmete saamiseni on projekteerija vastutus vahemikke arvutada, võttes arvesse, et lapsed võivad olla kiiremad ja et neid võidakse avastada hiljem. Rahvusvahelist standardit ei kohaldata ohutuskaitsevahenditele (nt riputatavatele kahekäejuhtimisseadistele), mida saab ilma töövahendeid kasutamata viia ohualale lähemale kui arvutatud vähim vahemik. Sellest rahvusvahelisest standardist tuletatud vähimaid vahemikke ei kohaldata ohutuskaitsevahenditele, mida kasutatakse isikute kohaloleku avastamiseks alal, mis on juba kaitstud kaitsepiirde või elektritundliku kaitseseadmestikuga.

EVS-EN ISO 14119:2013

Masinaohutus. Kaitsepiiretega ühendatud blokeerimisseadised. Kavandamise ja valiku põhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection (ISO 14119:2013)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks kaitsepiiretega ühendatud blokeerimisseadiste kavandamise ja valiku põhimõtted, mis ei sõltu energiaallika olemusest. See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab kaitsepiirete osi, mis käitavad blokeerimisseadiseid. MÄRKUS Standardis ISO 14120 määratakse kindlaks üldnõuded eelkõige inimeste kaitsmiseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest ette nähtud kaitsepiirete kavandamisele ja ehitamisele. Blokeerimisseadise signaali töötlemist masina seiskamiseks ja liikumisvõimetuks tegemiseks käsitletakse standardites ISO 13849-1 või IEC 62061. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei esitata tingimata kõiki erinõudeid kinnihoitava võtme süsteemide kohta. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis nähakse ette meetmed, et vähendada blokeerimisseadiste mittetoimivaks muutmist mõistlikult ettenähtaval viisil.

EVS-EN ISO 15607:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Üldreeglid
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - General rules (ISO 15607:2019)

See dokument on osa standardisarjast, mis käsitleb keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimist ja kvalifitseerimist. Lisa A kirjeldab selle standardisarja üksikasju, lisas B on tabel nende standardite kasutamise kohta ja lisa C esitab WPS-de väljatöötamise ja kvalifitseerimise voodiagrammi. See standard määratleb üldreeglid metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimiseks ja kvalifitseerimiseks. See standard viitab mitmele teisele standardile seostatuna erirakenduste üksikasjalike reeglitega. See standard on rakendatav käsi-, osaliselt mehhaniseeritud, täielikult mehhaniseeritud ja automaatkeevitusele. Keevitusprotseduurid on kvalifitseeritud, olles vastavuses ühe või enama keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimise aruandega (WPQR). Konkreetse kvalifitseerimismeetodi kasutamine on sageli rakendusstandardi nõue. Eeldatakse, et keevitusprotseduuride spetsifikaate kasutavad tootmises pädevad keevitajad, kes on kvalifitseeritud standardi ISO 9606 asjakohase osa järgi, või pädevad keevitusoperaatorid, kes on kvalifitseeritud ISO 14732 järgi.

EVS-EN ISO 19650-1:2018

Hoonete ja rajatistega seotud info, sealhulgas ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) korraldamine ja digitaliseerimine. Infohaldus ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise abil. Osa 1: Mõisted ja põhimõtted

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO 19650-1:2018)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse infohalduse mõisteid ja põhimõtteid valmidusastmes, mida kirjeldatakse kui „ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (BIM) standardisarja ISO 19650 kohaselt“. Dokumendis antakse soovitusi infohalduse raamistiku kohta, sealhulgas infovahetus, salvestamine, versioonimine ja korraldamine kõigi osalejate jaoks. See dokument kehtib mis tahes ehitatava vara kogu elutsükli, sealhulgas strateegilise planeerimise, lähteülesande, projekteerimise, arendamise, dokumentatsiooni ja konstruktsiooni, igapäevase käitamise, hoolduse, renoveerimise, remondi ja kasutusea lõpu kohta. Seda dokumenti saab kohandada mis tahes ulatuse ja keerukusega varade või projektidega, et mitte takistada paindlikkust ja mitmekülgsust, mis iseloomustavad paljusid võimalikke hankestrateegiaid, ning käsitleda selle dokumendi rakendamise kulusid.

