

Avaldatud 15.06.2020

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

CEN/TS 17470:2020

Service model for social care alarms

This document 'Service model for social care alarms', provides a framework and recommendations for the roles and responsibilities of the different actors in the social care alarm service chain. The following topics are included in this document: 1. Service user perspective: objectives, roles, needs and processes 2. Process description for the service chain, including: - service user experience, installation and instruction, use, service accessibility, response arrangements, access management - marketing, sales, referral, review and termination - customer billing and income collection 3. Good practice of service provision: quality and risk management, including security, privacy and requirements for infrastructure. Technology and organization structure independence are important features of this document, the service model for social care alarms. This document contains "Requirements" and "Recommendations". Requirements describe good practice that shall be achieved by all service providers modelling this document. Recommendations describe good practice that is not universally accepted across Europe and which service providers may wish to model. rganization structure independence are important features of this this document, the service model for social care alarms. This document contains "Requirements" and "Recommendations". Requirements describe good practice that should be achieved by all service providers modelling this document. Recommendations describe good practice that is not universally accepted across Europe and which service providers may wish to model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17470:2020

CWA 17541:2020

European Criteria for Quality Internships

The CWA on "European Criteria for Quality Internships" defines terms and concepts related to internships, a quality framework for internships, quality criteria, and best practices. The document is intended for companies, the public sector and other host organizations, individuals interested in or taking part in internships (either for students or non-students), higher education institutions, public authorities (including quality insurance agencies) and organizations working on quality for internships, etc. This agreement intends to set quality criteria and guidelines for effective and quality internships (both during and outside of education, and at national and transnational level), to guide the concerned parties and to simplify the internship process for every type of structure. It presents recommendations, not requirements. Therefore, its character is voluntary. This paper covers internships within the EQF (European Qualification Framework) level 5 and above and ISCED level 5 and above. This work is the result of the SPRINT project based among others texts (see references) , on the provisions of the Directive (EU) 2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on transparent and predictable working conditions in the European Union, OJ L 186, 11.7.2019, p. 105-121.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17541:2020

EVS 915-2:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 2: Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 2: Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriume ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust, ei ole standardi eesmärk anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida riigihangete seaduse või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankesid, mis oma rahalises väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega. Standardi käsitlusalasale kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele: — riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised, ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasale, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; — riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitlusalas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäärast jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde

korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; — riigihanke korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust, ei kuulu standardi käsitusallasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid. Standardi eesmärk ei ole esitada samm-sammulisi juhiseid eri hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlustoimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitusel, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada menetlusliigist sõltumata; — riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

EVS-EN ISO 29001:2020

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Sector-specific quality management systems - Requirements for product and service supply organizations (ISO 29001:2020)

This document defines quality management system requirements for product and service supply organizations to the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This document is written as a supplement to ISO 9001:2015. The supplementary requirements and guidance to ISO 9001:2015 have been developed to manage supply chain risks and opportunities associated with the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries and to provide a framework for aligning requirements with complementary standards employed within the industries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29001:2020; EN ISO 29001:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27011:2020

Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for Information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for telecommunications organizations (ISO/IEC 27011:2016)

The scope of this Recommendation | ISO/IEC 27011:2016 is to define guidelines supporting the implementation of information security controls in telecommunications organizations. The adoption of this Recommendation | ISO/IEC 27011:2016 will allow telecommunications organizations to meet baseline information security management requirements of confidentiality, integrity, availability and any other relevant security property.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27011:2016; EN ISO/IEC 27011:2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10993-18:2020

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 18: Meditsiiniseadme materjalide keemiline iseloomustamine riskihaldusprotsessis

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 18: Chemical characterization of medical device materials within a risk management process (ISO 10993-18:2020)

