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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 15902:2020

Optics and photonics - Diffractive optics - Vocabulary (ISO 15902:2019)

This document defines the basic terms for diffractive optical elements for free space propagation. The purpose of this document is to provide an agreed-upon common terminology that reduces ambiguity and misunderstanding and thereby aid in the development of the field of diffractive optics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15902:2019; EN ISO 15902:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15902:2005

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

CEN/TS 16702-2:2020

Electronic fee collection - Secure monitoring for autonomous toll systems - Part 2: Trusted recorder

This document defines the requirements for the secure application module (SAM) used in the secure monitoring compliance checking concept. It specifies two different configurations of a SAM: - trusted recorder, for use inside an OBE; - verification SAM, for use in other EFC system entities. This document describes - terms and definitions used to describe the two Secure Application Module configurations; - operation of the two Secure Application Modules in the secure monitoring compliance checking concept; - functional requirements for the two Secure Application Modules configurations, including a classification of different security levels; - the interface, by means of transactions, messages and data elements, between an OBE or front end and the trusted recorder; - requirements on basic security primitives and key management procedures to support Secure Monitoring using a trusted recorder. This document is consistent with the EFC architecture as defined in EN ISO 17573-1 and the derived suite of standards and Technical Specifications, especially CEN/TS 16702-1 and CEN ISO/TS 19299. The following is outside the scope of this document: - The life cycle of a Secure Application Module and the way in which this is managed; - The interface commands needed to get a Secure Application Module in an operational state; - The interface definition of the verification SAM; - Definition of a hardware platform for the implementation of a Secure Application Module.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16702-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16702-2:2015

EVS-EN 12973:2020

Value Management

This document aims to: a) guide and give ideas for leaders, managers, and teams to plan the deployment of Value Management approaches and effective application of Value Management core / specific methods; b) help organizations improve performance, productivity, profitability and effectiveness; c) address Value Management at the managerial level; d) support people in strengthening value culture; e) give guidance for strengthening Value Management and Value Management methods at different levels within the organization; f) identify the conditions for effective Value Management; g) give guidance for value-based decision-making; h) stimulate and support innovation; and i) establish a basis for developing training and certifying procedures for individual competences in Value Management. Figure 1 presents the envisaged organization of documents relative to the Value Management field and the standards available at the CEN level for all users of this document. A system for certification of individual professional competence is maintained by the National Value Associations in Europe. The qualification "Professional in Value Management" (PVM) is recognized across Europe by National Value Associations as an indicator of competence. This qualification is also recognized in other countries outside Europe.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12973:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12973:2000

EVS-EN 17169:2020

Tattooing - Safe and hygienic practice

This document specifies hygiene requirements before and during tattooing and for aftercare. It gives guidelines for tattooists and their routine interactions with clients and public authorities. It gives guidelines for the correct procedures to be used to ensure optimum protection of the client, the tattooist and others in the tattoo work area.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17169:2020

CEN/TS 17390-1:2020

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for circulating tumor cells (CTCs) in venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated RNA

This document gives guidelines on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous whole blood specimens intended for the examination of human cellular RNA isolated from Circulating Tumor Cells (CTCs) during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. This document does not cover the isolation of cellular RNA directly from venous whole blood containing CTCs. This is covered in EN ISO 20186-1. This document does not cover the isolation of specific blood cells and subsequent isolation of cellular RNA therefrom. RNA in pathogens present in blood is not covered by this document. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17390-1:2020

CEN/TS 17390-2:2020

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for circulating tumor cells (CTCs) in venous whole blood - Part 2: Isolated DNA

This document gives guidelines on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous blood specimens intended for the examination of human genomic DNA isolated from Circulating Tumor Cells (CTCs) during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. This document does not cover the isolation of specific blood cells and subsequent isolation of genomic DNA therefrom. DNA in pathogens present in blood is not covered by this document. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17390-2:2020

CEN/TS 17390-3:2020

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for circulating tumor cells (CTCs) in venous whole blood - Part 3: Preparations for analytical CTC staining

This document gives guidelines on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous whole blood and the CTC (Circulating Tumor Cell) enrichment, CTC isolation and other preparations for analytical staining (i.e., conventional cytochemical and immunocytochemical staining) of CTCs during the pre-examination Phase before the cytopathological evaluation is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. This document does not cover specific staining procedures. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17390-3:2020

EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007+A1+A11:2017

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalsstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele alarmsüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-8: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. This collateral standard specifies requirements for ALARM SYSTEMS and ALARM SIGNALS in ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. It also provides guidance for the application of ALARM SYSTEMS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-8:2006; EN 60601-1-8:2007; EN 60601-1-8:2007/AC:2010; IEC 60601-1-8:2006/A1:2012; EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-8:2007/A11:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A11:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/AC:2010

[EVS-EN 60601-2-4:2011+A1:2019](#)

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded südamedefibrillaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators**

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of CARDIAC DEFIBRILLATORS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard. This particular standard does not apply to implantable defibrillators, remote control DEFIBRILLATORS, external transcutaneous pacemakers, or separate stand-alone cardiac monitors (which are standardized by IEC 60601-2-27 [2]2). Cardiac monitors which use separate ECG monitoring electrodes are not within the scope of this standard unless they are used as the sole basis for AED rhythm recognition detection or beat detection for synchronized cardioversion. Defibrillation waveform technology is evolving rapidly. Published studies indicate that the effectiveness of waveforms varies. The choice of a particular waveform including waveshape, delivered energy, efficacy, and safety has been specifically excluded from the scope of this standard. However, due to the critical importance of the therapeutic waveform, comments have been added to the rationale which addresses considerations in waveform selection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-4:2010; EN 60601-2-4:2011; IEC 60601-2-4:2010/A1:2018; EN 60601-2-4:2011/A1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-4:2011

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-4:2011/A1:2019

[EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020](#)

Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele barjäärile ja pakendusele **Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2019)**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use. It is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and to wherever medical devices are placed in sterile barrier systems and sterilized. It does not cover all requirements for sterile barrier systems and packaging systems for medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements can be necessary for drug/device combinations. It does not describe a quality assurance system for control of all stages of manufacture. It does not apply to packaging materials and/or systems used to contain a contaminated medical device during transportation of the item to the site of reprocessing or disposal.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-1:2019; EN ISO 11607-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2017

[EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020](#)

Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimis-, hermetiseerimis- ja koosteprotsessile **Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2019)**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-2:2019; EN ISO 11607-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

[EVS-EN 12259-14:2020](#)

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 14: Sprinklers for residential applications

This document specifies requirements for the construction and performance of residential sprinklers as well as test methods for their type approval, which are operated by a change of state of an element or bursting of a glass bulb under the influence of heat, for use only in automatic sprinkler systems for domestic and residential applications as defined in EN 16925. This standard does not cover representative fire and other tests for special sprinklers that are intended to provide for specific fire hazards, nor does it cover fire and other tests for sprinklers for commercial and industrial sprinkler systems as in EN 12845. Those test requirements are covered by EN 12259-1. NOTE 1 All pressure data in this European Standard are given as gauge pressures in bar. NOTE 2 Sprinklers according to EN12259-1 can also be used in residential and domestic applications if the system is designed according to EN 12845.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-14:2020

EVS-EN 14972-8:2020

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 8- Test protocol for machinery in enclosures exceeding 260 m³ for open nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of machinery in enclosures with volumes exceeding 260 m³.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-8:2020

EVS-EN 14972-9:2020

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 9: Test protocol for machinery in enclosures not exceeding 260 m³ for open nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of machinery in enclosures with volumes not exceeding 260 m³.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-9:2020

EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005/A2:2020

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-105. Erinõuded multifunktsionaalsetele dušikabiinidele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets

Standardi EN 60335-2-105:2005 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-105:2004/A2:2013; EN 60335-2-105:2005/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005

EVS-IEC 60479-1:2020

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 1: General aspects (IEC 60479-1:2018, identical)

Standardisarja IEC 60479 see osa käsitleb põhijuhiseid elektrilöögivoolu toime kohta inimestele ja koduloomadele. Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aegvool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks paljudel juhtudel otseselt rakendada. Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinge vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivtakistuslikest ja mahtvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistuse väärtus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskusastmest, kokkupuutepinna suurusest, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist. Selles dokumendis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surmukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime kohta põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime alal saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtusi peetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste virvendust surmaga lõppevate elektrilöögetuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektrilöögetusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektrilöögetusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on kätte haaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu pikemal kestusel kui südamealatluse periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51 esitatud põhimõtetele. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks tootjatele või sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehnilise komitee vastutusele kuuluvatest ülesannetest on kus iganes kasutada ohutuse põhipublikatsioonide oma publikatsioonide väljatöötamisel. Selle ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni nõudeid, katsetusmeetodeid või katsetustingimusi ei tohi rakendada ilma nende spetsiaalselt viitamata või vastavas publikatsiooni sisse võtmata.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60479-1:2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 16610-61:2015/A1:2020

Geometrical product specification (GPS) - Filtration - Part 61: Linear areal filters - Gaussian filters - Amendment 1 (ISO 16610-61:2015/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 16610-61:2015

Keel: en

EVS-ISO 9613-1:2020

Akustika. Heli sumbumine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 1: Atmosfääris absorbeeruva heli arvutusmeetod

Acoustics - Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors - Part 1: Calculation of the absorption of sound by the atmosphere (ISO 9613-1:1993, identical)

Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa määratleb analüütilise meetodi heli sumbumise arvutamiseks atmosfääris neeldumise tõttu mitmesugustes meteotingimustes mis tahes allikast pärineva heli kohta, mis levib vastuvõtjani välisõhus. Puhta tooni helide puhul on sumbumine kindlaks määratud sumbumisteguriga, mis on nelja muutuja funktsioon: helisagedus, õhutemperatuur, -niiskus ja -rõhk. Arvutatud sumbumistegurid on esitatud tabelina järgmiste muutujate vahemike jaoks: — sagedus 50 Hz kuni 10 kHz, — temperatuur -20 °C kuni $+50\text{ °C}$, — suhteline õhuniiskus 10 % kuni 100 % ja — õhurõhk 101,325 kPa (üks atmosfäär). Võrrandid on ette nähtud konkreetseks kasutamiseks ka laiimatele vahemikele, näiteks ultraheli sagedustel akustilise skaala modelleerimiseks ja madalamatel õhurõhkudel levikul olenevalt maapinna reljeefist. Lairiba helidele, mida analüüsitakse murdarvuliste oktaavriba filtritega (nt ühe kolmandiku oktaavriba filtrid), on ette nähtud meetod sumbumise arvutamiseks puhta tooniga helisignaali kaudu riba nominaalsagedustel. Alternatiivne spektri-integratsioonimeetod on kirjeldatud lisas D. Heli spekter võib olla lairiba, millel ei ole diskreetse sagedusega komponente, või see võib olla lairiba- ja diskreetse sagedusega helide kombinatsioon. Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa kehtib ühtlaste meteotingimustega atmosfääri tingimustel. Samuti võib seda kasutada mõõdetud helirõhuasetetele kohaldatavate kohanduste määramiseks, et võtta arvesse erinevusi atmosfääri neeldumiskadude vahel eri meteotingimustes. Meetodi laiendamist mittehomogeenses keskkonnas käsitletakse lisas C, eelkõige meteotingimustes, mis varieeruvad maapinnast kõrgemal. Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa eeldab, et atmosfäär ei sisalda palju udu ega saasteaineid. Heli summutamise arvutamist muude mehhanismide kui atmosfääris neeldumise korral, näiteks refraktsiooni või peegeldumise korral, on kirjeldatud standardis ISO 9613-2.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9613-1:1993

IEC/TR 61869-103:2012 et

Mõõtetrafod. Mõõtemuundurite kasutamine elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmiseks

Instrument transformers - The use of instrument transformers for power quality measurement (IEC/TR 61869-103:2012)

Seda standardi IEC 61869 osa rakendatakse analoog- või digitaalväljundiga induktiivsetele ja elektroonilistele mõõtemuunduritele nende kasutamisel koos elektrimõõteriistadega elektri kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks ja tulemuste tõlgendamiseks 50/60 Hz vahelduvvoolu elektrivarustus-süsteemides. Selle standardi IEC 61869 osa eesmärgiks on anda abi kõrgepingeliste mõõtemuundurite kasutamisel elektri kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks. Selles dokumendis jälgitavateks elektri kvaliteedinäitajateks on võrgusagedus, toitepinge ja voolu amplituud, värelus, toitepinge lohud ja muhud, toitekatkestused, transientpinged, toitepinge asümmeetria, pinge- ja vooluharmonoonid ning vaheharmonoonid, toitepingele pealduvad võrgusignaaliid ja kiired pingemuutused.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61869-103:2012

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLÓGIA

EVS-EN 4707:2020

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys without hexavalent chromium

This document specifies the acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys free from hexavalent chromium.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4707:2014

EVS-EN ISO 2106:2020

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of mass per unit area (surface density) of anodic oxidation coatings - Gravimetric method (ISO 2106:2019)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for determining the mass per unit area (surface density) of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys. The method is applicable to all oxidation coatings formed by anodizing aluminium and its alloys, either cast or wrought, and is suitable for most aluminium alloys, except those in which the mass fraction of copper is greater than 6 %. NOTE 1 A high content of copper in the alloy can lead to increased dissolution of the substrate aluminium. NOTE 2 If the thickness is known with sufficient precision (for example, using the method specified in ISO 2128), the determination of the mass per unit area (surface density) of the coatings will enable its apparent density to be calculated. Conversely, if the conditions of application of the coating and its density are known, the determination of its mass per unit area (surface density) can permit the calculation of the average mass and an approximate evaluation of the thickness (see Clause 9).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2106:2019; EN ISO 2106:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2106:2011

EVS-EN 16905-2:2020**Gasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 2: Ohutus
Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 2: Safety**

1.1 Scope of EN 16905 This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance". This European Standard only applies to GEHP appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This standard only applies to GEHP appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, I2H3+, I2Er3+, I2H3B/P, I2L3B/P, I2E3B/P, I2ELL3B/P, I2L3P, I2H3P, I2E3P and I2Er3P according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This standard only applies to GEHP appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to GEHP appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The GEHP appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above GEHP appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to GEHP appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for GEHP appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), the standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of prEN 16905-2 This part of prEN 16905 specifies the safety requirements, the safety test conditions and the safety test methods of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-2:2020

EVS-EN 267:2020**Puhurpõletid vedelkütustele
Forced draught burners for liquid fuels**

This European Standard specifies the terminology, the general requirements for the construction and operation of forced draught oil burners and also the provision of control and safety devices, and the test procedure for these burners. This European Standard applies to forced draught oil burners supplied with: - fuel based on first raffinates and their mixtures with biogenous liquid fuels having a viscosity at the burner inlet of 1,6 mm²/s (cSt) up to 6 mm²/s (cSt) at 20 °C, and - higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates (viscosity greater than 6 mm²/s), that require preheating for proper atomization. This European Standard is applicable to: - single burners fitted to a single combustion chamber; - single burners fitted to an appliance with additional requirements; NOTE When additional requirements apply which are not identified or specified in this standard, the specification of the required safety measures and/or protective devices and compliance with them is outside the scope of this standard. - single-fuel and dual-fuel burners when operating on oil only; - the oil function of dual-fuel burners designed to operate simultaneously on gaseous and liquid fuels. This European Standard deals with all significant machine hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to burners, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable, see Annex J. This European Standard also deals with the additional requirements for the burners in the scope with pressurized parts and/or firing pressurized bodies, see Annex K. This European Standard specifies the requirements to ensure the safety during commissioning, start-up, operation, shut-down and maintenance. This European Standard deals also with forced draught burners intended to be used with biogenous liquid fuels, mixtures. This European Standard deals also with burners and their equipment to increase the total appliance efficiency, see Annex M.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 267:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 267:2010+A1:2011

EVS-EN 676:2020**Puhurpõletid gaaskütustele
Forced draught burners for gaseous fuels**

This European Standard specifies the terminology, the general requirements for the construction and operation of forced draught gas burners and also the provision of control and safety devices, and the test procedure for these burners. This European Standard is applicable to: - automatic gas burners with a combustion air fan (hereinafter called "burners") and gas line components, intended for use in appliances of different types, and that are operated with gaseous fuels; - pre mixed burners and nozzle mixed burners; - single burners with a single combustion chamber; - single fuel and dual fuel burners when operating only on gas; - the gas function of dual-fuel burners designed to operate simultaneously on gaseous and liquid fuels, which, for the latter, the requirements of EN 267 also apply. This European Standard deals with all significant machine hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to burners, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable, see Annex J. This European Standard specifies the requirements to ensure the safety during commissioning, start-up, operation, shut-down and maintenance. This European Standard does not apply to burners specifically designed for use in industrial processes carried out on industrial premises. This European Standard deals also with the additional requirements for the burners in the scope with pressurised parts and /or firing pressurised bodies, see Annex K. This European Standard deals also with forced draught burners intended to be used with biogenous gaseous fuels, mixtures with line-conveyed gas and special gaseous fuels. This European Standard deals also with burners and their equipment to increase the total appliance efficiency, see Annex M.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 676:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008/AC:2008

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Raudteelased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by EN 50121-3-2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by EN 50121-5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000-6-2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11 or EN 61000-3-12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-4:2016; EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60079-7:2015+A1:2018

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e" Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e"

IEC 60079-7:2015(E) specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and marking of electrical equipment and Ex Components with type of protection increased safety "e" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. Electrical equipment and Ex Components of type of protection increased safety "e" are either: - Level of Protection "eb" (EPL "Mb" or "Gb"); - or Level of Protection "ec" (EPL "Gc"). Level of Protection "eb" applies to equipment or Ex Components, including their connections, conductors, windings, lamps, and batteries; but not including semiconductors or electrolytic capacitors. Level of Protection "ec" applies to equipment or Ex Components, including their connections, conductors, windings, lamps, and batteries; and also including semiconductors and electrolytic capacitors. The requirements of this standard apply to both Levels of Protection unless otherwise stated. For Level of Protection "eb", this standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 11 kV r.m.s., a.c. or d.c. For Level of Protection "ec", this standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 15 kV r.m.s., a.c. or d.c. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2006, and constitutes a technical revision. Refer to the Foreword of the document for a complete listing of the technical changes between edition 5.0 and previous edition of the document. Keywords: electrical equipment and Ex Components with type of protection increased safety "e" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-7:2015; EN 60079-7:2015; IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2017; EN IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-7:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:2018

EVS-IEC 60479-1:2020

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 1: General aspects (IEC 60479-1:2018, identical)

Standardisarja IEC 60479 see osa käsitleb põhijuhiseid elektrilöögivoolu toime kohta inimestele ja koduloomadele. Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aegvool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks paljudel juhtudel otseselt rakendada.

Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinget vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivtakistuslikest ja mahtvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistuse väärtus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskustasemest, kokkupuutepinna suurusel, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist. Selles dokumendis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surnukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime kohta põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime alal saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtusi peetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste virvendust surmaga lõppevate elektrilõhketuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektrilõhketusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektrilõhketusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on käte haaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu pikemal kestusel kui südamealilise periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51 esitatud põhimõtetele. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks tootjatele või sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehnilise komitee vastutusele kuuluvatest ülesannetest on kus iganes kasutada ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni oma publikatsioonide väljatöötamisel. Selle ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni nõudeid, katsetusmeetodeid või katsetustingimusi ei tohi rakendada ilma nendele spetsiaalselt viitamata või vastavasse publikatsiooni sisse võtmata.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60479-1:2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN ISO 15902:2020

Optics and photonics - Diffractive optics - Vocabulary (ISO 15902:2019)

This document defines the basic terms for diffractive optical elements for free space propagation. The purpose of this document is to provide an agreed-upon common terminology that reduces ambiguity and misunderstanding and thereby aid in the development of the field of diffractive optics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15902:2019; EN ISO 15902:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15902:2005

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Raudteetalased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Veerem. Aparatuur Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. EN 50121-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The application of tests shall depend on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions. This standard takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. This standard does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus. The objective of this standard is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances. These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this standard take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards. Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus. The levels do not however cover all cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-2:2016; EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Raudteelased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by EN 50121-3-2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by EN 50121-5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000-6-2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11 or EN 61000-3-12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-4:2016; EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17401:2020

Intelligent transport systems - Urban-ITS - Mixed vendor environment guide

This document will provide specifications for a "Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for the introduction and maintenance of a "Mixed Vendor Environment" (MVE) in the domain of urban-ITS. Structured as: PART I "Context and issues to be addressed" Describing the context, background, objective of the MVE Guide, and the architectural context. PART II "Work concepts" Examines aspects of system design and architecture , and presents the basic knowledge required for the application of Part III. PART III "Practice" Provides system design and procurement on three levels against the background of a procedure model. - user level - conceptual explanation - examples. PART IV "Outlook" Specifies guidance and requirements for the application of MVE for future business.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17401:2020

CEN/TS 16702-1:2020

Electronic fee collection - Secure monitoring for autonomous toll systems - Part 1: Compliance checking

This document specifies transactions and data for Compliance Checking - Secure Monitoring. The Scope of this document consists of: — the concept and involved processes for Secure Monitoring; - the definition of transactions and data; - the use of the OBE compliance checking transaction as specified in EN ISO 12813, for the purpose of Compliance Checking - Secure Monitoring; - the use of back end transactions as specified in EN ISO 12855, for the purpose of Compliance Checking – Secure Monitoring. This includes definitions for the use of optional elements and reserved attributes; - a specification of technical and organizational security measures involved in Secure Monitoring, on top of measures provided for in the EFC Security Framework; - the interrelations between different options in the OBE, TSP and TC domain and their high level impacts. NOTE Outside the Scope of this document is: The information exchange between OBE and TR, choices related to compliance checking policies e.g. which options are used, whether undetected/unexpected observations are applied, whether fixed, transportable or mobile compliance checking are deployed, locations and intensity of checking of itinerary freezing and checking of toll declaration, details of procedures and criteria for assessing the validity or plausibility of Itinerary Records.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16702-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16702-1:2014

CEN/TS 16702-2:2020

Electronic fee collection - Secure monitoring for autonomous toll systems - Part 2: Trusted recorder

This document defines the requirements for the secure application module (SAM) used in the secure monitoring compliance checking concept. It specifies two different configurations of a SAM: - trusted recorder, for use inside an OBE; - verification SAM, for use in other EFC system entities. This document describes - terms and definitions used to describe the two Secure Application Module configurations; - operation of the two Secure Application Modules in the secure monitoring compliance checking concept; - functional requirements for the two Secure Application Modules configurations, including a classification of different security levels; - the interface, by means of transactions, messages and data elements, between an OBE or front end and the trusted recorder; - requirements on basic security primitives and key management procedures to support Secure Monitoring using a trusted recorder. This document is consistent with the EFC architecture as defined in EN ISO 17573-1 and the derived suite of standards and Technical Specifications, especially CEN/TS 16702-1 and CEN ISO/TS 19299. The following is outside the scope of this document: - The life cycle of a Secure Application Module and the way in which this is managed; - The interface commands needed to get a Secure Application Module in an operational state; - The interface definition of the verification SAM; - Definition of a hardware platform for the implementation of a Secure Application Module.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16702-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16702-2:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17420:2020

Railway applications - Vehicle end design for trams and light rail vehicles with respect to pedestrian safety

This technical report is applicable to tram vehicles according to EN 17343. Tram-Train vehicles, on track machines, infrastructure inspection vehicles and road-rail machines according to EN 17343 and demountable machines/machinery are not in the scope of this technical report. This technical report describes passive safety measures to reduce the consequences of collisions with pedestrians. These measures provide the last means of protection when all other possibilities of preventing an accident have failed, i.e. - Design recommendations for the vehicle front to minimize the impact effect on a pedestrian when hit, - Design recommendations for the vehicle front end for side (lateral) deflections in order to minimize the risk of being drawn under the vehicle on flat ground (embedded track), - Design recommendations for the vehicle body underframe to not aggravate injuries to a pedestrian/body lying on the ground, - Recommendations to prevent the pedestrian from being over-run by the leading wheels of the vehicle. The following measures to actively improve safety are not in the scope of this technical report: - Colour of front; - Additional position lights; - Additional cameras; - Driver assistance systems; - Additional acoustic warning devices, etc.; - View of the driver / mirrors; - Consequences for pedestrian injuries due to secondary impact with infrastructure (side posts, concrete ground, poles, trees, etc.). The recommendations of this technical report only apply to new vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17420:2020

EVS-EN 15153-1:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Välised nähtavad ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 1:

Raudteeveeremi prožektor, esimesed ja tagumised signaaltuled

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps for heavy rail

This document defines the functional and technical requirements for head, marker and tail lamps for heavy rail units, excluding road, metro and self-contained systems. This document also defines the requirements for testing and conformity assessment. Lamps designed for special purposes, for example illumination of third rail, are excluded from the scope of this document. Portable lamps are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016

EVS-EN 15153-2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Välised nähtavad ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 2:

Raudteeveeremi helisignaaliid

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices - Part 2: Warning horns for heavy rail

This document defines warning horn requirements that deliver the required audibility of approaching heavy rail vehicles. The requirements of this document do not apply to urban rail systems. NOTE 1 The requirements for exterior audible warning devices for urban rail vehicles are found in EN 15153-4. In the case of shunting heavy rail vehicle formations, the requirements of this document do not apply to the pushed vehicle(s). For this purpose, the following requirements are included: - functional and technical requirements of the warning horn as a component, - functional and technical requirements of the integration of warning horns into the vehicle, and - test requirements. Operational requirements and maintenance requirements for warning horns are excluded. NOTE 2 The requirements for the control of warning horns can be found in EN 16186-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15153-2:2013

EVS-EN 15153-3:2020

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices - Part 3: Visible warning devices for urban rail

This European Standard defines the functional and technical requirements for exterior visible warning devices for urban rail vehicles as defined in the CEN-CENELEC Guide 26, i.e. metro systems, trams, light rail, and local rail systems. This European Standard also defines the requirements for testing and conformity assessment. NOTE The requirements for exterior visible warning devices for heavy rail vehicles are found in EN 15153-1. The decision was taken by simple majority with 14 positive vote(s), 0 negative vote(s) and 9 abstention(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-3:2020

EVS-EN 15153-4:2020

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices - Part 4: Audible warning devices for urban rail

This document defines the functional and technical requirements for exterior audible warning devices for urban rail vehicles as defined in the CEN-CENELEC Guide 26, i.e. metro systems, trams, light rail, and local rail systems. This document also defines the requirements for testing and conformity assessment. NOTE The requirements for exterior audible warning devices for heavy rail vehicles are found in EN 15153 2:2020.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-4:2020

EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Raudteelased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Veerem. Aparatuur Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. EN 50121-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The application of tests shall depend on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions. This standard takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. This standard does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus. The objective of this standard is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances. These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this standard take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards. Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus. The levels do not however cover all cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-2:2016; EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Raudteelased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by EN 50121-3-2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by EN 50121-5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000-6-2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are

applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11 or EN 61000-3-12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-4:2016; EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 10240:2020

Small craft - Owner's manual (ISO 10240:2019)

This document specifies requirements and information for inclusion in the owner's manual of small craft to enable the owner/operator to use the craft safely.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10240:2019; EN ISO 10240:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004/A1:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16604-20:2020

Space sustainability – Planetary protection

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16604-20:2020

EVS-EN 3155-017:2020

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-017:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-017:2006

EVS-EN 3155-018:2020

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 018: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male contacts 018, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-019.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-018:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-018:2006

EVS-EN 3219:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy (NI-P100HT) - Cold worked and softened - Bar and wire for continuous forging extrusion for fasteners - $3\text{ mm} \leq D \leq 30\text{ mm}$

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy (NI-P100HT), Cold worked and softened Bar and wire for continuous forging or extrusion for fasteners $3\text{ mm} \leq D \leq 30\text{ mm}$

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3219:2020

EVS-EN 3358:2020

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 150 mm - Rm ≥ 1 400 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Bar for machining a or D ≤ 150 mm Rm ≥ 1 400 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3358:2020

EVS-EN 3666:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 - Solution treated and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - D ≤ 50 mm - 1 550 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 830 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 Solution treated and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners D ≤ 50 mm 1 550 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 830 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3666:2020

EVS-EN 3761:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 - Softened and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - D ≤ 50 mm - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 Softened and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners D ≤ 50 mm 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3761:2020

EVS-EN 4707:2020

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys without hexavalent chromium

This document specifies the acid pickling of aluminium and aluminium alloys free from hexavalent chromium.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4707:2014

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUSSEADMED

EVS-EN 16796-6:2020

Energy efficiency of Industrial trucks - Test methods - Part 6: Container straddle carrier

This part of EN 16796 specifies the methods of energy consumption measurement for stacking high-lift straddle carrier (hereafter referred to as straddle carrier), as defined in ISO 5053 1:2015, 3.19.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16796-6:2020

EVS-EN 17314:2020

Industrial trucks - Specifications and test methods - Operator restraint systems other than lap-type seat belts

This document specifies the tests for the verification of restraint systems against the risk of lateral ejection of the operator for: - counterbalanced lift trucks with centre control, sit down and non-elevating operator position (see EN ISO 3691-1:2015, 4.7.8), with a rated capacity up to and including 10 000 kg; - tractors as defined in EN 12312-15 (airport ground equipment); - burden carriers (as defined in ISO 5053-1:2015, 3.25) with a maximum speed of more than 25 km/h with seated operator; - other types of industrial trucks equipped with such a restraint system. Counterbalanced lift trucks, tractors and burden carriers are named hereafter as trucks. Note 1 Industrial tractors as defined in ISO 5053-1 do not need a restraint system in general. This document describes type tests for a specific combination of truck and restraint system. This standard does not cover: - the risk due to frontal ejection; - the monitoring of the protective position of the operator restraint system as defined in prEN 16307-1:2018, 4.16; - the testing of seat belts. Note 2 The testing of seat belts is covered by ISO 24135-1. The document is not applicable for the retrofit of trucks with restraint systems. This document does not give any requirements on the need for a restraint system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17314:2020

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 14848:2020

Aerosol containers - Metal containers with 25,4 mm aperture - Dimensions of valve cups

This document specifies the critical dimensions of valve cups suitable for clinching into 25,4 mm aperture metal aerosol containers. This document is applicable to aperture metal aerosol containers which are used with the metal aerosol containers in accordance with EN 14847 and EN 15006. This European Standard does not specify dimples on aperture metal aerosol containers. NOTE To provide satisfactory filling in production, dimples are no longer considered essential but might still be used. Their presence could cause damage of the 25,4 mm aperture and their presence on lacquered cups can give rise to coating defects at the dimple feature. Thus, in the interest of simplicity and reduction of difficulties, dimples are excluded from this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14848:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14848:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14848:2006/AC:2007

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12956:2020

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of the characteristic opening size (ISO 12956:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic size of the openings of a single layer of a geotextile or geotextile-related product using the wet-sieving principle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12956:2019; EN ISO 12956:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12956:2010

EVS-EN ISO 20705:2020

Textiles - Quantitative microscopical analysis - General principles of testing (ISO 20705:2019)

This document specifies common methods for the quantitative microscopical analysis of various mixtures of fibres. The methods described are based on the use of a light microscope (LM) or a scanning electronic microscope (SEM), on the measurements of the fibre apparent diameter (preparation of longitudinal views) or on the measurements of fibre section area (preparation of cross views), depending on the section shape of the fibres. NOTE 1 When the section shape is circular or almost circular, the longitudinal views are appropriate. For the other section shapes, the cross views are adequate and Annex A lists conventional density of fibres to be used for the calculation of the mass percentage of the components. Pictures of section shapes of fibres can be found in ISO/TR 11827. NOTE 2 Annex B presents statistical data on fibre diameter measurements (longitudinal view) and on fibre area measurements (cross view). The given procedures apply to fibres in any textile form when mixtures of fibres cannot be separated by manual methods or by chemical methods. Examples of mixtures of fibres are cashmere and wool, cotton and flax, flax and hemp.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20705:2019; EN ISO 20705:2020

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

This European Standard specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films used for covering permanent or temporary greenhouses and walking tunnels and low tunnels used for forcing and semi-forcing vegetable, fruit and flower crops.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2017

EVS-EN 16087-1:2020

Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of the aerobic biological activity - Part 1: Oxygen uptake rate (OUR)

This document describes a method to determine the aerobic biological activity of growing media and soil improvers or constituents thereof by measuring the oxygen uptake rate (OUR). The oxygen uptake rate is an indicator of the extent to which biodegradable organic matter is being broken down within a specified time period. The method is not suitable for material with a content of particle sizes > 10 mm exceeding 20 %.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16087-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16087-1:2011

EVS-ISO 4387:2020

Sigaretid. Kuivade tahkete osakeste kogu- ja nikotiinivaba hulga kindlaksmääramine rutiinse analüütilise suitsumasina abil

Cigarettes - Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine (ISO 4387:2019, identical)

See dokument täpsustab meetodeid osakeste koguhulga kindlaks määramiseks ja samas ka järgnevaks kuivade tahkete nikotiinivabade osakeste hulga olemasolu määramiseks sigaretsuitsus, mis on loodud ja kogutud rutiinse analüütilise suitsumasina abil.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4387:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4387:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A2:2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14103:2020

Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of ester and linolenic acid methyl ester contents

The purpose of this document is to describe a procedure for the determination of the ester content in fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) intended for incorporation into diesel oil. It also allows determining the linolenic acid methyl ester content. It allows verifying that the ester content of FAME is greater than 90 % (m/m) and that the linolenic acid content is between 1 % (m/m) and 15 % (m/m). This method is suitable for FAME which contains methyl esters between C6 and C24. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (v/v)" are used to represent respectively the mass and volume fractions. NOTE 2 This method was elaborated for FAME samples from usual raw material. For FAME sample from unidentified raw material, a solution of the test sample should be prepared without any internal standard addition, in order to verify the absence of natural nonadecanoic acid methyl ester. NOTE 3 The distribution of fatty acid methyl esters is given in Annex C. 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, but it is the responsibility of the user to search and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14103:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14103:2011

EVS-EN 17250:2020

Foodstuffs - Determination of ochratoxin A in spices, liquorice, cocoa and cocoa products by IAC clean-up and HPLC-FLD

This document specifies a procedure for the determination of ochratoxin A (OTA) in chilli, paprika, black and white pepper, nutmeg, spice mix, liquorice (root and extracts), cocoa and cocoa products by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with immunoaffinity column clean-up and fluorescence detection (FLD). This method has been validated in interlaboratory studies via the analysis of both naturally contaminated and spiked samples ranging from 1,0 µg/kg to 84,9 µg/kg for spices (paprika and chili [5], black and white pepper, nutmeg and spice mix [6]), ranging from 7,7 µg/kg to 96,8 µg/kg for liquorice and liquorice products [7] and ranging from 2,1 µg/kg to 26,3 µg/kg for cocoa and cocoa products [6]. For further information on the validation, see Clause 10 and Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17250:2020

EVS-EN 17251:2020

Foodstuffs - Determination of ochratoxin A in pork meat and derived products by IAC clean-up and HPLC-FLD