EVS-EN ISO 19650-2:2018

Hoonete ja rajatistega seotud info, sealhulgas ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) korraldamine ja digitaliseerimine. Infohaldus ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise abil. Osa 2: Varade elluviimise etapp

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of the assets (ISO 19650-2:2018)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks nõuded infohaldusele haldusprotsessi vormis varade elluviimise etapi ja selles sisalduva infovahetuse kontekstis, kasutades selleks ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimist. Seda dokumenti saab rakendada igat liiki varadele ning igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonidele valitud hankestrateegiast olenemata.

EVS-EN ISO 5815-1:2019

Vee kvaliteet. Biokeemilise hapnikutarbe (BHTn) määramine n päeva pärast. Osa 1: Lahjendus- ja külvimeetod allüültiokarbamiidi lisamisega

Water quality - Determination of biochemical oxygen demand after n days (BODn) - Part 1: Dilution and seeding method with allylthiourea addition (ISO 5815-1:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab biokeemilise hapnikutarbe määramist vees, kasutades lahjendus- ja külvimeetodit nitrifikatsiooni mahasurumisega inkubatsiooniajaga 5 päeva või 7 päeva. See sobib kõikidele vetele, kus biokeemiline hapnikutarve on tavaliselt vahemikus 1 mg/l kuni 6000 mg/l. See sobib eriti heitvetele, aga sobib ka looduslike vete analüüsiks. Meetod on endiselt rakendatav ka suurema kui 6000 mg/l biokeemilise hapnikutarbe korral, kuid erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata proovist esindusliku alamproovi võtmisele lahjenduste tegemisel. Saadud tulemused on kombinatsioon biokeemilistest ja keemilistest reaktsioonidest elusaine juuresolekul, mis toimuvad juhusliku korratavusega. Saadud tulemused ei ole ranged ja üheselt mõistetava iseloomuga, nagu seda on näiteks tulemused, mis on saadud ühtse, hästi määratletud keemilise protsessi tulemusel. Sellest hoolimata annavad tulemused indikatsiooni, mille põhjal saab hinnata vee kvaliteeti.

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
CEN/TS 54-14:2018	Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, ülevaatuse, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskiri	Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kasutuselevõtu, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskiri
EVS-EN ISO 13855:2010	Masinaohutus. Kaitseseadmete paigutamine lähtuvalt inimese kehaosade erinevast lähenemiskiirusest	Masinaohutus. Ohutuskaitsevahendite asukoha määramine inimese kehaosade lähenemiskiirusest lähtudes
EVS-EN ISO 14119:2013	Masinate ohutus. Kaitsekatetega seonduvad blokeerseadised. Konstrueerimise ja valiku põhialused	Masinaohutus. Kaitsepiiretega ühendatud blokeerimisseadised. Kavandamise ja valiku põhimõtted

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 62676-1-1:2014	Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 1-1: System requirements - General	Turvarakendustes kasutatavad videovalvesüsteemid. Osa 1-1: Süsteemi nõuded. Üldist
EVS-EN ISO 19650-1:2018	Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO 19650-1:2018)	Hoonete ja rajatistega seotud info, sealhulgas ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) korraldamine ja digitaliseerimine. Infohaldus ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise abil. Osa 1: Mõisted ja põhimõtted
EVS-EN ISO 19650-2:2018	Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of the assets (ISO 19650-2:2018)	Hoonete ja rajatistega seotud info, sealhulgas ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) korraldamine ja digitaliseerimine. Infohaldus ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise abil. Osa 2: Varade elluviimise etapp