This document specifies a framework for the identification, and if necessary, quantification of constituents of a medical device, allowing the identification of biological hazards and the estimation and control of biological risks from material constituents, using a generally stepwise approach to the chemical characterization which can include one or more of the following: — the identification of its materials of construction (medical device configuration); — the characterization of the materials of construction via the identification and quantification of their chemical constituents (material composition); — the characterization of the medical device for chemical substances that were introduced during manufacturing (e.g. mould release agents, process contaminants, sterilization residues); — the estimation (using laboratory extraction conditions) of the potential of the medical device, or its materials of construction, to release chemical substances under clinical use conditions (extractables); — the measurement of chemical substances released from a medical device under its clinical conditions of use (leachables). This document can also be used for chemical characterization (e.g. the identification and/or quantification) of degradation products. Information on other aspects of degradation assessment are covered in ISO 10993-9, ISO 10993-13, ISO 10993-14 and ISO 10993-15. The ISO 10993 series is applicable when the material or medical device has direct or indirect body contact (see ISO 10993-1 for categorization by nature of body contact). This document is intended for suppliers of materials and manufacturers of medical devices, to support a biological evaluation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-18:2020; EN ISO 10993-18:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-18:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2020

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 2: Identification and characterization (ISO 8871-2:2020)

This document specifies identification and characterization procedures applicable to elastomeric parts including coated stoppers used for drug containers and medical devices. The physical and chemical test procedures specified in this document permit the

determination of the typical characteristics of elastomeric parts including coatings and surface treatments and can serve as a basis for agreements between manufacturer and user regarding the product consistency in subsequent supplies. Depending upon the type of elastomer and its application, an appropriate set of tests is selected.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-2:2020; EN ISO 8871-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17470:2020

Service model for social care alarms

This document 'Service model for social care alarms', provides a framework and recommendations for the roles and responsibilities of the different actors in the social care alarm service chain. The following topics are included in this document: 1. Service user perspective: objectives, roles, needs and processes 2. Process description for the service chain, including: - service user experience, installation and instruction, use, service accessibility, response arrangements, access management - marketing, sales, referral, review and termination - customer billing and income collection 3. Good practice of service provision: quality and risk management, including security, privacy and requirements for infrastructure. Technology and organization structure independence are important features of this document, the service model for social care alarms. This document contains "Requirements" and "Recommendations". Requirements describe good practice that shall be achieved by all service providers modelling this document. Recommendations describe good practice that is not universally accepted across Europe and which service providers may wish to model. rganization structure independence are important features of this this document, the service model for social care alarms. This document contains "Requirements" and "Recommendations". Requirements describe good practice that should be achieved by all service providers modelling this document. Recommendations describe good practice that is not universally accepted across Europe and which service providers may wish to model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17470:2020

EVS-EN 14803:2020

Identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste

This document specifies general requirements and verifications for methods of identification of waste containers and/or determination of the quantity of waste and other reusable materials including: - safety requirements; - interface requirements and performances; - data to be treated and their integrity. This document is applicable to systems for handling containers conforming to the EN 840 series. Although this document does not cover systems for handling containers not conforming to the EN 840 series, users are encouraged to apply the requirements of this document to these systems as far as possible. This document is applicable to systems both for billing and not for billing. This document is applicable to systems both for billing and not for billing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14803:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14803:2006

EVS-EN 17366:2020

Waste management - Access control to collection containers - Identification and authorization

This document is used in the framework of the waste processing industry and defines the processing of relevant information for the deposit of garbage between access chips and the collection container systems. This document is not intended to be used for container identification. NOTE The container identification is covered by EN 14803. This document provides the technical specification and the restrictions that are defined on top of ISO/IEC 14443-1, ISO/IEC 14443-2 and ISO/IEC 14443-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17366:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60900:2018/AC:2020

Live working - Hand tools for use up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60900:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60900:2018/COR2:2020; EN IEC 60900:2018/AC:2020-05

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60900:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62933-5-2:2020

Electrical energy storage (EES) systems - Part 5-2: Safety requirements for grid-integrated EES systems - Electrochemical-based systems