This document describes a procedure for the determination of ochratoxin A (OTA) in pork products specifically ham, pork-based products (canned chopped pork) and pork liver using high performance liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection (HPLC-FLD). The method has been validated for ochratoxin A in naturally contaminated ham, pork based products (canned chopped pork) and pork liver containing 0,5 µg/kg to 11 µg/kg [4], [5], [6]. Laboratory experiences have shown that this method is also applicable to pâté and kidney [4].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17251:2020

EVS-EN ISO 16297:2020

Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods (ISO 16297:2020)

This document specifies a protocol for the evaluation of instrumental alternative methods for total bacterial count in raw milk from animals of different species. NOTE The document is complementary to ISO 16140-2 and ISO 8196 | IDF 128 (all parts).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16297:2020; EN ISO 16297:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16297:2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 24444:2020

Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) (ISO 24444:2019)

This document specifies a method for the in vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) of sunscreen products. It is applicable to products that contain any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter ultraviolet (UV) rays and which are intended to be placed in contact with human skin. This document provides a basis for the evaluation of sunscreen products for the protection of human skin against erythema induced by solar ultraviolet rays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24444:2019; EN ISO 24444:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24444:2010

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 643:2020

Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643:2019)

This document specifies a micrographic method of determining apparent ferritic or austenitic grain size in steels. It describes the methods of revealing grain boundaries and of estimating the mean grain size of specimens with unimodal size distribution. Although grains are three-dimensional in shape, the metallographic sectioning plane can cut through a grain at any point from a grain corner, to the maximum diameter of the grain, thus producing a range of apparent grain sizes on the two-dimensional plane, even in a sample with a perfectly consistent grain size.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 643:2019; EN ISO 643:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 643:2012

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12758:2020

Ehitusklaas. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused, omaduste määramine ja tulemuste laiendamise reeglid

Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions, determination of properties and extension rules

See dokument tegeleb kõigi alusklaasist, eriotstarbelisest alusklaasist või töödeldud klaasist toodete Euroopa standardites kirjeldatavate läbipaistvate, poolläbipaistvate (mattklaasist) ja läbipaistmatute klaastoodete heliisolatsiooni väärtuste määramise ja hindamisega, juhul kui neid kasutatakse ehituslike klaasitud koosteelementidena, mille kasutamise peamine eesmärk või lisakarakteristik on heliisolatsioon. See dokument viitab standardi EN ISO 10140-1:2016 lisas D esitatud laboratoorsele mõõtmismeetodile ja määratleb laiendamisreeglid, mida võib kasutada ilma edasise katsetamiseta. Samuti esitatakse tüüpilised toimivust iseloomustavad andmed rea tavaklaasist toodete jaoks, mida võib kasutada mõõdetud andmete puudumise korral. Kõik selles dokumendis esitatud kaalutlused kehtivad üksnes tahvelklaasi ja sellest valmistatud klaastoodete puhul. Klaaside ühendamisel akendeks võivad erineda mõjurid, nagu raami konstruktsioon, raamimaterjal, klaasingumaterjal, klaasimismeetod, paigaldusmeetod, õhukindlus jne akustilisi omadusi muuta. Nendel juhtudel on soovitatav mõõta heliisolatsiooni komplekssetel akendel (klaasid ja raamid).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12758:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12758:2011

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

This European Standard specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films used for covering permanent or temporary greenhouses and walking tunnels and low tunnels used for forcing and semi-forcing vegetable, fruit and flower crops.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12758:2020

Ehitusklaas. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused, omaduste määramine ja tulemuste laiendamise reeglid

Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions, determination of properties and extension rules

See dokument tegeleb kõigi alusklaasist, eriotstarbelisest alusklaasist või töödeldud klaasist toodete Euroopa standardites kirjeldatavate läbipaistvate, poolläbipaistvate (mattklaasist) ja läbipaistmatute klaastoodete heliisolatsiooni väärtuste määramise ja hindamisega, juhul kui neid kasutatakse ehituslike klaasitud koosteelementidena, mille kasutamise peamine eesmärk või lisakarakteristik on heliisolatsioon. See dokument viitab standardi EN ISO 10140-1:2016 lisas D esitatud laboratoorsele mõõtmismeetodile ja määratleb laiendamisreeglid, mida võib kasutada ilma edasise katsetamiseta. Samuti esitatakse tüüpilised toimivust iseloomustavad andmed rea tavaklaasist toodete jaoks, mida võib kasutada mõõdetud andmete puudumise korral. Kõik selles dokumendis esitatud kaalutlused kehtivad üksnes tahvelklaasi ja sellest valmistatud klaastoodete puhul. Klaaside ühendamisel akendeks võivad erineda mõjurid, nagu raami konstruktsioon, raamimaterjal, klaasingumaterjal, klaasimismeetod, paigaldusmeetod, õhukindlus jne akustilisi omadusi muuta. Nendel juhtudel on soovitatav mõõta heliisolatsiooni komplekssetel akendel (klaasid ja raamid).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12758:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12758:2011

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A2:2020

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonelemendid

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

Standardi EN 1993-1-5:2006 muudatus.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-5:2006/A2:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1+NA+A2:2020

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonelemendid

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

(1) Standardis EN 1993-1-5 on antud eeskirjad jäikuritega ja jäikuriteta, oma tasapinna sihis koormatud tasapinnaliste konstruktsioonelementide (plaatide) projekteerimiseks. (2) Need eeskirjad käsitlevad nihkehäire mõju, plaadi tasapinna sihiliste koormuste mõju ning l- ja kastprofiilide tasapinnaliste elementide mõlkumist. Eeskirjad kehtivad ka selliste konstruktsioonide omas tasapinnas koormatud tasapinnalistele elementidele nagu reservuaarid ja silod. Mitte tasapinna sihilisi koormusi käesolevas standardis ei vaadelda. MÄRKUS 1 Selles osa toodud reeglid täiendavad ristlõikeklassidele 1, 2, 3 ja 4 antud reegleid, vt EN 1993-1-1. MÄRKUS 2 Saledate plaatide kohta, kuhu rakenduvad korduvad normaal- ja/või nihkepingsed ja mis on tundlikud elemendi tasapinnaga risti olevast vahelduvast paindest („hingamisest“) tingitud väsimuse suhtes, vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-6. MÄRKUS 3 Plaadi tasapinnaga risti oleva koormuse, samuti plaadi tasandis mõjuva ja plaadiga risti mõjuva koormuse koosmõju kohta vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-1-7. MÄRKUS 4 Üksikplaati võib vaadelda tasapinnalisena, kui selle kõverusraadius r rahuldab tingimust $t \text{ a } r \geq (1.1)$ kus a paneeli laius; t plaadi paksus.

Keel: et, en

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A2:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1:2017+NA:2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16396:2020

Playground equipment for children - Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 1176 and its parts

The purpose of this document is to publish replies to requests for interpretations, to all parts of EN 1176 series, which have been drafted by the interpretation panel and confirmed by CEN/TC 136/S C1 "Playground equipment for children".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16396:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16396:2012

EVS-EN 16282-6:2020

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 6: Aerosol separators; Design and safety requirements

This document specifies requirements covering the design, construction, installation and operation of aerosol separators to be used in ventilation systems, including technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features. This document is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned and where food is stored and food waste areas. This document is applicable to aerosol separator except for those used

in domestic kitchens. A method of verification of each requirement is also specified. Unless otherwise specified, it is expected that the requirements of this standard will be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Additional or alternative national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation could exist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-6:2020

EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005/A2:2020

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-105. Erinõuded multifunktsionaalsetele dušikabiinidele **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-105: Particular requirements for multifunctional shower cabinets**

Standardi EN 60335-2-105:2005 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-105:2004/A2:2013; EN 60335-2-105:2005/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-105:2005

EVS-EN IEC 62311:2020

Assessment of electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz)

This document applies to electronic and electrical equipment for which no dedicated product standard or product family standard regarding human exposure to electromagnetic fields applies. It covers equipment with intentional or non-intentional radiators as well as a combination thereof. This document provides assessment methods and criteria to evaluate equipment against limits on exposure of people related to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields. The frequency range covered is from 0 Hz to 300 GHz. NOTE 1 Further guidance concerning the application of this document and its relationship to other EMF standards is given in Figure 1. This document does not specify limits expressed by means of basic restrictions and/or reference levels. Such limits are subject to the applied assessment scheme, for example by means of regional limits. NOTE 2 The assessment methods and criteria to evaluate equipment against basic restrictions or reference levels can be used with regard to either general public or occupational exposure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62311:2019; EN IEC 62311:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62311:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 15902:2005

Optics and optical instruments - Diffractive optics - Vocabulary

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15902:2004; EN ISO 15902:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15902:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN/TR 16915:2015

Postal Services - Quality of service - Damage to postal items

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16915:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16702-2:2015

Elektroniline maksukogumine. Turvaline seire autonoomsetele tollisüsteemidele. Osa 2: Kindel registraator

Electronic fee collection - Secure monitoring for autonomous toll systems - Part 2: Trusted recorder

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16702-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16702-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12973:2000

Value Management

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12973:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12973:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2017

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11607-1:2017; ISO 11607-1:2006; ISO 11607-1:2006/Amd 1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2017

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

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2006, including Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11607-2:2017; ISO 11607-2:2006; ISO 11607-2:2006/Amd 1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 4707:2014

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminum and aluminum alloy without hexavalent chromium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4707:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2106:2011

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of mass per unit area (surface density) of anodic oxidation coatings - Gravimetric method (ISO 2106:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2106:2011; EN ISO 2106:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2106:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 267:2010+A1:2011

Automatiseeritud sundõhuga vedelkütuste põletid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT Automatic forced draught burners for liquid fuels CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 267:2009+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 267:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008

Automaatsed sundtõmbega põletid gaaskütustele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Automatic forced draught burners for gaseous fuels CONSOÖIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 676:2003+A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 676:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008/AC:2008

Automaatsed sundtõmbega põletid gaaskütustele Automatic forced draught burners for gaseous fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 676:2003+A2:2008/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 676:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60679-6:2011

Quartz crystal controlled oscillators of assessed quality - Part 6: Phase jitter measurement method for quartz crystal oscillators and SAW oscillators - Application guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60679-6:2011; EN 60679-6:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15902:2005

Optics and optical instruments - Diffractive optics - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15902:2004; EN ISO 15902:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15902:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60874-17:2002

Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 17: Sectional specification for fibre optic connector - Type F-05 (friction lock)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60874-17:1996; EN 60874-17:1997

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16702-1:2014

Elektroniline maksukogumine. Turvaline seire autonoomsetele tollisüsteemidele. Osa 1: Vastavuse kontrollimine

Electronic fee collection - Secure monitoring for autonomous toll systems - Part 1: Compliance checking

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16702-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16702-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16702-2:2015

Elektroniline maksukogumine. Turvaline seire autonoomsetele tollisüsteemidele. Osa 2: Kindel registraator

Electronic fee collection - Secure monitoring for autonomous toll systems - Part 2: Trusted recorder

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16702-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16702-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad- ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 1: Prožektor, esimesed ja tagumised signaaltuled

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15153-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15153-2:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 2: Helisignaaliid

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 2: Warning horns

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15153-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004

Väikelaevad. Omaniku käsiraamat Small craft - Owner's manual

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10240:2004; EN ISO 10240:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2020

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004/A1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004/A1:2015

Väikelaevad. Omaniku käsiraamat Small craft - Owner's manual (ISO 10240:2004/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10240:2004/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 10240:2004/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3155-017:2006

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-017:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-017:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-018:2006

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 018: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-018:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-018:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4707:2014

Aerospace series - Acid pickling of aluminum and aluminum alloy without hexavalent chromium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4707:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4707:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 14848:2006

Aerosol containers - Metal containers with 25,4 mm aperture - Dimensions of valve cups

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14848:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14848:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14848:2006/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14848:2006/AC:2007

Aerosol containers - Metal containers with 25,4 mm aperture - Dimensions of valve cups

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14848:2005/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14848:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12956:2010

Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Iseloomuliku avasuuruse määramine Geotextiles and geotextile-related products. Determination of the characteristic opening size

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 12956:2009; EN ISO 12956:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12956:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13206:2017

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13206:2017+A1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16087-1:2011

Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of the aerobic biological activity - Part 1: Oxygen uptake rate (OUR)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16087-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16087-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 4387:2006

Sigaretid. Kuivade tahkete osakeste kogu- ja nikotiinivaba hulga kindlaksmääramine rutiinse analüütilise suitsumasina abil

Cigarettes - Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4387:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4387:2020

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A1:2010

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A1:2010

Sigaretid. Kuivade tahkete osakeste kogu- ja nikotiinivaba hulga kindlaksmääramine rutiinse analüütilise suitsumasina abil.

Cigarettes - Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4387:2000/Amd 1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4387:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A2:2017

Sigaretid. Kuivade tahkete osakeste kogu- ja nikotiinivaba hulga kindlaksmääramine rutiinse analüütilise suitsumasina abil

Cigarettes - Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine (ISO 4387:2000/Amd 2:2017, identical)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4387:2000/Amd 2:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4387:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 682:1996

Teravili. Klaasisuse määramine

Cereals - Determination of vitreousness

Keel: et

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 725:1996

Teravili ja teraviljasaadused. Happesuse määramine

Cereals and cereal products - Determination of acidity

Keel: et

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 731:1997

**Toidukartul
Ware potatoes**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 742:2001

**Seemnekartul. Määramismeetodid
Seed potatoes - Methods of determination**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 743:1998

**Nisu. Üldnõuded
Wheat - Specification**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 744:1998

**Rukis. Üldnõuded
Rye - Specification**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 756:1998

**Kaer. Üldnõuded
Oats - Specification**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 757:1998

**Oder. Üldnõuded
Barley - Specification**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 760:2003

**Teravili ja teraviljasaadused. Toorproteiinisisalduse määramine
Cereal and cereal products - Determination of crude protein**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 761:1999

**Nisujahu. Üldnõuded
Wheat flour - Specification**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 762:1999

**Kaunviljad. Üldnõuded
Pulses - Specification**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 808:2001

**Seemnekartul. Proovivõtumeetodid ja seemnepõldude kontroll
Seed potatoes - Sampling and field control**

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 820:2003

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

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14103:2011

Rasva ja õli derivaadid. Rasvhapete metüülestrid. Estri ja linoleenhappe metüülestri sisalduse määramine Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of ester and linolenic acid methyl ester contents

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14103:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14103:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16297:2014

Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods (ISO 16297:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16297:2013; EN ISO 16297:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16297:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 24444:2010

Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) (ISO 24444:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24444:2010; EN ISO 24444:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24444:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 643:2012

Terased. Tera näivsuuruse mikrograafiline määramine (ISO 643:2012) Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 643:2012; EN ISO 643:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 643:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN ISO 643
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12758:2011

Ehitusklaas. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused ja omaduste määramine Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions and determination of properties

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12758:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12758:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13206:2017

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13206:2017+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12758:2011

**Ehitusklaas. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused ja omaduste määramine
Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions and
determination of properties**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12758:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12758:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16396:2012

**Playground equipment for children - Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 1176:2008 and
its parts**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16396:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16396:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62311:2008

**Elektroonika- ja elektriseadmete iseloomustus inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz
kuni 300 GHz) piiramise järgi**

**Assessment of electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for
electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62311:2007; EN 62311:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62311:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EVS-IEC 60050-151:2014/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 151: Elektri- ja magnetseadised International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-151:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-151:2001/AMD3:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-151:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA3

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD8:2018+IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD9:2019)

Muudatus standardile EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD8:2018; IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD9:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015+A1+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 1264-1

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 1: Definitions and symbols

This European Standard is applicable to water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems in residential, office and other buildings, the use of which corresponds to or is similar to that of residential buildings. This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. It also applies as appropriate to the use of other heating media instead of water.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1264-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1264-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-1

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 1: Definitions

This European Standard provides an accepted "terminology" for switch and crossing work. With the assistance of diagrams, the various components are given definitions, and these specific names are regarded as obligatory. The definitions cover the constituent parts and design geometry of switch and crossing work, and include the movement of switches. Additional terminology of a more specific nature will be defined in the relevant part of the series. The present definitions set out the terms most generally used for the geometrical form and the construction of switches and crossings, omitting those of too special a nature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 11532

Aircraft ground equipment - Graphical symbols (ISO 11532:2018)

ISO 11532:2018 establishes common graphical symbols for use on all types of aircraft ground support equipment. They have been compiled for the benefit of those who deal with such equipment, such as airlines, airport handling agencies, airport authorities, manufacturers, etc., in order to facilitate fast and accurate identification of controls, indicators and decals of powered and unpowered equipment. The presentation of this document is based on the recommendations of ISO/TC 145, Graphical symbols. ISO 11532:2018 is also intended to promote standardization of terms for controls, indicators, etc. for aircraft ground support equipment and alleviate language problems. These graphical symbols are intended to be placed on all new equipment and retrofitted on all existing equipment as far as possible. NOTE This document is intended to be read with the documents listed in the bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11532:2018; prEN ISO 11532

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 12543-1

Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO/DIS 12543-1:2020)

This part of ISO 12543 defines terms and describes component parts for laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12543-1; prEN ISO 12543-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

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

prEN 16247-1

Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements, common methodology and deliverables for energy audits. It applies to all forms of establishments and organizations, all forms of energy and uses of energy. This document covers the general requirements common to all energy audits. Specific energy audit requirements complete the general requirements in separate parts dedicated to energy audits for buildings, industrial processes and transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-1

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-2

Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This document is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings. It is applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-3, Energy audits — Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits — Part 4: Transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-3

Energy audits - Part 3: Processes

This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit within a process. These consist of: a) organizing and conducting an energy audit; b) analysing the data from the energy audit; c) reporting and documenting the energy audit findings. This part of the standard applies to sites where the energy use is due to process. It is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. A process could include one or more production lines, offices, laboratories, research centres, packaging and warehouse sections with specific operational conditions and site transportation. An energy audit could include the whole site or part of a site. If buildings are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247-2, Energy Audits — Part 2: Buildings. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits — Part 4: Transport. NOTE The decision to apply Parts 2 and 4 could be made during the preliminary contact, see 5.1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-4

Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This document is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local- to long-distance) and what is transported (i.e. goods and people). This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document. This document advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247-2 Buildings and EN 16247-3 Processes e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 17463

Methodology for the Valuation of Energy Related Investments (VALERI)

This document specifies requirements for a valuation of energy related investments (VALERI). It provides a description on how to gather, calculate, evaluate and document information in order to create solid business cases based on Net Present Value calculations for ERIs. The standard is applicable for the valuation of any kind of energy related investment. The document focusses mainly on the valuation and documentation of the economical impacts of ERIs. However, non-economical effects (e.g. noise reduction) that may occur through undertaking an investment are considered as well. Thus, qualitative effects (e.g. impact on the environment) – even if they are non-monetisable – are taken into consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17463

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 17478

Transport Services - Customer communications for passenger transport services - A Universal Design approach

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the planning, design, development and provision of communication services related to passenger transport so that this information can be accessed, understood and used by the widest range of users, including persons with disabilities and older persons. These requirements and recommendations enable an organization to extend its range of users by identifying diverse characteristics, capabilities, and preferences. The requirements set out in this standard are applicable to but not limited to passenger transport service providers including air-, bus, rail-, and waterborne passenger transport services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: I.S.373; prEN 17478

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 61010-2-130:2020

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Particular requirements for equipment intended to be used in educational establishments by children

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Equipment included in scope 1.1.1 Replacement: Replace the second paragraph with the following: This part of IEC 61010 standard series specifies particular safety requirements for the following types of equipment and their accessories intended to be used in educational establishments by children under the supervision of the RESPONSIBLE BODY. Children are considered as persons between the age of 3 and 16 years. NOTE 1 the term children used in this Part 2-130 does not match the definitions found in ISO/IEC Guide 50 and other documents. It is possible that all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard. In that case the requirements of those other Part 2 standards apply. NOTE 2 In some countries age limits can be different from those used in this Part 2 standard or can be replaced by capability requirements. Renumber NOTE 1 and NOTE 2 as NOTE 3 and NOTE 4. Computing Equipment 1.1.3 Renumber NOTE as NOTE 1 Addition: NOTE 2 General information technology equipment such as projector, tablet PC, monitor, electronic whiteboard, power supplies etc. used by children in an educational establishment are excluded from the scope unless those are specifically designed for the type of equipment covered under the scope of the Part 1 standard. 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace the existing note by the following notes: NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the additional requirements that can be specified by national authorities responsible for health and safety in education. In particular, there can be limitations on the use of radioactive materials, X-ray and laser equipment and hazardous substances. NOTE 2 Attention is also drawn to the existence of additional requirements that can be specified by national authorities responsible for the health and safety of children in education with special needs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-130:201X; prEN IEC 61010-2-130:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 16061

Instruments for use in association with non-active surgical implants - General requirements (ISO/DIS 16061:2020)

This document specifies general requirements for instruments to be used in association with non-active surgical implants. These requirements apply to instruments when they are manufactured and when they are supplied after refurbishment. NOTE In this document, unless otherwise specified, the term "instrument" refers to an instrument for use in association with non-active surgical implants. This document also applies to instruments which can be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. With regard to safety, this document gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, and information supplied by the instrument manufacturer, hereafter referred to as the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to instruments associated with dental implants, transendodontic and transradicular implants and ophthalmic implants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16061; prEN ISO 16061

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16061:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 23402-1

Dentistry - Portable dental equipment for use in non- permanent healthcare environment - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 23402-1:2020)

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for accuracy of electronic apex locator that use more than two different frequencies to determine root canal length during root canal treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23402-1; prEN ISO 23402-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 80601-2-87

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-87: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of high-frequency ventilators (ISO/DIS 80601-2-87:2020)

Clause 1 of the general standard (IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012,) applies, except as follows: Replacement: This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a high-frequency ventilator (HFV) in combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as ME equipment: – intended for use in an environment that provides specialized care for patients whose conditions can be life-threatening and who can require comprehensive care and constant monitoring in a professional healthcare facility; NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, such an environment is referred to as a critical care environment. High-frequency ventilators for this environment are considered life-sustaining. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, such a high-frequency ventilator can provide transport within a professional healthcare facility (i.e. be a transit-operable ventilator). NOTE 3 A high-frequency ventilator intended for use in transport within a professional healthcare facility is not considered as an ventilator intended for the emergency medical services environment. – intended to be operated by a healthcare professional operator; – intended for those patients who need differing levels of support from artificial ventilation including ventilator-dependent patients; and – capable of providing more than 150 inflations/min. There are three principal designations of HFV: – high frequency percussive ventilation (HFPV, with a typical HFV frequency of (60 to 1 000) HFV inflations/min); – high frequency jet ventilation (HFJV, with a typical HFV frequency of (100 to 1 500) HFV inflations/min); and – high frequency oscillatory ventilation (HFOV,

with a typical HFV frequency of (180 to 1200) HFV inflations/min and typically having an active expiratory phase). Additionally, HFV designations can be combined together or with ventilation at rates less than 150 inflations/min.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-87; prEN ISO 80601-2-87

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 17477

Algae and algae products - Identification of the biomass of microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes - Detection and identification with morphological and/or molecular methods

This document specifies a method for the detection and identification of microalgae, macroalgae (seaweed), cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes by using morphological methods and/or molecular methods. The morphological methods in this document are applicable to harvested wet biomass and to harvested dried unground biomass from microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes that have been grown and/or harvested for further processing and/or use. The molecular methods in this document are applicable to harvested wet biomass and to harvested dried and/or ground biomass from microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes that have been grown and/or harvested for further processing and/or use. This document describes a toolbox, consisting of several identification methods that can be chosen according to the applicability and purpose of the identification: — morphological methods based on observation and referring to scientific literature on taxonomy; — macroscopic observation; — light microscopic observation; — molecular methods of sequencing and blasting of sequences: — 16S-rDNA sequencing; — 18S-rDNA sequencing; — rbcL DNA sequencing; — ITS sequencing; — COX 1 gene sequencing; — tufA gene sequencing. This document does not deal with genetic purity of the biomass or quantification of the identified taxa.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17477

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 17479

Hearing protectors - Guidance on selection of individual fit testing methods

This document gives guidance on the appropriate selection of fit testing methods and measurement, and provides practical guidance on fit testing methods, their uses and limitations. This document does not specify the technical requirements for manufacturing fit testing equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17479

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 482

Workplace exposure - Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents - General performance requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for the performance of procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents in workplace atmospheres as required by the Chemical Agents Directive 98/24/EC. The requirements given apply to all measuring procedures, irrespective of the physical form of the chemical agent (gas, vapour, airborne particles), the sampling method and the analytical method used. This European Standard is applicable to all steps of a measuring procedure, measuring procedures with separate sampling and analysis steps, and direct-reading devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 482

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 482:2012+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 60216-3:2020

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 3: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics

This part of IEC 60216 specifies the calculation procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics from experimental data obtained in accordance with the instructions of IEC 60216-1 and IEC 60216-2, using fixed ageing temperatures and variable ageing times. The experimental data may be obtained using non-destructive, destructive or proof tests. Data obtained from non-destructive or proof tests may be incomplete, in that measurement of times taken to reach the endpoint may have been terminated at some point after the median time but before all specimens have reached end-point. The procedures are illustrated by worked examples, and suitable computer programs are recommended to facilitate the calculations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-3:201X; prEN IEC 60216-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 63203-201-3:2020

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 201-3: Electronic Textile - Determination of electrical resistance of conductive textiles under simulated microclimate

This part of IEC 63203-201-3 specifies a test method for determination of electrical resistance of conductive fabrics under simulated microclimate within clothing. Microclimate is the climate of the small air layer between skin and the clothing having specific temperature and humidity. This test method can be applied to conductive fabrics including multilayer assemblies for use in clothing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-201-3:201X; prEN IEC 63203-201-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 60216-3:2020

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 3: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics

This part of IEC 60216 specifies the calculation procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics from experimental data obtained in accordance with the instructions of IEC 60216-1 and IEC 60216-2, using fixed ageing temperatures and variable ageing times. The experimental data may be obtained using non-destructive, destructive or proof tests. Data obtained from non-destructive or proof tests may be incomplete, in that measurement of times taken to reach the endpoint may have been terminated at some point after the median time but before all specimens have reached end-point. The procedures are illustrated by worked examples, and suitable computer programs are recommended to facilitate the calculations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-3:201X; prEN IEC 60216-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 61010-2-130:2020

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Particular requirements for equipment intended to be used in educational establishments by children

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Equipment included in scope 1.1.1 Replacement: Replace the second paragraph with the following: This part of IEC 61010 standard series specifies particular safety requirements for the following types of equipment and their accessories intended to be used in educational establishments by children under the supervision of the RESPONSIBLE BODY. Children are considered as persons between the age of 3 and 16 years. NOTE 1 the term children used in this Part 2-130 does not match the definitions found in ISO/IEC Guide 50 and other documents. It is possible that all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard. In that case the requirements of those other Part 2 standards apply. NOTE 2 In some countries age limits can be different from those used in this Part 2 standard or can be replaced by capability requirements. Renumber NOTE 1 and NOTE 2 as NOTE 3 and NOTE 4. Computing Equipment 1.1.3 Renumber NOTE as NOTE 1 Addition: NOTE 2 General information technology equipment such as projector, tablet PC, monitor, electronic whiteboard, power supplies etc. used by children in an educational establishment are excluded from the scope unless those are specifically designed for the type of equipment covered under the scope of the Part 1 standard. 1.2.1 Aspects included in scope Replace the existing note by the following notes: NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the additional requirements that can be specified by national authorities responsible for health and safety in education. In particular, there can be limitations on the use of radioactive materials, X-ray and laser equipment and hazardous substances. NOTE 2 Attention is also drawn to the existence of additional requirements that can be specified by national authorities responsible for the health and safety of children in education with special needs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-130:201X; prEN IEC 61010-2-130:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EN ISO 15494:2018/prA1**Plastics piping systems for industrial applications - Polybutene (PB), polyethylene (PE), polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT), crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X), polypropylene (PP) - Metric series for specifications for components and the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15494:2015/DAM 1:2020)**

Amendment for EN ISO 15494:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15494:2018/prA1; ISO 15494:2015/DAM 1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15494:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 17476**Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - LPG vapour pressure appliances incorporating an horizontal cartridge in the chassis**

This European Standard specifies the construction characteristics, performances and marking related to safety and the rational use of energy of portable, flat gas appliances directly supplied at the LPG vapour pressure, incorporating a gas cartridge complying with EN 417, inserted horizontally in the chassis. This European standards covers appliances for outdoor or in well ventilated areas uses only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17476

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 10619-2**Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO/DIS 10619-2:2020)**

This document specifies two methods for measuring the stiffness and one method for the determination of the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing when they are bent to a specific radius at sub-ambient temperatures. Method A is suitable for non-collapsible rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to and including 25 mm. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose or tubing when the temperature is reduced from a standard laboratory temperature. Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to 100 mm and provides a means of assessing the flexibility of the hose or tubing when bent around a mandrel at a specified sub-ambient temperature. It can also be used as a routine quality control test. Method C is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of 100 mm and greater. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at sub-ambient temperatures. This method is only suitable for hoses and tubing which are non-collapsible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10619-2; prEN ISO 10619-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 3949**Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 3949:2020)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for three types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly of nominal size from 3,2 to 25. Each type is divided into two classes dependent on electrical conductivity requirements. They are suitable for use with: — oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C; — water based fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C — water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C. This International Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3949; prEN ISO 3949

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 7233**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Determination of resistance to vacuum (ISO/DIS 7233:2020)**

This document specifies three methods for determining the resistance to vacuum of hoses and hose assemblies manufactured from plastic or rubber. Applicable dimensions of hoses for each method are as follows: — method A for hoses and hose assemblies of nominal size up to and including 80 ; — method B for hoses of nominal size greater than 80 ; — method C for hoses of all dimensions. Methods A and B can also be used to check the adhesion of the lining to the reinforcement (delamination) in a length of hard-wall hose or hose assembly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7233; prEN ISO 7233
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7233:2016
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

prEN 746-1

Industrial thermoprocessing equipment - Part 1: Common safety requirements for industrial thermoprocessing equipment

This document specifies the general safety requirements common to industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment (TPE). This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to TPE, as listed in Annex A, when TPE is used as intended and also under conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document specifies the requirements intended to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during commissioning, start-up, operation, shut-down, maintenance periods and dismantling, as well as in the event of foreseeable faults or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. These general safety requirements apply to all TPE, unless an exception is given in other parts of EN 746 dealing with specific equipment. The provisions of other parts of EN 746 that directly apply to specific types of TPE take precedence over the provisions of this document. This document is not applicable to blast furnaces, converters (in steel plants), boilers, fired heaters (including reformer furnaces or cracking furnaces) in the petrochemical and chemical industries or equipment not covered under EN ISO 12100. This document or parts of this document can be used to blast furnaces, converters (in steel plants), boilers, fired heaters (including reformer furnaces or cracking furnaces) in the petrochemical and chemical industries or equipment not covered under EN ISO 12100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 746-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 746-1:1999+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 746-11

Industrial thermoprocessing equipment - Part 11: Safety requirements for protective systems

This part of EN 746 specifies the requirements for protective systems used in industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment (TPE). The functional requirements to which the protective systems apply are specified in the other parts of the EN 746 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 746-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 746-3

Industrial thermoprocessing equipment - Part 3: Safety requirements for the generation and use of atmosphere gases

This part of EN 746 series specifies safety requirements for generation and use of protective and reactive atmosphere gases that are part of industrial thermo-processing equipment (TPE). NOTE The general safety requirements common to TPE are provided in EN 746 1 (see Introduction). This part of EN 746 series deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the generation and use of protective and reactive atmosphere gases created by thermochemical reactions and their use in TPE that are part of TPE as listed in Clause 4 and Clause 5, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This part of EN 746 series covers - pipework downstream of and including the manual isolating valve, - equipment for the generation of atmosphere gases, - additional equipment for the use of atmosphere gases in TPE, - safety devices, and - functional requirements for safety related control system for the generation and use of protective and reactive atmosphere gases. It applies to the supply of atmosphere gas, source gas, inert gas and process liquids to TPE and their removal from TPE, confined to equipment integrated in the TPE. This part of EN 746 series also details the anticipated significant hazards associated with atmosphere gas systems and their use in TPE and specifies the appropriate preventative measures for the reduction or elimination of these hazards. The pressure hazard of the piping and components covered by this standard is within the maximum pressure/size relationship of group I as described in Annex C. This part of EN 746 series - specifies the requirements to be met to ensure the safety of persons and property during installation, commissioning, start up, operation, shutdown and maintenance, - does not cover the relevant risks involved in the flue gas ducting system when it is not considered a part of TPE, - is not applicable to utility supply upstream of the TPE main disconnects, - does not apply to TPE for semi-conductor devices, - does not apply to TPE with atmosphere, such as air and flue gas from an over stoichiometric combustion, - does not cover the decommissioning of the TPE, - does not cover vacuum furnaces, - does not deal with the hazard of noise which is covered in EN 746-1:2019, - is not applicable to generation and use of atmosphere gas in TPE and associated plant which is manufactured before the date of its publication, and - gives the necessary requirements for the information for use. A TPE designed according to this part of EN 746 series does not create any potentially explosive atmosphere in the area around the TPE and is not designed to be located in an area with a potentially explosive or hazardous atmosphere. A table of typical protective and reactive gases is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 746-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 746-3:1999+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 61784-3:2020

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series explains some common principles that can be used in the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series1 for functional safety. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part and the IEC 61784-3-x parts specify several functional safety communication profiles based on the communication profiles and protocol layers of the fieldbus technologies in IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and the IEC 61158 series. NOTE 1 Other safety-related communication systems meeting the requirements of IEC 61508 series can exist that are not included in this standard. NOTE 2 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. All systems are exposed to unauthorized access at some point of their life cycle. Additional measures need to be considered in any safety-related application to protect fieldbus systems against unauthorized access. The IEC 62443 series will address many of these issues; the relationship with the IEC 62443 series is detailed in a dedicated subclause of this part. NOTE 3 Additional profile specific requirements for security can also be specified in IEC 61784-43. NOTE 4 Implementation of a functional safety communication profile according to this part in a device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device, as defined in IEC 61508 series. NOTE 5 The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile within this system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:201X; prEN IEC 61784-3:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3:2016/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 3861

Rubber hoses for sand and grit blasting - Specification

This document specifies the requirements for rubber hose and hose assemblies for wet and dry sand and grit blasting, suitable for use up to a maximum working pressure of 0,63 MPa (6,3 bar) and over an operating temperature range of -25 °C to +70 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3861; prEN ISO 3861

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3861:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO/ASTM 52904

Additive manufacturing - Process characteristics and performance - Practice for metal powder bed fusion process to meet critical applications (ISO/ASTM 52904:2019)

1.1 This practice describes the operation and production control of metal powder bed fusion (PBF) machines and processes to meet critical applications such as commercial aerospace components and medical implants. The requirements contained herein are applicable for production components and mechanical test specimens using powder bed fusion (PBF) with both laser and electron beams. 1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. 1.3 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52904:2019; prEN ISO/ASTM 52904

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16247-1

Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements, common methodology and deliverables for energy audits. It applies to all forms of establishments and organizations, all forms of energy and uses of energy. This document covers the general requirements common to all energy audits. Specific energy audit requirements complete the general requirements in separate parts dedicated to energy audits for buildings, industrial processes and transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-1