This part of IEC 62933 primarily describes safety aspects of people and, where appropriate, safety matters related to the surroundings and living beings for grid connected energy storage systems where an electrochemical storage subsystem is used. This safety standard is applicable to the whole life cycle of BESS (from design to end of service life management). This standard provides further safety provisions that arise due to the use of an electrochemical storage subsystem (e.g. battery system) in energy storage systems that are beyond the general safety considerations described in IEC TS 62933 Part 5-1. This standard prescribes the safety requirements of an "electrochemical" energy storage system as a "system" to reduce the risk of harm or

damage caused by the hazards of an electrochemical energy storage system due to interactions between the subsystems as presently understood.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62933-5-2:2020; IEC 62933-5-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19085-13:2020

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 13: Mitmekettalised lintsaagimismasinad käsitsi etteande ja/või väljajooksuga

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 13: Multi-blade rip sawing machines with manual loading and/or unloading (ISO 19085-13:2020)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary multi-blade rip sawing machines manually loaded and/or unloaded, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. This document does not deal with specific hazards related to the combination of single machines with any other machine as part of a line. It is not applicable to machines: — with all saw blades spindles mounted below the workpiece support/level only; — intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; — manufactured prior to its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-13:2020; EN ISO 19085-13:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-4:2012

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÖÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11203:2009/A1:2020

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme määramine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades helivõimsustaseme alusel

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions from the sound power level - Amendment 1 (ISO 11203:1995/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 11203:2009

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11203:1995/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 11203:2009/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11203:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13385-2:2020

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 2: Design and metrological characteristics of calliper depth gauges (ISO 13385-2:2020)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13385-2:2020; EN ISO 13385-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13385-2:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13175:2019+A1:2020

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Nõuded vedelgaasi (LPG) mahuti klappidele ja abiseadmetele ning nende katsetamine

LPG Equipment and accessories - Specification and testing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessel valves and fittings

This document specifies minimum requirements for the design, testing and production testing of valves, including appropriate fittings, which are connected to mobile or static LPG pressure vessels above 150 l water capacity. Pressure relief valves and their ancillary equipment, contents gauges and automotive LPG components are outside the scope of this document. This document does not apply to refineries or other process plants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13175:2019+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13175:2019

EVS-EN 13476-2:2018+A1:2020

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surfaces, designated as Type A. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure; reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"); reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

EVS-EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

EVS-EN 17533:2020

Gaseous hydrogen - Cylinders and tubes for stationary storage

This document specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and testing of cylinders, tubes, and other pressure vessels of steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloys or of non-metallic construction material intended for the stationary storage of gaseous hydrogen of up to a maximum water capacity of 10 000 l and a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding 110 MPa, of seamless metallic construction (Type 1) or of composite construction (Types 2, 3 and 4) without any non-seamless load sharing metallic components, hereafter referred to as pressure vessels. For Existing design already qualified for other applications (e.g. transportable applications) follow the requirements of Annex E. This International Standard is not intended as a specification for pressure vessels used for solid, liquid hydrogen or hybrid cryogenic-high pressure hydrogen storage applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17533:2020

EVS-EN ISO 10893-2:2011/A1:2020

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 2: Automated eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of imperfections - Amendment 1: Change of dimensions of the reference notch; change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-2:2011/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 10893-2:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-2:2011/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 10893-2:2011/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011/A2:2020

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 2: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-3:2011/Amd 2:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-3:2011/Amd 2:2020; EN ISO 10893-3:2011/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10893-8:2011/A1:2020

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections - Amendment 1: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-8:2011/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 10893-8:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-8:2011/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 10893-8:2011/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-8:2011

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-18:2020

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 18: Resistance to staining

This document specifies test procedures for assessing the effect of chemicals on the characteristics of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. It covers testing by using defined substances and to assess the change in characteristics such as discoloration, change in gloss, blistering, softening, swelling and loss of adhesion. Assessment of other phenomena can be agreed between the interested parties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-18:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-18:2002

EVS-EN 13523-20:2020

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 20: Foam adhesion

This document describes a laboratory method for testing foam adhesion to an organic coating on a metallic substrate under dry and wet conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-20:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-20:2011

EVS-EN 13523-6:2020

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 6: Adhesion after indentation (cupping test)

This document defines terms of the procedure for determining the adhesion of an organic coating to a metallic substrate after indentation produced by slow deformation. The resistance to cracking can also be evaluated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-6:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-6:2002

EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016/A1:2020

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöomasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele suundamuutvatele saagidele Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws

Standardi EN 62841-2-11:2016 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-11:2015/A1:2018; EN 62841-2-11:2016/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60519-1:2020

Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes ja elektromagnetilise tööluse paigaldistes. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Safety in installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60519-1:2020 specifies the general safety requirements for industrial installations or equipment intended for electroheating (EH) and electroheating based treatment technologies as well as for electromagnetic processing of materials (EPM). This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to industrial EH and EPM equipment, as listed in Annex A, for normal operation and for single fault condition as well as under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse. This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - removal of noise from the scope; - clarification of EMC requirements; - risk classification of hazards based on emission for all processing frequencies; - clarification of boundaries between IEC 60519 (all parts) and ISO 13577 (all parts).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-1:2020; EN IEC 60519-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60519-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10863:2020

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) (ISO 10863:2020)

This document specifies the application of the time-of-flight diffraction (TOFD) technique to the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 6 mm. It applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and the parent material are low-alloyed carbon steel. Where specified and appropriate, TOFD can also be used on other types of materials that exhibit low ultrasonic attenuation (especially that due to scatter). Where material-dependent ultrasonic parameters are specified in this document, they are based on steels having a sound velocity of $(5\,920 \pm 50)$ m/s for longitudinal waves and $(3\,255 \pm 30)$ m/s for transverse waves. It is necessary to take this fact into account when testing materials with a different velocity. This document makes reference to ISO 16828 and provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of TOFD for the detection, location, sizing and characterization of discontinuities in fusion-welded joints. TOFD can be used as a stand-alone method or in combination with other non-destructive testing (NDT) methods or techniques, for manufacturing inspection, and for in-service inspection. This document specifies four testing levels (A, B, C, D) in accordance with ISO 17635 and corresponding to an increasing level of testing reliability. Guidance on the selection of testing levels is provided. This document permits assessment of TOFD indications for acceptance purposes. This assessment is based on the evaluation of transmitted, reflected and diffracted ultrasonic signals within a generated TOFD image. This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10863:2020; EN ISO 10863:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10863:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 63132-1:2020

Guidance for installation procedures and tolerances of hydroelectric machines - Part 1: General aspects

The purpose of this guide is to establish, in a general way, suitable procedures and tolerances for the installation of hydroelectric turbines and generators. This guide presents a typical assembly. It should be recognized that there are many possible ways to assemble a unit. The size of the machines, design of the machines, layout of the powerhouse and delivery schedule of the components are some of the elements that could result in additional steps, the elimination of some steps and/or assembly sequences. It is understood that a publication of this type will be binding only if, and to the extent that, both contracting parties have agreed upon it. The guide excludes matters of purely commercial interest, except those inextricably bound up with the conduct of installation. The tolerances in this guide have been established upon Best Practices and experience, although it is recognized that other standards are specifying different tolerances. Wherever the guide specifies that documents, drawings or information shall be supplied by a manufacturer (or by manufacturers), each individual manufacturer shall be required to furnish the appropriate information for their own supply only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63132-1:2020; IEC 63132-1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63132-2:2020

Guidance for installation procedures and tolerances of hydroelectric machines - Part 2: Vertical generators

The purpose of this this part of IEC 63132 is to establish, in a general way, suitable procedures and tolerances for installation of generator. This document presents a typical assembly. There are many possible ways to assemble a unit. The size of the machines, design of the machines, layout of the powerhouse or delivery schedule of the components are some of the elements that could result in additional steps, the elimination of some steps and/or assembly sequences. It is understood that a publication of this type will be binding only if, and to the extent that, both contracting parties have agreed upon it. This document excludes matters of purely commercial interest, except those inextricably bound up with the conduct of installation. This document applies to vertical generators according to IEC 60034-7. The tolerances in this document have been established upon best practices and experience, although it is recognized that other standards specify different tolerances. Brushless excitation system is not included in this document. Wherever this document specifies that documents, drawings or information is supplied by a manufacturer (or by manufacturers), each individual manufacturer will furnish the appropriate information for their own supply only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63132-2:2020; IEC 63132-2:2020