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-2

Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This document is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings. It is applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN

16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-3, Energy audits — Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits — Part 4: Transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-3

Energy audits - Part 3: Processes

This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit within a process. These consist of: a) organizing and conducting an energy audit; b) analysing the data from the energy audit; c) reporting and documenting the energy audit findings. This part of the standard applies to sites where the energy use is due to process. It is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. A process could include one or more production lines, offices, laboratories, research centres, packaging and warehouse sections with specific operational conditions and site transportation. An energy audit could include the whole site or part of a site. If buildings are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247-2, Energy Audits — Part 2: Buildings. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits — Part 4: Transport. NOTE The decision to apply Parts 2 and 4 could be made during the preliminary contact, see 5.1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-4

Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This document is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local- to long-distance) and what is transported (i.e. goods and people). This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document. This document advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247-2 Buildings and EN 16247-3 Processes e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 17463

Methodology for the Valuation of Energy Related Investments (VALERI)

This document specifies requirements for a valuation of energy related investments (VALERI). It provides a description on how to gather, calculate, evaluate and document information in order to create solid business cases based on Net Present Value calculations for ERIs. The standard is applicable for the valuation of any kind of energy related investment. The document focusses mainly on the valuation and documentation of the economical impacts of ERIs. However, non-economical effects (e.g. noise reduction) that may occur through undertaking an investment are considered as well. Thus, qualitative effects (e.g. impact on the environment)– even if they are non-monetisable – are taken into consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17463

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 11102-1

Reciprocating internal combustion engines - Handle starting equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements and tests (ISO/DIS 11102-1:2020)

This document specifies requirements for handle starting equipment used on reciprocating internal combustion engines for land, rail and marine use, excluding engines used to propel road vehicle and aircraft. It may be applied to engines used to propel road construction, earth moving machines and for other applications where no suitable International Standards exist. In addition to the technical safety requirements, this document describes procedures for checking adherence to these requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11102-1; prEN ISO 11102-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11102-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60061-1:1993/prA61:2020

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamps Caps

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A61:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/prA61:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EN 60061-2:1993/prA57:2020

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/A57:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/prA57:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EN 62133-2:2017/prA1:2020

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary lithium cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 2: Lithium systems

Amendment for EN 62133-2:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-2:2017/A1:201X; EN 62133-2:2017/prA1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62133-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EVS-IEC 60050-151:2014/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 151: Elektri- ja magnetseadised International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-151:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-151:2001/AMD3:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-151:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA3

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD8:2018+IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD9:2019)

Muudatus standardile EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD8:2018; IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD9:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015+A1+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Earthing arrangements and protective conductors

Standardi HD 60364-5-54:2011 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-54:2011/A1:201X; HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011+A11:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

prEN 50696

Contact Interface for Automated Connection Device

This European Standard covers specifications concerning the contact interface for charging of electrical vehicles/buses which make use of an automated connection device (ACD).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50696

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 60034-7:2020

Rotating electrical machines - Part 7: Classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and terminal box position (IM Code)

This part of IEC 60034 specifies the IM Code, a classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and the terminal box position of rotating electrical machines. Two systems of classification are provided as follows: – Code I (see section 2): An alpha-numeric designation applicable to machines with end-shield bearing(s) and only one shaft extension. – Code II (see section 3): An all-numeric designation applicable to a wider range of types of machines including types covered by Code I. The type of machine not covered by Code II should be fully described in words. The relationship between Code I and Code II is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-7:201X; prEN IEC 60034-7:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-7:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-7:2001/A1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 60674-3-1:2020

Plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 1: Biaxially oriented polypropylene (PP) film for capacitors

This sheet of IEC 60674-3 gives the requirements for biaxially oriented polypropylene film having a smooth or rough surface, corona treated when required for vacuum metallization. The films are for use as dielectric in capacitors. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-3-1:201X; prEN IEC 60674-3-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-3-1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-3-1:2006/A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 61803:2020

Determination of power losses in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations with line-commutated converters

This International Standard applies to all line-commutated high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations used for power exchange in utility systems. This standard presumes the use of 12-pulse thyristor converters but can, with due care, also be used for 6-pulse thyristor converters. In some applications, synchronous compensators or static var compensators (SVC) may be connected to the a.c. bus of the HVDC converter station. The loss determination procedures for such equipment are not included in this standard. This standard presents a set of standard procedures for determining the total losses of an HVDC converter station. Typical HVDC equipment is shown in figure 1. The procedures cover all parts, except as noted above, and address no-load operation and operating losses together with their methods of calculation which use, wherever possible, measured parameters. Converter station designs employing novel components or circuit configurations compared to the typical design

assumed in this standard, or designs equipped with unusual auxiliary circuits that could affect the losses, shall be assessed on their own merits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61803:201X; prEN IEC 61803:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61803:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61803:2011/A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61803:2011/A2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 61810-4:2020

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 4: Reed relays - General and safety requirements

This part of IEC 61810 applies to electromechanical elementary relays with reed switches (reed contacts) incorporation into general control circuits. It defines the basic functional and safety requirements in all areas of electrical engineering or electronics accordance with the parts of IEC 61810 series and IEC 62246 series. This document defines technical deviations/additions to the Part 1. It specifies type tests, routine tests, special tests and environmental tests to confirm the service conditions for applications. Note: the terms reed switch(es) and reed contact(s) are both in use for the description of the contact set in reed relays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-4:201X; prEN IEC 61810-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 63182-1:2020

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part1: General specification

This part of IEC 63182 specifies the dimensions of magnetic powder cores. It is intended that this standard will include magnetic powder cores which are widely used and referenced in industry, either because they are included in national standards, or because they are seen to have broad-based use in industry. Where applicable, it is intended that the existing industrial name for each standard part should appear with the part within this series. This standard also gives guidelines on the allowable limits of surface irregularities of magnetic powder cores. It should be considered as a general specification useful in the dialogue between magnetic powder core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-1:201X; prEN IEC 63182-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 62433-6:2020

EMC IC modelling - Part 6: Models of integrated circuits for Pulse immunity behavioural simulation - Conducted Pulse Immunity (ICIM-CPI)

The objective of this part of IEC 62433 standard is to describe the extraction flow for deriving an immunity macro-model of an Integrated Circuit (IC) against conducted Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) according to IEC 61000-4-2 and Electrical Fast Transients (EFT) according to IEC 61000-4-4. The model addresses physical damages due to overvoltage, thermal damage and other failure modes. Functional failures can also be addressed. This model allows the immunity simulation of the IC in an application. This model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Immunity Model Conducted Pulse Immunity, ICIM-CPI. The described approach is suitable for modelling analogue, digital and mixed-signal ICs. Several terminals of an IC can be part of a single model (e.g. input, output and supply pins). The implementation of the model is capable of representing the non-linear behaviour of overvoltage protection circuits. The model can be implemented for the use in different software tools for circuit simulation in time-domain. The described modelling approach allows simulating device failure due to ESD or EFT at component and system level considering all components necessary for the immunity simulation of an IC, such as a PCB or external protection elements. This document demonstrates, in detail, the construction of models in a defined XML-based format which is suitable for the exchange of models without any deeper knowledge of the semiconductor circuit. However, the model functionality can be implemented in different formats including, but not limited to, tables, SPICE netlists, hardware description languages such as VHDL-AMS and Verilog-A. This document provides: • the description of ICIM-CPI macro model elements representing electrical, thermal or logical behaviour of the IC. • an universal data exchange format based on XML.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-6:201X; prEN IEC 62433-6:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN IEC 63171:2020

Connectors for Electrical and Electronic Equipment – Shielded or unshielded free and fixed connectors for balanced single-pair data transmission with current carrying capacity; General requirements and tests

This standard covers shielded and unshielded free and fixed connector, circular or rectangular, for balanced single-pair data transmission, with current-carrying capacity. It specifies the IEC 63171 standard series common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and transmission characteristics and environmental requirements as well as required test specifications. Within their own type, the shielded and unshielded connector are interoperable for their internal transmission performance and can be exchanged; the shielded version has improved EMC and coupling properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63171:201X; prEN IEC 63171:2020
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA3

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD8:2018+IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD9:2019)

Muudatus standardile EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD8:2018; IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD9:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015+A1+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 302 296 V2.2.0

Maapealse digitelevisiooni raadiosaatjad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard Digital Terrestrial TV Transmitters; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for digital terrestrial television transmitters as defined in table 1.1 and in table 1.2. The power classification (table 1.1) and emission classification (table 1.2) are combined to define a transmitter category. For example, power classification H and emission classification 0 denote a high power transmitter (category H0) whose OOB emissions comply with a non-critical mask. Table 1.1: Transmitter power classification Power Class; Description; Notes H; High power transmitter; Transmitter with an output power ≥ 25 W operating in the VHF band (174 MHz to 230 MHz) or UHF band (470 MHz to 694 MHz). L; Low power transmitter; Transmitter with an output power < 25 W operating in the VHF band (174 MHz to 230 MHz) or UHF band (470 MHz to 694 MHz). Table 1.2: Transmitter emission classification Emission Classification; Conformance approach; Notes 0; Non-critical mask For high power transmitters, the mask defines the level of the OOB emissions relative to the channel power (dBc). For low power transmitters the mask defines the absolute power limit of the OOB emissions (dBm). The former approach is mandated by RRC-06 (non-critical case) for transmitters subject to coordination. 1; Critical mask; A similar but more stringent approach based on ITU RRC-06 (sensitive case). 2; Non-critical ACLR; A set of ACLR limits defining permitted relative emission levels into adjacent channels. 3; Critical ACLR; A set of more stringent ACLR limits defining permitted relative emission levels into adjacent channels. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 296 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 303 258 V1.0.8

Juhtmevabad tööstuslikud rakendused (WIA); Sagedusala 5725 MHz - 5875 MHz töötavad seadmed võimsusega kuni 400 mW; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard Wireless Industrial Applications (WIA); Equipment operating in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 400 mW; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Wireless Industrial Applications equipment operating in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz frequency band. The present document also specifies spectrum sharing mechanisms to enable co-existence with other equipment operating in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz frequency band. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Final draft ETSI EN 303 258 V1.0.8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 319 412-5 V2.2.3

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 5: QCStatements

The present document defines specific QCStatement for the qcStatements extension as defined in IETF RFC 3739, clause 3.2.6, including requirements for their use in EU qualified certificates. Some of these QCStatements can be used for other forms of certificate. The QCStatements defined in the present document can be used in combination with any certificate profile, either defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2, ETSI EN 319 412-3 and ETSI EN 319 412-4, or defined elsewhere. The QCStatements defined in clause 4.3 may be applied to regulatory environments outside the EU. Other requirements specified in clause 4 are specific to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 but may be adapted for other regulatory environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 412-5 V2.2.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

[prEN IEC 61970-600-1:2020](#)

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 600-1: Common Grid Model Exchange Specification (CGMES) - Structure and rules

This international standard on the CGMES defines the main rules and requirements related to the CGMES which are mandatory for achieving interoperability with the CGMES and for satisfying business processes. The profiles which belong to CGMES are defined in IEC 61970-600-2 or in IEC standards or draft IEC standards references by this document. The related technical information and documentation (i.e. RDFS, OCL, XMI and HTML) needed for the implementation of the CGMES, which is not copyrighted by either IEC or CENELEC, is available at the ENTSO-E web site. The CGMES is defined using information on the Common Information Model (CIM) available in the public domain.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-600-1:201X; prEN IEC 61970-600-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

[prEN IEC 61970-600-2:2020](#)

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 600-2: Common Grid Model Exchange Specification (CGMES) - Exchange profiles specification

This part of IEC 61970 details the requirements of the exchange profiles belonging to the CGMES. The related technical information and documentation (i.e. RDFS, OCL, XMI and HTML) needed for the implementation of the CGMES, which is not copyrighted by either IEC or CENELEC, is available at the ENTSO-E web site (www.entsoe.eu). The CGMES is defined using information on the Common Information Model (CIM) available in the public domain.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-600-2:201X; prEN IEC 61970-600-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

[prEN 17473](#)

Building information modelling (BIM) - Data templates for construction objects used in the life cycle of any built asset - Data templates based on harmonised technical specifications under the Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

This document provides a methodology and process to create data templates for construction products that are covered by harmonized technical specifications (harmonized product standards (hEN) and European Assessment Documents (EAD)), under Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 - the Construction Products Regulation (CPR).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17473

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

[prEN 17478](#)

Transport Services - Customer communications for passenger transport services - A Universal Design approach

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the planning, design, development and provision of communication services related to passenger transport so that this information can be accessed, understood and used by the widest range of users, including persons with disabilities and older persons. These requirements and recommendations enable an organization to extend its range of users by identifying diverse characteristics, capabilities, and preferences. The requirements set out in this standard are applicable to but not limited to passenger transport service providers including air-, bus, rail-, and waterborne passenger transport services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: I.S.373; prEN 17478

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

[prEN IEC 61784-3:2020](#)

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series explains some common principles that can be used in the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series1 for functional safety. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part and the IEC 61784-3-x parts specify several functional safety communication profiles based on the communication profiles and protocol layers of the fieldbus technologies in IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and the IEC 61158 series. NOTE 1 Other safety-related communication systems meeting the requirements of IEC 61508 series can exist that are not included in this standard. NOTE 2 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. All systems are exposed to unauthorized access at some point of their life cycle. Additional measures need to be considered in any safety-related application to protect fieldbus systems against unauthorized access. The IEC 62443 series will address many of these issues; the relationship with the IEC 62443 series is detailed in a dedicated subclause of this part. NOTE 3 Additional

profile specific requirements for security can also be specified in IEC 61784-43. NOTE 4 Implementation of a functional safety communication profile according to this part in a device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device, as defined in IEC 61508 series. NOTE 5 The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile within this system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:201X; prEN IEC 61784-3:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3:2016/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 18530

Health Informatics - Automatic identification and data capture marking and labelling - Subject of care and individual provider identification (ISO/DIS 18530:2020)

This document outlines the standards needed to identify and label the Subject of Care (SoC) and the Individual Provider on objects such as identification (wrist) bands, identification tags or other objects, to enable automatic data capture using data carriers in the care delivery process. It provides for a unique SoC identification that may be used for other purposes, such as recording the identity of the SoC in individual health records. This Technical Specification serves as a reference for any organization which plans to implement or improve Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) in their delivery of care process. It is to be used in conjunction with the GS12 system of standards. Other solutions, such as using other identification systems³⁾, are possible but not addressed by this Technical Specification. This Technical Specification describes good practices to reduce/avoid variation and workarounds which challenge the efficiency of AIDC at the point of care and compromise patient safety⁵⁶. This Technical Specification specifies how to manage identifiers in the AIDC process, and completes the information found in ISO/TS 22220 and ISO/TS 27575.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18530; prEN ISO 18530

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18530:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 50696

Contact Interface for Automated Connection Device

This European Standard covers specifications concerning the contact interface for charging of electrical vehicles/buses which make use of an automated connection device (ACD).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50696

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 16603-20

Space engineering - Electrical and electronic

This Standard establishes the basic rules and general principles applicable to the electrical, electronic, electromagnetic, microwave and engineering processes. It specifies the tasks of these engineering processes and the basic performance and design requirements in each discipline. It defines the terminology for the activities within these areas. It defines the specific requirements for electrical subsystems and payloads, deriving from the system engineering requirements laid out in ECSS-E-ST-10 "Space engineering – System engineering general requirements". This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20 C; prEN 16603-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16603-32-01

Space engineering - Fracture control

This ECSS Engineering Standard specifies the fracture control requirements to be imposed on space segments of space systems and their related GSE. The fracture control programme is applicable for space systems and related GSE when required by ECSS-Q-ST-40 or by the NASA document NST 1700.7, incl. ISS addendum. The requirements contained in this Standard, when implemented, also satisfy the fracture control requirements applicable to the NASA STS and ISS as specified in the NASA document NSTS 1700.7 (incl. the ISS Addendum). The NASA nomenclature differs in some cases from that used by ECSS. When STS/ISS-specific requirements and nomenclature are included, they are identified as such. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-32-01

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-32-01:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 11532

Aircraft ground equipment - Graphical symbols (ISO 11532:2018)

ISO 11532:2018 establishes common graphical symbols for use on all types of aircraft ground support equipment. They have been compiled for the benefit of those who deal with such equipment, such as airlines, airport handling agencies, airport authorities, manufacturers, etc., in order to facilitate fast and accurate identification of controls, indicators and decals of powered and unpowered equipment. The presentation of this document is based on the recommendations of ISO/TC 145, Graphical symbols. ISO 11532:2018 is also intended to promote standardization of terms for controls, indicators, etc. for aircraft ground support equipment and alleviate language problems. These graphical symbols are intended to be placed on all new equipment and retrofitted on all existing equipment as far as possible. NOTE This document is intended to be read with the documents listed in the bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11532:2018; prEN ISO 11532

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 16247-4

Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This document is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local- to long-distance) and what is transported (i.e. goods and people). This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document. This document advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247-2 Buildings and EN 16247-3 Processes e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14931

Leather - Guide to the selection of leather for apparel (excluding furs) (ISO/DIS 14931:2020)

This International Standard gives recommended values and related test methods for apparel leather excluding furs. It also specifies the sampling and conditioning procedures of laboratory samples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14931; prEN ISO 14931

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14931:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 17130

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of dimensional change (ISO/DIS 17130:2020)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the dimensional change (shrinkage) of leathers caused by ageing. It is applicable to all leathers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17130; prEN ISO 17130

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17130:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 21765

Textiles - Determination of fabric deformability by forced mechanical distension (ISO/DIS 21765:2020)

N/A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21765; prEN ISO 21765

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 15784**Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Isolation and enumeration of presumptive *Bacillus* spp.**

This European Standard defines general rules for the enumeration of probiotic bacilli in feeds containing bacilli (*Bacillus* species) as a single microorganism, component or mixed with other microorganisms. This method is not applicable to mineral feeds which are defined as complementary feeding stuffs composed mainly of minerals and containing at least 40 % crude ash (Council Directive 79/373/EEC). There are different categories of feed samples: a) Additives containing about 10+10 colony forming units (CFU)/g; b) Premixtures containing about 10+8 CFU/g; c) Feeds, meal or pellets, which contain about 10+6 CFU/g and include complete feeding stuffs, and milk replacers. The detection limits are 500 ($5 \times 10+2$) colony forming units per gram (CFU/g). The limits of determination are $2 \times 10+4$ CFU/g.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15784

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15784:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 15786**Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Isolation and enumeration of *Pediococcus* spp.**

This international standard defines general rules for the enumeration of probiotic pediococci in feed samples (additives, premixtures and feeding stuffs) that contain pediococci as a single bacterial component or in a mixture with other microorganisms. This standard is not applicable for mineral feeds which are defined as complementary feeding stuffs composed mainly of minerals and containing at least 40 % crude ash (Council Directive 79/373/EEC). There are different categories of feed samples: a) Additives containing about 10+10 (colony forming units) CFU/g b) Premixtures containing about 10+8 CFU/g c) Feeds, meal or pellets, which contain about 10+6 CFU/g and include complete feeding stuffs, and milk replacers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15786

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15786:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 15787**Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Isolation and enumeration of *Lactobacillus* spp.**

This European Standard defines general rules for the enumeration of probiotic lactobacilli in feed samples (additives, premixtures and feeding stuffs) that contain lactobacilli as a single bacterial component or in a mixture with other microorganisms. Applying the method to feeds with high copper content (>200 mg/kg) demands a special procedure (see Annex A). This standard is not applicable to mineral feeds, which are defined as complementary feeding stuffs composed mainly of minerals and containing at least 40 % crude ash (Council Directive 79/373/EEC). There are different categories of feed samples: a) Additives containing about 10+10 colony forming units (CFU)/g b) Premixtures containing about 10+8 CFU/g c) Feeds, meal or pellets, which contain about 10+6 CFU/g and include complete feeding stuffs and milk replacers. The detection limit is as defined in ISO 7218.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15787

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15787:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 15788**Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Isolation and enumeration of *Enterococcus* (*E. faecium*) spp.**

This European Standard defines general rules for the enumeration of enterococci in feed samples (additives, premixtures and feeding stuffs) that contain enterococci (*E. faecium*) as a single microorganism component or in a mixture with other microorganisms. Applying the method to feeds with a high copper content (> 400 mg/kg) demands a special procedure (see Annex A). This standard is not applicable to mineral feeds which are defined as complementary feeding stuffs composed mainly of minerals and containing at least 40 % crude ash (Council Directive 79/373/EEC). There are different categories of feed samples: a) Additives containing about 10+10 colony forming units (CFU)/g; b) Premixtures containing 10+8 CFU/g; c) Feeds, meal or pellets which contain about 10+6 CFU/g and include complete feeding stuffs, and milk replacers. The detection limit is as defined in EN ISO 7218.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15788

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15788:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 15789**Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Isolation and enumeration of yeast probiotic strains (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*)**

This European Standard defines general rules for the enumeration of probiotic yeasts (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) in feed samples (additives, premixtures and feeding stuffs) that contain yeast as a single microorganism component or in a mixture with other microorganisms. Applying the method to feeds with a high copper content (> 400 mg/kg) demands a special procedure (see Annex B). The standard is not applicable to mineral feeds which are defined as complementary feeding stuffs composed mainly of minerals and containing at least 40 % crude ash (Council Directive 79/373/EEC). There are different categories of feed samples: a) Additives which contain about 10+9 CFU/g to 10+10 CFU/g (CFU = colony forming units). b) Premixtures which contain about 10+8 CFU/g c) Feeds, meal or pellets, which contain about 10+6 CFU/g and include complete feedingstuffs, and milk replacers. The detection limit is as defined in EN ISO 7218.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15789

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15789:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 15151

Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of minerals and trace elements - Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) method (ISO 15151:2018)

This document specifies a method for the quantitative determination of calcium (Ca), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), sodium (Na) and zinc (Zn) using inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). The method is applicable for milk, dried milk, butter, cheese, whey, dried whey, infant formula and adult nutritional formula in the ranges given in Table 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15151:2018; prEN ISO 15151

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 16958

Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of fatty acids composition - Capillary gas chromatographic method (ISO 16958:2015)

ISO 16958:2015 specifies a method for the quantification of individual and/or all fatty acids in the profile of milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritional formula, containing milk fat and/or vegetable oils, supplemented or not supplemented with oils rich in long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LC-PUFA). This also includes groups of fatty acids often labelled [i.e. trans fatty acids (TFA), saturated fatty acids (SFA), monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA), polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA), omega-3, omega-6 and omega-9 fatty acids] and/or individual fatty acids [i.e. linoleic acid (LA), α -linolenic acid (ALA), arachidonic acid (ARA), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)]. The determination is performed by direct transesterification in food matrices, without prior fat extraction, and consequently it is applicable to liquid samples or reconstituted powder samples with water having total fat $\geq 1,5$ % m/m. The fat extracted from products containing less than 1,5 % m/m fat can be analysed with the same method after a preliminary fat extraction using methods referenced in Clause 2. Dairy products, like soft or hard cheeses with acidity level ≤ 1 mmol/100 g of fat, can be analysed after a preliminary fat extraction using methods referenced in Clause 2. For products supplemented or enriched with PUFA with fish oil or algae origins, the evaporation of solvents should be performed at the lowest possible temperature (e.g. max. 40 °C) to recover these sensitive fatty acids.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16958:2015; prEN ISO 16958

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 20647

Infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of total iodine - Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) (ISO 20647:2015)

ISO 20647:2015 specifies a method for the quantitative determination of total iodine in infant formula and adult nutritional formula.[1] The method is applicable to the measurement of total iodine in infant formula and adult nutritional formula from 0,5 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ to 1 500 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ reconstituted final product and for ready-to-feed products from 2,5 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ to 1 000 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ using ICP-MS. Using various infant formula and adult nutritional products, the method was subjected to an interlaboratory study. Levels obtained ranged from 3,47 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ to 124 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$. For all precision data related to the interlaboratory study, see Table A.1 located in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20647:2015; prEN ISO 20647

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 21424

Milk, milk products, infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of minerals and trace elements - Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) method (ISO 21424:2018)

This document specifies a method for the quantitative determination of calcium (Ca), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), sodium (Na), zinc (Zn), chromium (Cr), molybdenum (Mo) and selenium (Se) using inductively coupled plasma and mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). The method is applicable for the determination of all 12

elements in infant formula and adult nutritional products. The method is also applicable for milk, milk powder, whey powder, butter and cheese excluding the determination of Cr, because all Cr results were below the quantification limit and reproducibility could not be determined in these matrices[1]. The present method is an extension of ISO 20649 | IDF 235 (AOAC 2011.19[2]) which was validated only for Cr, Mo and Se in infant formula and adult nutritional products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21424:2018; prEN ISO 21424

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 15061

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for strip processing line machinery and equipment

This European Standard defines the health and safety requirements of strip processing lines. This European Standard deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant for strip processing line machinery and equipment, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, but also includes foreseeable faults and malfunctions in case of misuse. This European Standard applies to: Strip processing lines for treating metal strip: from coil take-over-point of the entry section through the process up to the coil take-over-point of the exit section or interface to other lines (terminal equipment). NOTE 1 The aforementioned lines/ processes can also occur in combination. NOTE 2 If the aforementioned lines/processes are combined with processes which are not covered by the scope of this standard, it is recommended to use this standard as a guideline. NOTE 3 Thermo process equipment integrated in strip processing lines is covered by EN 746 series. For dryers and ovens, in which flammable substances are released, EN 1539 applies. This European Standard does not cover: -Thermo process equipment, e. g., in accordance with EN 746 series; -Dryers and ovens in accordance with EN 1539; -Coil transporting system before coil take-over-point at the entry section and after coil take-over-point at the exit section, e. g., hook conveyors, overhead cranes, fork lift and railway trucks and other vehicles; -Acid regeneration plants; -Regeneration plants which are not integral part of the strip processing line -Storage equipment for coils; -Rolling mill stands (i. e., skin pass and reduction stands) according to EN 15094; -Rollshop equipment; -Separate process technology (e. g., compressed air system, treatment of water and treatment of rolling lubricant); -Separate cleaning system for exhaust air; -Firefighting system. NOTE: Protection of persons in case of using asphyxiant gases used in firefighting system is covered by this document, see Annex C. This European Standard is not applicable to strip processing line machinery and equipment, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN. NOTE: In case of revamping parts of a strip processing line, this European Standard should be used as a guideline for the parts to be revamped.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15061

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15061:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 28080

Hardmetals - Abrasion tests for hardmetals (ISO/DIS 28080:2020)

This International Standard specifies a generic test method to determine the abrasion wear characteristics of hardmetals. The procedure complements the ASTM G65 method for dry sand/rubber wheel abrasion, the ASTM B611 method for determining the high stress abrasion of hard materials, and the ASTM G105 method for conducting wet sand/rubber wheel abrasion tests. The test is appropriate for use in situations where test laboratories have a need to simulate abrasive damage. The procedure includes information which enables the test to be used in a variety of different conditions: a) with counterface wheels of different stiffness (for example steel and rubber); b) wet and dry; c) different abrasive sizes; d) different chemical environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28080; prEN ISO 28080

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 8407

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Removal of corrosion products from corrosion test specimens (ISO/DIS 8407:2020)

This document specifies procedures for the removal of corrosion products formed on metal and alloy corrosion test specimens during their exposure in corrosive environments. For the purpose of this document, the term "metals" refers to pure metals and alloys. The specified procedures are designed to remove all corrosion products without significant removal of base metal. This allows an accurate determination of the mass loss of the metal, which occurred during exposure to the corrosive environment. These procedures may, in some cases, also be applied to metal coatings. However, possible effects from the substrate must be considered. NOTE If a significant portion of the substrate is visible after the pickling procedure is completed, the results will be unreliable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8407; prEN ISO 8407

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8407:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 12543-1**Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO/DIS 12543-1:2020)**

This part of ISO 12543 defines terms and describes component parts for laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12543-1; prEN ISO 12543-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 12543-3**Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 3: Laminated glass (ISO/DIS 12543-3:2020)**

This part of ISO 12543 specifies performance requirements for laminated safety glass as defined in ISO 12543-1. NOTE It specifies the requirements necessary to demonstrate that the product complies with the standards. Any defects that are found in installed laminated safety glass are dealt with in part 6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12543-3; prEN ISO 12543-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 12543-4**Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 4: Test methods for durability (ISO/DIS 12543-4:2020)**

This part of ISO 12543 defines terms and describes component parts for laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12543-4; prEN ISO 12543-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 12543-5**Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 5: Dimensions and edge finishing (ISO/DIS 12543-5:2020)**

This part of ISO 12543 specifies dimensions, limit deviations and edge finishes of laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in building. This part of ISO 12543 is not applicable to panes having an area less than 0,05 m².

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12543-5; prEN ISO 12543-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 12543-6**Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance (ISO/DIS 12543-6:2020)**

This part of ISO 12543 specifies defects of finished sizes and test methods with regard to the appearance of laminated glass when looking through the glass. NOTE Special attention is paid to acceptability criteria in the vision area. This International Standard is applicable to finished sizes at the time of supply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12543-6; prEN ISO 12543-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 3219-2**Rheology - Part 2: General principles of rotational and oscillatory rheometry (ISO/DIS 3219-2:2020)**

This document specifies the general principles of rotational and oscillatory rheometry. Detailed information is presented in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3219-2; prEN ISO 3219-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3219:2000
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 3861 **Rubber hoses for sand and grit blasting - Specification**

This document specifies the requirements for rubber hose and hose assemblies for wet and dry sand and grit blasting, suitable for use up to a maximum working pressure of 0,63 MPa (6,3 bar) and over an operating temperature range of -25 °C to +70 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3861; prEN ISO 3861
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3861:2009
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN ISO 3949 **Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 3949:2020)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for three types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly of nominal size from 3,2 to 25. Each type is divided into two classes dependent on electrical conductivity requirements. They are suitable for use with: — oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C; — water based fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C — water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C. This International Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3949; prEN ISO 3949
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2018
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Earthing arrangements and protective conductors

Standardi HD 60364-5-54:2011 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-54:2011/A1:201X; HD 60364-5-54:2011/prA1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011+A11:2017
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

prEN 1264-1

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 1: Definitions and symbols

This European Standard is applicable to water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems in residential, office and other buildings, the use of which corresponds to or is similar to that of residential buildings. This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. It also applies as appropriate to the use of other heating media instead of water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1264-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1264-1:2011
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 1264-2

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 2: Floor heating: Prove methods for the determination of the thermal output using calculation and test methods

This European Standard specifies the boundary conditions and the prove methods for the determination of the thermal output of hot water floor heating systems as a function of the temperature difference between the heating medium and the room temperature. This standard shall be applied to commercial trade and practical engineering if proved and certifiable values of the thermal output shall be used. This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. This Part of this European Standard applies to hot water floor heating systems. Applying of Part 5 of this European Standard requires the prior use of this Part of this European Standard. Part 5 of this European Standard deals with the conversion of the thermal output of floor heating systems determined in Part 2 into the thermal output of

heating surfaces embedded in walls and ceilings as well as into the thermal output of cooling surfaces embedded in floors, walls and ceilings. The thermal output is proved by a calculation method (Clause 6) and by a test method (Clause 9). The calculation method is applicable to systems corresponding to the definitions in EN 1264 1 (type A, type B, type C, type D). For systems not corresponding to these definitions, the test method shall be used. The calculation method and the test method are consistent with each other and provide correlating and adequate prove results. The prove results, expressed depending on further parameters, are the standard specific thermal output and the associated standard temperature difference between the heating medium and the room temperature as well as fields of characteristic curves showing the relationship between the specific thermal output and the temperature difference between the heating medium and the room.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1264-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1264-2:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 1264-3

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 3: Dimensioning

This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. This document deals with the use in practical engineering of the results coming from part 2 and 5 and is applicable to floor-, ceiling- and wall heating systems, as well floor-, ceiling- and wall cooling systems. For heating systems, physiological limitations are taken into account when specifying the surface temperatures. In the case of floor heating systems the limitations are realised by a design based on the characteristic curves and limit curves determined in accordance with part 2 of this Standard. For cooling systems, only a limitation with respect to the dew point is taken into account. In predominating practice, this means that physiological limitations are included as well.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1264-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1264-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 1264-4

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 4: Installation

This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. This document specifies uniform requirements for the design and the construction of heating and cooling floor, ceiling and wall structures to ensure that the heating/cooling systems are suited to the particular application. The requirements specified by this Standard apply only to the components of the heating/cooling systems which are part of the heating/cooling system. This document excludes all other elements which are not part of the heating/cooling system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1264-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1264-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 1264-5

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 5: Heating and cooling surfaces embedded in floors, ceilings and walls - Determination of the thermal output

This European Standard applies to water based heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. Part 5 of this standard deals with the recalculation of values determined in Part 2 of this European Standard for the system in question, using it for floor heating applications. The recalculation method described in this part of the standard enables the conversion of the calculation and test results of Part 2 into results for other surface orientations in the room, i. e. for ceiling and wall heating, as well as for the application as cooling surfaces, i. e. for floor, ceiling and wall cooling. It has to be emphasised that the test results of Part 2 of this European Standard are the basis of all calculation. Therefore the use of this prove method is necessary whether or not the system in question is used for heating or cooling application. This European Standard shall be applied to commercial trade and practical engineering if proved and certifiable values of the thermal output shall be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1264-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1264-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13126-2

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Window fastener handles

This document specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and functionality of window fastener handles. This document does not apply to the following hardware: a) handles - primarily for Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware, refer to EN 13126-3; b) sash fasteners, refer to EN 13126-14; c) sliding closing devices, refer to EN 13126-19. NOTE The handles covered by this document do not have a spindle and the spur is primarily used to achieve the locked closed position.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13126-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13126-7

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 7: Finger catches

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for durability, strength, security and functionality of finger catches for windows and door height windows.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13126-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16247-2

Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This document is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings, it is applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247-1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously. If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-3, Energy audits — Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits — Part 4: Transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 16758

Curtain walling - Determination of the strength of sheared connections - Test method and requirements

This document specifies test methods for the determination of bearing capacity (ultimate limit state and serviceability limit state), of connections between curtain walling framing members for which it cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations based upon the strength of the materials. Mechanical performances of the curtain walling connections are already assessed in accordance with the provisions described in EN 13830. Additional information with respect to mechanical performance of the connections and direct applications can be determined with this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16758

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16758:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 26

Gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for the production of domestic hot water