EVS-EN 50341-2-1:2020**Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-1: National Normative Aspects (NNAs) for Austria (based on EN 50341-1:2012)**

1.1 General (A-dev) AT.1: A new overhead line is defined as the new construction of the totality of all conductors, their supports together with foundations, earthing grid, insulators, accessories and fittings used for the overground transport of electrical energy between two points A and B. 1.2 Field of application (A-dev) AT.1: Stranded-conductors or cable structures with telecommunications components carried on the line that do not simultaneously function as earth wires or stranded conductors are subject to the provisions of Annex U.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60282-1:2020**High-voltage fuses - Part 1: Current-limiting fuses**

IEC 60282-1:2020 applies to all types of high-voltage current-limiting fuses designed for use outdoors or indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz and of rated voltages exceeding 1 000 V. This eighth edition cancels and replaces the seventh edition published in 2009. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: – additional information concerning thermally operated strikers; – the division of ratings, characteristics and type tests into those applicable to all fuses and those applicable to particular fuse-link types and applications; – adjustment of Series II voltages and tests to meet present North American standard system voltages and applications; – clarification of requirements for fuse-links used in surrounding temperatures above 40 °C; and – clarification of homogeneous requirements for fuse-links containing one element.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-1:2020; EN IEC 60282-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60282-1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60282-1:2010/A1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60282-4:2020**High-voltage fuses - Part 4: Additional testing requirements for high-voltage expulsion fuses utilizing polymeric insulators**

IEC 60282-4:2020 applies to expulsion fuses complying with IEC 60282-2 and specifies additional testing requirements for fuses employing a cutout fuse-base that utilizes polymeric insulators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-4:2020; EN IEC 60282-4:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60352-3:2020**Solderless connections - Part 3: Accessible insulation displacement (ID) connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance**

IEC 60352-3:2020 is applicable to ID connections which are accessible for tests and measurements according to Clauses 6 through 8 and which are made with: – appropriately designed accessible ID terminations, – wires having solid round conductors of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm nominal diameter, – wires having stranded conductors of 0,05 mm² to 10 mm² cross-sectional area, for use in electrical and electronic equipment and components. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. There are different designs and materials for accessible ID terminations in use. For this reason only fundamental parameters of the termination are specified, while the performance requirements of the wire and the complete connection are specified in full detail. The purpose of this document is: – to determine the suitability of accessible ID connections under specified mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions; – to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections, if any, are of different designs or manufacture. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1993. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Subclause 7.2.2: reduce the limit of duration of contact disturbance to 1 µs. b) Subclause 7.2.3: reduce the limit of duration of contact disturbance to 1 µs. c) Transferred Clauses 9 to 13 to Annex A (informative). d) The figures were revised for clarity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-3:2020; EN IEC 60352-3:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-3:2002

EVS-EN IEC 60401-1:2020**Terms and nomenclature for cores made of magnetically soft ferrites - Part 1: Terms used for physical irregularities and reference of dimensions**

IEC 60401-1:2020 provides a nomenclature of the most frequent surface, bulk and shape irregularities relevant to cores made of soft ferrites (magnetic oxides). Most irregularities are graphically exemplified as visual aids. A general recommendation is also given in Annex A for a consistent scheme for specifying the exact location of the irregularity, combining a general name for the location with more detailed qualifiers of the specified location. This document can also be useful as a terminology reference when preparing technical documentation, irregularity inspection specifications, etc. This document also presents a method for defining the designation nomenclature for the major physical attributes of soft ferrite core shapes. The purpose of this document is to