This European Standard defines the specifications and test methods concerning the construction, safety, rational use of energy and fitness for purpose, and also the classification and marking of gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for sanitary uses, hereafter called "water heaters". This European Standard applies to water heaters: - of types AAS, B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS, B14, B22, B23, B32, B33, B44, B52, B53, C11, C12, C13, C21, C22, C23, C32, C33, C42, C43, C52, C53, C62, C63, C72, C73, C82 and C83 according to CEN/TR 1749; - fitted with atmospheric burners; - equipped with atmospheric burners assisted by a fan for the supply of combustion air or evacuation of combustion products or fully premix burners; - using one or more combustible gases corresponding to the three gas families and at the pressures stated in accordance to EN 437; - of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW; - with an ignition burner or with direct ignition of the main burner. In this European Standard, the heat inputs are expressed in relation to the net calorific value (Hi). This European Standard does not contain all the requirements necessary for: - boiling water appliances; - appliances intended to be connected to a mechanical means of evacuating the combustion products; - appliances which fulfil a dual role of space heating and heating water for sanitary use; - appliances making use of the heat of condensation of the water contained in the combustion products; - water heaters of types B21, B31, B41, B42, B43 and B51. This European Standard only covers water heaters where the fan, if any, is an integral part of the appliance. This European Standard: - does not apply to appliances not intended to be connected to a flue when they are not fitted with an atmosphere sensing device; - takes account of the information given in Technical Report CEN/CR 1472:1994 with respect to marking. Type B appliances should be with a combustion products discharge safety device to comply with essential requirement 3.4.3 of the Gas Appliances Directive 2009/142/EC. In this European Standard, the appliance is identified as type B11BS. Appliances intended to be installed outdoors or in a room separate from inhabited rooms and provided with appropriate ventilation are not required to have this combustion products discharge safety device but, in this case, appropriate warnings on the packaging, and in the instructions should clearly define the limited authorized use for this type of appliance. In this European Standard, the appliance is identified as type B11. The main symbols used in this European Standard are summarized in Annex F.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 26

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-1**Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 1: Definitions**

This European Standard provides an accepted "terminology" for switch and crossing work. With the assistance of diagrams, the various components are given definitions, and these specific names are regarded as obligatory. The definitions cover the constituent parts and design geometry of switch and crossing work, and include the movement of switches. Additional terminology of a more specific nature will be defined in the relevant part of the series. The present definitions set out the terms most generally used for the geometrical form and the construction of switches and crossings, omitting those of too special a nature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-2**Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 2: Requirements for geometric design**

This part of this European Standard covers the following subjects: - geometric design principles for wheel guidance; - definition of basic limits of supply; - applied forces and their adequate support; - tolerance levels. These are illustrated herein by application to a turnout. The main switch and crossing components are represented in turnouts and the principles used in turnouts apply equally to more complex layouts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-3**Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 3: Requirements for wheel/rail interaction**

This part of this European Standard specifies: - characterisation of wheel and track dimensions; - geometric design principles for wheel guidance; - design principles for wheel load transfer; - deciding whether movable crossings are needed. These are illustrated by their application to turnout components: - switches; - crossings; - check rails. but the principles apply equally to more complex layouts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-4**Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 4: Actuation, locking and detection**

This European Standard determines the interface between moveable parts and the actuation, locking and detection equipment, and defines the basic criteria of switches and crossing with moveable parts in respect of the interface. It concerns: - rules parameters and tolerances for alternative positions of the moveable parts; - criteria and limits for the forces which move and restrain the moveable parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-5**Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 5: Switches**

The scope of this European Standard is: - establish a working definition for switches and their constituent parts and identify the main types; - specify the minimum requirements for the manufacture of the switches and/or constituent parts; - specify codes of practice for inspection and tolerances of both full and half sets of switches and their constituent parts; - establish the limits and scope of supply; - list the methods by which switches and their parts should be identified and traced; - list the different and varying ways by which switches can be described using the following parameters: - geometry of the switches; - types of construction; - performance requirements; - design criteria; - tolerances and inspection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-6

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 6: Fixed common and obtuse crossings

The scope of this European Standard is to: - establish a working terminology for fixed crossings and their constituent parts, and identify the main types; - specify the different and varying ways by which crossings can be described using the following parameters: - geometry of the crossing; - types of construction; - design criteria; - manufacturing processes; - tolerances and inspection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-7

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 7: Crossings with moveable parts

The scope of this part is: - to establish a working terminology for crossings with moveable parts, which means crossings with moveable parts to close the gap of the running edge, and their constituent parts, and identify the main types; - to list the minimum informative requirements for the manufacture of crossings with moveable parts and/or their constituent parts; - to formulate codes of practice for inspection and tolerances for crossings with moveable parts and/or their constituent parts; - to establish the limits and extent of supply; - to list the method by which crossings with moveable parts and their constructional parts should be identified and traced; - to list the different and varying ways by which crossings with moveable parts can be described, using the following parameters: - geometry of crossings; - types of construction; - performance requirements; - design criteria; - tolerances and inspection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-8

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 8: Expansion devices

This part of EN 13232 covers the following subjects: to establish a working terminology for expansion devices, for their constituent parts and for the types; to specify the minimum manufacturing requirements for expansion devices and their constituent parts; to formulate codes of practice for inspection and tolerances; to define the method by which expansion devices and their parts should be identified and traced.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 13232-9

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 9: Layouts

The scope of this part is: - to describe the design process of switches and crossings, and the use of the other parts of this standard; - to define the main criteria to be taken into account during the design of the layout, including the safety and functional dimensions as well as geometrical and material aspects; - to define the main criteria to be verified during the design approval; - to define the geometrical and non-geometrical acceptance criteria for inspection of layouts assembled both in the fabrication plant and at track site in case of layouts that are delivered non or partially assembled or in a "kit" form; - to determine the limits of supply; - to define the minimum requirements for traceability. This European Standard applies only to layouts that are assembled in the manufacturing plant or that are assembled for the first time at trackside. Other aspects such as installation and maintenance also influence performance; these are not considered as part of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-9

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

prEN 1463-3

Road marking materials - Part 3: Active road studs: performance requirements

This European standard specifies requirements, performance parameters and test methods for active road studs intended for use as permanent and temporary road marking materials. Requirements and test methods for induction, fibre optic or other power transmission systems for active road studs are not included in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1463-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2020

EN ISO 10874:2012/prA1

**Elastsed, tekstiil- ja laminaatpõrandakatted. Klassifikatsioon
Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Classification - Amendment 1: Elimination of
class 22+ (ISO 10874:2009/DAM 1:2020)**

Standardi EN ISO 10874:2012 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10874:2009/DAMd 1; EN ISO 10874:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: **02.04.2020**

EN ISO 20326:2018/prA1

**Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels/assembly for loose laying -
Amendment 1: Requirements depending on the substrate (ISO 20326:2016/DAM 1:2020)**

Amendment for EN ISO 20326:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20326:2016/DAMd 1; EN ISO 20326:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20326:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: **02.04.2020**

prEN IEC 63203-201-3:2020

**Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 201-3: Electronic Textile - Determination of
electrical resistance of conductive textiles under simulated microclimate**

This part of IEC 63203-201-3 specifies a test method for determination of electrical resistance of conductive fabrics under simulated microclimate within clothing. Microclimate is the climate of the small air layer between skin and the clothing having specific temperature and humidity. This test method can be applied to conductive fabrics including multilayer assemblies for use in clothing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-201-3:201X; prEN IEC 63203-201-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: **02.04.2020**

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EN 16475-7:2016/prA1

Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 7: Sademekatted. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Standardi EN 16475-7:2016 muudatus

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16475-7:2016/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

prEN ISO 11812

Väikelaev. Veekindlad ja kiire äravooluga süvendid ja kokpitid

See dokument täpsustab veekindluse, äravoolu aja ja ülevooluläve kõrguste nõuded veekindlate ja kiire äravooluga süvendite ja kokpittidega väikelaevadel pikkusega kuni 24 m. Selle dokumendi käsitusala hõlmab väikelaeva kõrgemates osades olevaid süvendeid, ent ei hõlma järelevalveta väikelaevade süvendeid. See dokument ei täpsusta nõudeid süvendite või kokpittide suurusele, kujule ja asukohale. Selles käsitletakse kuivendamist üksnes gravitatsiooni, mitte pumpamise või muude meetodite abil. Selles käsitletakse üksnes väikelaeva tavapärasest käitamist, nagu on standardis ISO 8666 määratletud. See dokument ei garanteeri, et veekindlas või kiire äravooluga süvendis või kokpitis olev vesi ei kahjusta väikelaeva stabiilsust ja ujuvust, mis on hõlmatud standardiga ISO 12217.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11812; prEN ISO 11812

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

prEN ISO 11925-2

Tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitusmaterjalide süttivustundlikkus kokkupuutel otsese leegiga. Osa 2: Väikese leegi katse

See dokument käsitleb toodete süttivustundlikkuse määramise katsemeetodit kokkupuutel väikese leegiga null soojuskiirguse juures kasutades vertikaalselt asetsevad katsekehi. Informatsioon katsemeetodi täpsuse kohta on esitatud lisan A (teatmelisa). Informatsioon lõppkasutuses põhiolemuselt tasapinnalise toote katsetamise kohta on esitatud lisan B (normlisa). Informatsioon lõppkasutuses perforeeritud pinnaga toote katsetamise kohta on esitatud lisan C (normlisa).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11925-2; prEN ISO 11925-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

prEN ISO 14946

Väikelaev. Maksimaalne kandevõime

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks väikelaevade maksimaalse koormuse hulka kuuluvad esemed, ületamata teiste ISO standarditega kehtestatud püstuvuse, vabaparda, ujuvuse ja vettekukkumise vältimise vahendite piirmäärasid. Lisaks kehtestatakse selles nõuded meeskonnaliikmete istekohtadele ja asumisaladele. Seda ei kohaldata standardi ISO 13590 alla kuuluvate isiklike veesõidukite suhtes.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14946; prEN ISO 14946

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

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.

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 896:2014

Rahvusvaheline numeratsiooniplaan. ITU-T soovitus E.164 rakendamine Eestis The international public telecommunication numbering plan - Application of ITU-T recommendation E.164 in Estonia

See standard annab numbristruktuuri ja funktsionaalsuse rahvusvahelise üldkasutatava telekommunikatsiooni viiele numbrite kategooriale: geograafiliste piirkondadele, globaalsetele teenustele, Võrkudele, riikide gruppidele, ja testimisele. Iga kategooria puhul on käsitletud üksikasjalikult numeratsioonistruktuuri ja numbrimärkide analüüsi komponente, mis on vajalikud kõnede edukaks suunamiseks. Lisa A annab täiendavat informatsiooni rahvusvaheliste üldkasutatavate numbrite struktuuri ja funktsioonide kohta (edaspidi: „rahvusvahelised E.164 numbrid“). Lisa B annab informatsiooni võrgu määramise, teenuse parameetrite, helistaja/vastuvõtja numbrilise näidu, valimise korra ning geograafiliste ISDN-kõnede adresseerimise kohta. Konkreetseid E.164-põhised rakendused, mis kasutuselt erinevad, on määratletud muudes soovituses, nagu ITU-T soovitus E.168 („E.164 numeratsiooniplaani rakendus UPT jaoks“).

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

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.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 13726-6:2003

Test methods for primary wound dressings - Part 6: Odour control

This standard describes a test method recommended for the evaluation of the resistance of primary wound dressings to penetration by odour

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13726-6:2003

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-EN 15004-3:2008

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 3: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasi HCFC segule A

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 3: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HCFC Blend A extinguishant (ISO 14520-6:2006, modified)

This document gives specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HCFC Blend A extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar and 42 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-6:2006; EN 15004-3:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-EN 16236:2018

Täitematerjalide toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine. Tüübikatsed ja tehase tootmishoje

Assessment and Verification of the Constancy of Performance (AVCP) of aggregates - Type testing and Factory Production Control

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nii tüübikatsetamise kui ka tehase tootmishoje protseduurid, mida kasutatakse täitematerjalide toimivuse püsivuse hindamisel ja tõendamisel. Lepingute raames tehtavad lisakatsed ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasasse. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav täitematerjalide Euroopa standarditele, kui vastavuse normatiivne märgistus on nõutav. See on rakendatav ka nendele täitematerjalide Euroopa standarditele, mille puhul regulatiivset märgistust ei kohaldata. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav täitematerjalide tüübikatsetele ja tehase tootmishojele standardite EN 12620, EN 13043, EN 13242, EN 13139, EN 13383-1 ja EN 13450 käsitlusala ulatuses.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16236:2018

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-EN ISO 6326-1:2010

Natural gas - Determination of sulfur compounds - Part 1: General introduction

This part of ISO 6326 gives a brief description of standardized methods that can be used for the determination of sulfur compounds in natural gas. The principle of each method is described generally, the range of concentrations for which the method is suitable is indicated, and the analytical range and precision of each method is given. It should enable the user to select judiciously the proper method for the application being considered. Sulfur analysis is performed in order to determine a) total sulfur, b) sulfur contained in specific groups (e.g. thiol sulfur), c) individual sulfur compounds, and d) specific groups of sulfur compounds.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6326-1:2007; EN ISO 6326-1:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-EN ISO 6326-3:2003

Looduslik gaas. Väavliühendite määramine. Osa 3: Vesiniksulfiidi, merkaptaanse väavli ja karbonüülsulfiidse väavli potentsiomeetria määramine

Natural gas - Determination of sulfur compounds - Part 3: Determination of hydrogen sulfide, mercaptan sulfur and carbonyl sulfide sulfur by potentiometry

EN ISO 6326 käesolev osa esitab potentsiomeetria meetodi vesiniksulfiidi, merkaptaanse väavli ja karbonüülse väavli määramiseks looduslikus gaasis kontsentratsioonidel täpselt või üle 1 mg/m³. Gaas peab olema puhas tolmust, hägust, hapnikust,

vesiniksüaniidist ja süsinikdisulfiidist. Vesiniksulfiidi / merkaptaanse väävli suhe ja merkaptaanse väävli / vesiniksulfiidi suhe ei tohi ületada 50:1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6326-3:1989; EN ISO 6326-3:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-EN ISO 6326-5:2003

Looduslik gaas. Väävliühendite määramine. Osa 5: Lingeneri põletusmeetod

Natural gas - Determination of sulfur compounds - Part 5: Lingener combustion method

EN ISO 6326 käesolev osa esitab looduslikus gaasis summaarse väävli määramise meetodi. Meetod on rakendatav gaasidele, millede väävlisisaldus on vahemikus 0,5 mg/m³ ja 1000 mg/m³. Summaarse väävli sisaldustel üle 0,1 mg väävli absorptsioonlahuses on võimalik valida visuaalne tiitrimine kasutades indikaatorit, madalamatel sisaldustel on eelistatav turbidimeetriline tiitrimine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6326-5:1989; EN ISO 6326-5:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-HD 369.10 S4:2002

Audio-visual, video and television equipment and systems; part 10: audio cassette systems

Lays down requirements for the track configuration on the compact cassette for language laboratory, language trainer, tape-slide synchronization systems or other similar applications. Specifies frequencies and durations of cue tones.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60574-10:1983+A1:1988+A2:1989; HD 369.10 S4:1991

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-ISO 668:2014

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud

Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013)

Rahvusvaheline standard määrab 1. seeria veokonteinerite välismõõtmetel põhineva klassifikatsiooni, täpsustab vastavad reitingud ja sobivusel minimaalsed sisemised ja ukseavamisõõtmed kindlat tüüpi konteineritel. Need veokonteinerid on kavandatud mandritevahelisteks veosteks. See rahvusvaheline standard võtab kokku 1. seeria konteinerite välised ja mõned sisemised mõõtmed. Iga konteineritüübi mõõtmed on defineeritud vastavas ISO 1496 osas, mis on usaldusväärne dokument konteineri sisemõõtmete osas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-ISO 668:2014/A1:2016

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud

Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi EVS-ISO 668:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013/Amd 1:2016

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

EVS-ISO 668:2014/A2:2016

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud

Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013/Amd 2:2016)

Standardi EVS-ISO 668:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013/Amd 2:2016

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2020

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN ISO 14713-2:2020

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing (ISO 14713-2:2019)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2020

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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EVS-EN 10217-6:2019

Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Rübustikaarkeevitatud madalal temperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeerimata terasest torud **Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties**

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnetingimused pikisuunas (SAWL) ja spiraalselt (SAWH) rübustikaarkeevitatud ringikujulise ristlõikega torude kahele katsekategooriale, mille omadused on spetsifitseeritud kasutamiseks madalal temperatuuril ja mis on valmistatud legeerimata kvaliteeterasest. MÄRKUS 1 Need toruklassid on kavandatud EL-i direktiivi 2014/68/EL surveseadmete esitatavate oluliste nõuete kohaselt, mille omadused on spetsifitseeritud kasutamiseks madalal temperatuuril (vt tabel 5), mis hõlmavad kõiki asjakohaseid, kõnealuse direktiivi artiklis 13 sätestatud kategooriaid. MÄRKUS 2 Pärast selle standardi avaldamist Euroopa Liidu Teatajas (Official Journal of the European Union, OJEU) piirdub selle vastavus direktiivi 2014/68/EL olulistele ohutusnõuetele (Essential Safety Requirements, ESR) selles standardis käsitletud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ja see ei tähenda, et need materjalid sobiksid konkreetsele surveseadmele. Sellest tulenevalt tuleb surveseadmete direktiivi (Pressure Equipment Directive) oluliste ohutusnõuete täitmise verifitseerimisel hinnata selles materjalistandardis esitatud tehniliste andmete vastavust konkreetse surveseadme projekteerimisnõuetele ja seda peab tegema surveseadme projekteerija või tootja, võttes arvesse ka kõiki järgnevaid valmistusprotsesse, mis võivad mõjutada alusmaterjalide omadusi.

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

Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaas. Osa 1: Määratlus ja kirjeldus **Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description**

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib ehitistes kasutatava ühekordse tasapinnalise termiliselt karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaasi tolerantsid, tasapinnalisuse, servade töötuse, kildumise ning füüsikalised ja mehaanilised karakteristikud. Teavet kumera termiliselt karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaasi kohta on esitatud lisas A, kuid see toode ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse. Termiliselt karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaasile, mida kasutatakse koostudes, nt lamineeritud klaas või klaaspaketid, või millele rakendatakse lisatöötlust, nt pindamist, võidakse kohaldada teisi nõudeid, mida selles Euroopa standardis ei ole spetsifitseeritud. Lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud vastava klaastoote standardis. Termiliselt karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaas ei kaota sel juhul oma paindetugevuse karakteristikuid ja vastupanuvõimet temperatuuride erinevustele. Pinnaviimistlusega klaase (nt liivpritsitöödeldud, happega söövitatud), mida on töödeldud pärast karastamist, ei käsitleta selles Euroopa standardis.

EVS-EN 12758:2020

Ehitusklaas. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused, omaduste määramine ja tulemuste laiendamise reeglid **Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions, determination of properties and extension rules**

See dokument tegeleb kõigi alusklaasist, eriotstarbelisest alusklaasist või töödeldud klaasist toodete Euroopa standardites kirjeldatavate läbipaistvate, poolläbipaistvate (mattklaasist) ja läbipaistmatute klaastoodete heliisolatsiooni väärtuste määramine ja hindamisega, juhul kui neid kasutatakse ehituslike klaasitud koosteelementidena, mille kasutamise peamine eesmärk või lisakarakteristik on heliisolatsioon. See dokument viitab standardi EN ISO 10140-1:2016 lisas D esitatud laboratoorsele mõõtmismeetodile ja määratleb laiendamisreeglid, mida võib kasutada ilma edasise katsetamiseta. Samuti esitatakse tüüpilised toimivust iseloomustavad andmed rea tavaklaasist toodete jaoks, mida võib kasutada mõõdetud andmete puudumise korral. Kõik selles dokumendis esitatud kaalutlused kehtivad üksnes tahvelklaasi ja sellest valmistatud klaastoodete puhul. Klaaside ühendamisel akendeks võivad erineda mõjurid, nagu raami konstruktsioon, raamimaterjal, klaasingumaterjal, klaasimismeetod, paigaldusmeetod, õhukindlus jne akustilisi omadusi muuta. Nendel juhtudel on soovitatav mõõta heliisolatsiooni komplekssetel akendel (klaasid ja raamid).

EVS-EN 12898:2019

Ehitusklaas. Kiirgusteguri määramine **Glass in building - Determination of the emissivity**

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodid tavalise klaasi ja pinnatud klaasi pindade kiirgusteguri määramiseks toatemperatuuril. Kiirgustegur on vajalik selleks, et U-väärtuse ja klaasingu päikesenergia koguläbilaskvuse määramisel standardite [1] kuni [4] kohaselt võtta arvesse pindadelt standardtemperatuuril 283 K kiirguse teel toimuvat soojusülekannet. Meetod, mis põhineb peegelduse suunatud osa spektrofotomeetrilisel mõõtmisel täisnurgalähedase langemisenurga korral materjalidel, mis on infrapuna piirkonnas mitteläbilaskvad, ei ole kohaldatav klaasingu komponentidele, millel on vähemalt üks järgmistest omadustest: a) karedad või profiileeritud pinnad, millelt langev kiirgus peegeldub hajutatult; b) kumerad pinnad, millelt langev kiirgus peegeldub suunatatult nurkade all, mille puhul kiirgus ei jõua peegeldusteguri määramise tavaliste lisaseadmete kasutamisel detektorisse; c) infrapuna läbilaskvad. Seda võib siiski teatud tingimustel kasutada kõigi klaasingu komponentide puhul, juhul kui selle pinnad on tasased ja mittehajutatavad (vt 3.1.6) ning ei ole infrapunapiirkonnas läbilaskvad (vt 3.1.7). Ehkki läbilaskvuse mõõtmised on sellele dokumendile lisatud, on need vajalikud ainult selleks, et kontrollida, kas proov on selle dokumendi kontekstis infrapuna piirkonnas läbilaskev (vt 3.1.7). Kui proov on infrapuna piirkonnas läbilaskev, ei ole see dokument kohaldatav. Selle dokumendi eelmine

versioon põhines peegeldusteguri mõõtmistel, kasutades dispergeerivaid kahekiirelisi infrapunaspекtrofotomeetreid, mis võimaldasid mõõta standardsel referentstemperatuuril peaaegu kogu musta keha kiirguse spektraalvahemiku ulatuses ja määrata kiirgustegureid 30 ordinaadi meetodil [6]. See versioon põhineb Fourier' teisendusega infrapuna spektrofotomeetritel (FTIR), mille spektraalvahemik on piiratud. See kirjeldab meetodit, mille puhul on võimalik kiirgusteguri määramiseks kasutada spektrofotomeetreid, millega saab mõõta kuni 24. ordinaatpunkti ja mis vastavad selle spektraalse vahemiku mürakriteeriumile. See võimaldab lisada andmeid alates 25. ordinaatpunktist kuni 30. ordinaatpunktini. Sellele versioonile on lisatud uus teatmelisa (lisa D), milles kirjeldatakse absoluutse peegeldusteguri mõõtmise lisaseadme põhimõtteid. Need lisaseadmed on mõeldud kasutamiseks kvalifitseeritud personalile. Kuna FTIR-spektrofotomeetrid on ühekiireseadmed, vastupidi dispergeerivatele spektrofotomeetritele, mis on kahekiireseadmed (ja seega võimalised korrigeerima seadme triivi), töötati Euroopa rahastatud projekti THERMES abil välja triivi korrigeerimise kord. Seda meetodit on kirjeldatud artiklites [10] ja [16]. Teisi FTIR-spektrofotomeetrite kasutamisel esinevate ordinaatvigate kategooriaid käsitletakse artiklis [14].

EVS-EN 14397-2:2004

Väetised ja lubimaterjalid. Süsinikdioksiidi määramine. Osa 2: Lubimaterjalide meetod Fertilizers and liming materials - Determination of carbon dioxide - Part 2: Method for liming materials

See dokument kirjeldab süsinikdioksiidi määramise meetodit kõikidest lubimaterjalidest.

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A2:2020

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonelemendid Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

Standardi EN 1993-1-5:2006 muudatus.

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1+NA+A2:2020

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonelemendid Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

(1) Standardis EN 1993-1-5 on antud eeskirjad jäikuritega ja jäikuriteta, oma tasapinna sihis koormatud tasapinnaliste konstruktsioonelementide (plaatide) projekteerimiseks. (2) Need eeskirjad käsitlevad nihkehäire mõju, plaadi tasapinna sihiliste koormuste mõju ning I- ja kastprofiilide tasapinnaliste elementide mõikumist. Eeskirjad kehtivad ka selliste konstruktsioonide omas tasapinnas koormatud tasapinnalistele elementidele nagu reservuaarid ja silod. Mitte tasapinna sihilisi koormusi käesolevas standardis ei vaadelda. MÄRKUS 1 Selles osa toodud reeglid täiendavad ristlõikeklassidele 1, 2, 3 ja 4 antud reegleid, vt EN 1993-1-1. MÄRKUS 2 Saledate plaatide kohta, kuhu rakenduvad korduvad normaal- ja/või nihkepingsed ja mis on tundlikud elemendi tasapinnaga risti olevast vahelduvast paindest („hingamisest“) tingitud väsimuse suhtes, vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-6. MÄRKUS 3 Plaadi tasapinnaga risti oleva koormuse, samuti plaadi tasandis mõjuva ja plaadiga risti mõjuva koormuse koosmõju kohta vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-1-7. MÄRKUS 4 Üksikplaati võib vaadelda tasapinnalisena, kui selle kõverusraadius r rahuldab tingimust $t/a \geq (1.1)$ kus a paneeli laius; t plaadi paksus.

EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2019

Sarrus- ja pingestusteras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Sarrusvardad, valtstraat ja traat Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, rods and wire (ISO 15630-1:2019)

See dokument spetsifitseerib sarrusvarrastele, valtstraadile ja traadile kohaldatavad keemilised ja mehaanilised katsemeetodid ning geomeetriaomaduste mõõtmismeetodid. See dokument ei hõlma proovide võtmise tingimusi, mida on käsitletud tootestandardites. Kaasatud poolte vaheliste võimalike kokkulepete loetelu on esitatud lisas A.

EVS-IEC 60479-1:2020

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 1: General aspects (IEC 60479-1:2018, identical)

Standardisarja IEC 60479 see osa käsitleb põhijuhiseid elektrilöögivoolu toime kohta inimestele ja koduloomadele. Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aegvool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks paljudel juhtudel otseselt rakendada. Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinge vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivtakistuslikest ja mahtvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistuse väärtus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskustasemest, kokkupuutepinna suurusel, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist. Selles dokumendis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surnukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime kohta põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime alal saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtusi peetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste viirandust surmaga lõppevate elektrilöögetuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektrilöögetusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektrilöögetusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on käte haaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu

pikemal kestusel kui südamentalitluse periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51 esitatud põhimõtetele. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks tootjatele või sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehnilise komitee vastutusele kuuluvatest ülesannetest on kus iganes kasutada ohutuse põhipublikatsioon oma publikatsioonide väljatöötamisel. Selle ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni nõudeid, katsetusmeetodeid või katsetustingimusi ei tohi rakendada ilma nendele spetsiaalselt viitamata või vastavasse publikatsiooni sisse võtmata.

EVS-ISO 9613-1:2020

Akustika. Heli sumbumine välistingimustes leviku korral. Osa 1: Atmosfääris absorbeeruva heli arvutusmeetod

Acoustics - Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors - Part 1: Calculation of the absorption of sound by the atmosphere (ISO 9613-1:1993, identical)

Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa määratleb analüütilise meetodi heli sumbumise arvutamiseks atmosfääris neeldumise tõttu mitmesugustes meteotingimustes mis tahes allikast pärineva heli kohta, mis levib vastuvõtjani välisõhus. Puhta tooni helide puhul on sumbumine kindlaks määratud sumbumisteguriga, mis on nelja muutuja funktsioon: helisagedus, õhutemperatuur, -niiskus ja -rõhk. Arvutatud sumbumistegurid on esitatud tabelina järgmiste muutujate vahemike jaoks: — sagedus 50 Hz kuni 10 kHz, — temperatuur -20 °C kuni $+50\text{ °C}$, — suhteline õhuniiskus 10 % kuni 100 % ja — õhurõhk 101,325 kPa (üks atmosfäär). Võrrandid on ette nähtud konkreetseks kasutamiseks ka laiimatele vahemikele, näiteks ultraheli sagedustel akustilise skaala modelleerimiseks ja madalamatel õhurõhkudel levikul olenevalt maapinna reljeefist. Lairiba helidele, mida analüüsitakse murdarvuliste oktaavriba filtritega (nt ühe kolmandiku oktaavriba filtrid), on ette nähtud meetod sumbumise arvutamiseks puhta tooniga helisignaali kaudu riba nominaalsagedustel. Alternatiivne spektri-integratsioonimeetod on kirjeldatud lisas D. Heli spekter võib olla lairiba, millel ei ole diskreetse sagedusega komponente, või see võib olla lairiba- ja diskreetse sagedusega helide kombinatsioon. Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa kehtib ühtlaste meteotingimustega atmosfääri tingimustel. Samuti võib seda kasutada mõõdetud helirõhutasemetele kohaldatavate kohanduste määramiseks, et võtta arvesse erinevusi atmosfääri neeldumiskadude vahel eri meteotingimustes. Meetodi laiendamist mittehomoogeenses keskkonnas käsitletakse lisas C, eelkõige meteotingimustes, mis varieeruvad maapinnast kõrgemal. Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa eeldab, et atmosfäär ei sisalda palju udu ega saasteaineid. Heli summutamise arvutamist muude mehhanismide kui atmosfääris neeldumise korral, näiteks refraktsiooni või peegeldumise korral, on kirjeldatud standardis ISO 9613-2.

EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006

Akustika. Heli sumbumine välistingimustes leviku korral. Osa 2: Üldine arvutusmeetod

Acoustics - Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors - Part 2: General method of calculation (ISO 9613-2:1996, identical)

Standardisarja ISO 9613 see osa täpsustab tehnilist meetodit heli sumbumise arvutamiseks müra levimisel välistingimustes, et määrata keskkonnamüra taset müraallikatest eri kaugustel. Meetod võimaldab määrata samaväärse pideva A-korrigeeritud helirõhu taset (nagu on kirjeldatud standardisarja ISO 1996 osades 1 kuni 3) meteotingimustes, mis soodustavad helide levimist teadaolevatest allikatest. Need tingimused on ette nähtud kasutamiseks heli allatuult levimisel, nagu on täpsustatud standardi ISO 1996-2:1987 jaotises 5.4.3.3, või samaväärseks levimiseks hariiliku mõõduka temperatuuri inversiooni korral maapinnal, nagu tavaliselt on öösel. Inversiooni tingimused veepindade kohal ei ole kaetud ja võivad põhjustada kõrgema helirõhutaseme, kui on eeldatud standardisarja ISO 9613 selles osas. Meetod võimaldab määrata ka pikaajalist keskmist A-korrigeeritud helirõhutaset, nagu on täpsustatud standardites ISO 1996-1 ja ISO 1996-2. Pikaajaline keskmine A-korrigeeritud helirõhutaseme hõlmab hindamise võimalusi mitmesuguste meteotingimuste jaoks. Standardisarja ISO 9613 selles osas täpsustatud meetod koosneb konkreetsetelt oktaavribade algoritmidest (nominaalsagedusega 63 Hz kuni 8 kHz) punktallikast või punktallikate kogumist pärit heli sumbumise arvutamiseks. Allikas (või allikad) võivad olla liikuvad või paiksed. Järgmistele füüsikalistele mõjudele kasutatakse algoritmides spetsiifilisi termineid: — geomeetiline erinevus, — atmosfääris neeldumine, — maapinna mõju, — peegeldus pindadelt, — takistuste hindamine. Lisateave hoonete, taimestiku ja tööstusalade kaudu levimise kohta on esitatud lisas A. Seda meetodit saab praktikas kasutada väga paljude müraallikate ja keskkondade jaoks. See on otseselt või kaudselt rakendatav enamikus olukordades, mis on seotud maantee- või raudteeliikluse, tööstusliku müra allikate, ehitustegevuse ja paljude muude maapinnal asuvate müraallikatega. Seda ei kohaldata lennu ajal õhusõidukite tekitatava heli ega kaevanduse, militaar- või muude samalaadsete toimingute tekitatud lööklainete suhtes. Standardisarja ISO 9613 selle osa meetodi rakendamiseks allika oktaavriba helivõimsustaseme leviku kohta olulistest suundades on vaja teada mitut parameetrit, nagu müraallika ja keskkonna geometria ja maapinna omadused. MÄRKUS 1 Kui on teada ainult allikate A-korrigeeritud helivõimsustasemed, võib kasutada hindamisel sumbumise tingimustena 500 hertsile vastavat sumbumist. Meetodi täpsust ja selle praktikas kasutamise piiranguid kirjeldatakse peatükis 9.

IEC/TR 61869-103:2012 et

Mõõtetrafod. Mõõtemuundurite kasutamine elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmiseks

Instrument transformers - The use of instrument transformers for power quality measurement (IEC/TR 61869-103:2012)

Seda standardi IEC 61869 osa rakendatakse analoog- või digitaalväljundiga induktiivsetele ja elektroonilistele mõõtemuunduritele nende kasutamisel koos elektrimõõteriistadega elektri kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks ja tulemuste tõlgendamiseks 50/60 Hz vahelduvvoolu elektrivarustus-süsteemides. Selle standardi IEC 61869 osa eesmärgiks on anda abi kõrgepingeliste mõõtemuundurite kasutamisel elektri kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks. Selles dokumendis jälgitavateks elektri kvaliteedinäitajateks on võrgusagedus, toitepinge ja voolu amplituud, värelus, toitepinge lohud ja muhud, toitekatkestused, transientpinged, toitepinge asümmeetria, pinge- ja vooluharmonoonid ning vaheharmonoonid, toitepingele pealduvad võrgusignaalid ja kiired pingemuutused.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 10217-6:2019	Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega rääbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud	Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Rääbustikaarkeevitatud madalal temperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeerimata terasest torud
EVS-EN 12150-1:2015+ A1:2019	Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt tugevdatud lubi-liiv-turvaklaas. Osa 1: Termin ja kirjeldus	Ehitusklaas. Termiliselt karastatud kaltsiumsilikaat-ohutusklaas. Osa 1: Määratlus ja kirjeldus
EVS-EN 14397-2:2004	Väetised ja lubiväetised. Süsinikdioksiidi määramine. Osa 2: Meetod lubiväetistele	Väetised ja lubimaterjalid. Süsinikdioksiidi määramine. Osa 2: Lubimaterjalide meetod
EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2019	Betooni sarrusteras ja pingesarrus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Sarrusvardad, -vihid ja -traat	Sarrus- ja pingestusteras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Sarrusvardad, valtstraat ja traat
EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006	Akustika. Heli nõrgenemine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 2: Üldine arvutusmeetod	Akustika. Heli sumbumine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 2: Üldine arvutusmeetod

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12898:2019	Glass in building - Determination of the emissivity	Ehitusklaas. Kiirgusteguri määramine
EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014/ A1:2019	Sterilization of health-care products - Ethylene oxide - Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices - Amendment 1: Revision of Annex E, Single batch release (ISO 11135:2014/Amd 1:2018)	Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks. Muudatus 1: Lisa E redaktsioon, üksikpartii vabasse ringlusse laskmine
EVS-EN ISO 19160-4:2017	Addressing - Part 4: International postal address components and template language (ISO 19160-4:2017)	Adresseerimine. Osa 4: Rahvusvahelised postiaadresside elemendid ja tähistusmallide keel

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

Lisainfo:

<https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL **Väikelaevad ja jetid** Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2020/50, millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/919 (EL Teataja 2020/L 17/03)

Harmoniseeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 10087:2019 Väikelaevad. Laevakere tuvastamine. Kodeerimissüsteem	22.01.2020		
EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2019 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja dimensioneerimine. Osa 5: Arvutuslik surve monokerele, arvutuslikud pinged ja prussidega seotud arvutused	22.01.2020	EN ISO 12215-5:2018	30.06.2021