facilitate uniform usage of dimensional characters by manufacturers, specifiers, and users when describing core dimensions on drawings, in tables, and on catalogue specification sheets. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60401-1 published in 2002 and the second edition of IEC 60401-2 published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 60401-1 and IEC 60401-2: - added the surface irregularity term "pores" in 4.3.1.6; - added the surface irregularity term "scratch" in 4.3.6.3; - removed the surface irregularity term "crater" in 4.1.5 of IEC 60401-1:2002; - removed the bulk irregularity terms "superpores" in 5.1, "inclusions" in 5.2, "internal stratification" in 5.3 and "internal crack" in 5.4 of IEC 60401-1:2002; - removed the contents related to "yoke ring cores" in 7.1.3 and 7.4 of IEC 60401-1:2002; - replaced the surface irregularity term "stratification" with "lamination" in 4.3.4.7; - replaced the location related terms "upper surface of back" with "bottom surface" and "lower surface of back" with "back surface" in Figure A.1; - changed Clause 7 of IEC 60401-1:2002 into Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60401-1:2020; EN IEC 60401-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60401-1:2005

EVS-EN IEC 60667-1:2020

Vulcanized fibre for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

IEC 60667-1:2020 gives the definitions and general requirements for vulcanized fibre sheets for electrical purposes. Materials made by combining with an adhesive several thicknesses of vulcanized fibre are not covered by this document. Materials that conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application is 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. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1980. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - deletion of "corrugated, round rods, and round tubes" from the Scope; - types A, B and C replaced by general and fishpaper types and addition of a symbol for each type in the classification; - addition of white, blue, brown, and addition of a symbol for each colour; - deletion of the thickness of 15,0 mm, the length, the mass and the dimension of rolls from the general requirements; - addition of the manufacturer's name, trademark (if any), nominal thickness, manufacture date, and lot number in the conditions of supply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60667-1:2020; EN IEC 60667-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 416.1 S1:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60900:2018/AC:2020

Live working - Hand tools for use up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60900:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60900:2018/COR2:2020; EN IEC 60900:2018/AC:2020-05

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60900:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61960-4:2020

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 4: Coin secondary lithium cells, and batteries made from them

This part of IEC 61960 specifies performance tests, designations, markings, dimensions and other requirements for coin secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications and backup power supply such as memory backup applications. The objective of this standard is to provide the purchasers and users of coin secondary lithium cells and batteries with a set of criteria with which they can judge the performance of coin secondary lithium cells and batteries offered by various manufacturers. This document defines a minimum required level of performance and a standardized methodology by which testing is performed and the results of this testing reported to the user. Hence, users will be able to establish the viability of commercially available cells and batteries via the declared specification and thus be able to select the cell or battery best suited for their intended application. This standard covers coin secondary lithium cells and batteries with a range of chemistries. Each electrochemical couple has a characteristic voltage range over which it releases its electrical capacity, a characteristic nominal voltage and a characteristic end-of-discharge voltage during discharge. Users of coin secondary lithium cells and batteries are requested to consult the manufacturer for advice.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61960-4:2020; IEC 61960-4:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62984-3:2020

High-temperature secondary batteries - Part 3: Sodium-based batteries - Performance requirements and tests

This part of IEC 62984 specifies performance requirements and test procedures for High Temperature batteries based on sodium for mobile and/or stationary use and whose rated voltage does not exceed 1500 V DC. Sodium based batteries includes Sodium Sulphur Battery and Sodium Nickel Chloride battery; both are high temperature battery and using a solid, sodium conducting electrolyte. This standard does not cover aircraft batteries, covered by IEC 60952, and batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles, covered by IEC 61982. NOTE High Temperature batteries are electrochemical systems whose cells operating temperature is above 100 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62984-3:2020; IEC 62984-3:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61076-8-100:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-100: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2-pole or 3-pole power plus 2-pole signal shielded and sealed connectors with plastic housing for rated current of 20 A

IEC 61076-8-100:2020 describes 2-pole or 3-pole power plus 2-pole signal shielded and sealed connectors with plastic housing (hereinafter referred to as a connector) for electrical and electronic equipment, including overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements and test methods. This document is applicable to electrical connectors with sealing and shielding requirements meeting this document, with a rated voltage up to and including 750 V a.c. or 1 000 V d.c. and a current rating of 20 A, for applications in the field of electrical and electronic equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-8-100:2020; EN IEC 61076-8-100:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61076-8-101:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-101: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2-pole or 3-pole power plus 2-pole signal shielded and sealed connectors with plastic housing for rated current of 40 A

IEC 61076-8-101:2020 describes 2-pole or 3-pole power plus 2-pole signal shielded and sealed connectors with plastic housing (hereinafter referred to as a connector) for electrical and electronic equipment, including overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements and test methods. This document is applicable to electrical connectors with sealing and shielding requirements meeting this document, with a rated voltage up to and including 750 V a.c. or 1 000 V d.c. and a current rating of 40 A, in the field of electrical and electronic equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-8-101:2020; EN IEC 61076-8-101:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61076-8-102:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-102: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2-pole or 3-pole power plus 2-pole signal shielded and sealed connectors with plastic housing for rated current of 150 A

IEC 61076-8-102:2020 describes 2-pole or 3-pole power plus 2-pole signal shielded and sealed connectors with plastic housing (hereinafter referred to as a connector) for electrical and electronic equipment, including overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements and test methods. This document is applicable to electrical connectors with sealing and shielding requirements meeting this document, with a rated voltage up to and including 750 V a.c. or 1 000 V d.c., and a current rating of 150 A, for applications in the field of electrical and electronic equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-8-102:2020; EN IEC 61076-8-102:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63171-1:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Part 1: Detail specification for two-way, shielded or unshielded, free and fixed connectors - Mechanical mating information, pin assignment and additional requirements for Type 1 copper LC style

IEC 63171-1:2020 covers two-way, shielded or unshielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz and with current carrying capacity up to 2,0 A at 60 °C. It is intended to specify the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical, signal integrity, environmental characteristics, reliability specifications and corresponding tests for these connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63171-1:2020; EN IEC 63171-1:2020

EVS-EN 55035:2017+A11:2020

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Immuunsusnõuded Electromagnetic Compatibility of Multimedia equipment - Immunity Requirements

This document applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in 3.1.24 and having a rated AC or DC supply voltage not exceeding 600 V. MME within the scope of CISPR 20 or CISPR 24 is within the scope of this document. For MME that falls within the scope of EN 300 386 or any part(s) of EN 301 489 series, the requirements within these product specific/product family standards take precedence over the requirements within this document. MME with a broadcast reception function is within the scope of this document, see Annex A. MME with non-broadcast wireless interfaces is also within the scope of this document, however, compliance with this document does not require the assessment of the performance of these interfaces. MME intended primarily for professional use is within the scope of this document. MME for which immunity requirements in the frequency range covered by this document are explicitly formulated in other CISPR documents (except CISPR 20 and CISPR 24) are excluded from the scope of this document. The objectives of this document are: • to establish requirements which provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the MME will operate as intended in its environment in the frequency range 0 kHz to 400 GHz; • to specify procedures to ensure the reproducibility of tests and the repeatability of results. Due to technology convergence of the

functions of MME, the performance criteria have been determined on a function-orientated basis rather than on an equipment-orientated basis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 35:2016; EN 55035:2017; EN 55035:2017/AC:2019-11; EN 55035:2017/A11:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017/A11:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017/AC:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61753-061-2:2020

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 061-2: Single-mode fibre optic pigtailed style polarization independent isolators for category C - Controlled environments

IEC 61753-061-2:2020 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic isolator as specified by IEC 61202-1 satisfies in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of isolators used in controlled environments as specified in IEC 61753-1. The requirements cover single-mode pigtailed style polarization independent isolators for category C used in controlled environments. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of the detail high optical power test procedures and the condition in Annex B; - change of test conditions harmonizing with IEC 61753-1:2018; - addition of category CHD; - addition of the detailed measurements conditions in Annex C; - change of clause structure accordance with the latest ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-061-2:2020; EN IEC 61753-061-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-061-2:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61754-35:2020

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 35: Type LSHE connector family for harsh environments

This part of IEC 61754 family defines the standard connector interface dimensions for LSHE family of connectors with up to four termini. This connector family is targeting deployment under harsh environmental conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61754-35:2020; IEC 61754-35:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61977:2020

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic fixed filters - Generic specification

IEC 61977:2020 applies to the family of fibre optic filters. These components have all of the following general features: - they are passive for the reason that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements which can process the optical signal launched into the input port; - they modify the spectral intensity distribution in order to select some wavelengths and inhibit others; - they are fixed, i.e. the modification of the spectral intensity distribution is fixed and cannot be tuned; - they have input and output ports or a common port (having both functions of input and output) for the transmission of optical power; the ports are optical fibre or optical fibre connectors; - they differ according to their characteristics. They can be divided into the following categories: - short-wave pass (only wavelengths lower than or equal to a specified value are passed); - long-wave pass (only wavelengths greater than or equal to a specified value are passed); - band-pass (only an optical window is allowed); - notch (only an optical window is inhibited); - gain flattening (compensating the spectral profile of the device). It is also possible to have a combination of the above categories. This document provides the generic information including terminology of IEC 61753-04x series documents. Published IEC 61753-04x series documents are listed in the Bibliography. This document establishes uniform requirements for optical, mechanical and environmental properties. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - change of the title and the scope for the limitation to fibre optic fixed filters; - addition of new terms and definitions reflecting new title; - removal of terms and definitions duplicated in IEC TS 62627-09; - harmonization of the vertical axis of Figures 1 to 5; - restructuring of Clause 4 reflecting the latest technical and market situation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61977:2020; EN IEC 61977:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61977:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62343-3-3:2020

Dynamic modules - Part 3-3: Performance specification templates - Wavelength selective switches

IEC 62343-3-3:2020 provides a performance specification template for wavelength selective switches. The object is to provide a framework for the preparation of detail specifications on the performance of wavelength selective switches. Additional specification parameters are often included for detailed product specifications or performance specifications if necessary. However, specification parameters specified in this document are not removed from the detail product specifications or performance specifications. The technical information regarding wavelength selective switches and their applications in DWDM systems with single-mode fibres are described in IEC TR 62343-6-4. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - modification of the normative references; - modification of the terms and definitions.

Keel: en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17288:2020

Health informatics - The International Patient Summary - Guideline for European Implementation

This Technical Specification (TS) provides implementation guidance to support the use of the International Patient Summary dataset in a European context. The focus of this technical specification takes into consideration European specific jurisdictional requirements, needs and contexts that Europe requires to be satisfied for effective implementation. It addresses both functional and non-functional requirements for the dataset's interchange. As part of the usability of the International Patient Summary, European perspectives, directives and regulations contextualise and add value to generic reference implementations for use by Member States. The TS applies the refined European Interoperability Framework (ReEIF), which describes legal, organisational, semantic and technological considerations for interoperability. These considerations highlight the eHealth Network's (eHN) guidance for cross-border care and underpin the care process. The TS formalises principles to support the safe and legitimate use of patient summary data and afford protection for efficient cross-border data interchange within scenarios for unscheduled care. This Technical Specification gives selection criteria and provides examples of various transport formats and terminologies shown to be suitable for interchanging the International Patient Summary dataset. Compliance, deployment & migration Guidance are also included. The TS distinguishes between cross-border only requirements for interchanging the dataset and those that are generally applicable within national borders.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17288:2020

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27011:2020

Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for Information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for telecommunications organizations (ISO/IEC 27011:2016)

The scope of this Recommendation | ISO/IEC 27011:2016 is to define guidelines supporting the implementation of information security controls in telecommunications organizations. The adoption of this Recommendation | ISO/IEC 27011:2016 will allow telecommunications organizations to meet baseline information security management requirements of confidentiality, integrity, availability and any other relevant security property.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27011:2016; EN ISO/IEC 27011:2020

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27018:2020

Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for protection of personally identifiable information (PII) in public clouds acting as PII processors (ISO/IEC 27018:2019)

This document establishes commonly accepted control objectives, controls and guidelines for implementing measures to protect Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in line with the privacy principles in ISO/IEC 29100 for the public cloud computing environment. In particular, this document specifies guidelines based on ISO/IEC 27002, taking into consideration the regulatory requirements for the protection of PII which can be applicable within the context of the information security risk environment(s) of a provider of public cloud services. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public and private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations, which provide information processing services as PII processors via cloud computing under contract to other organizations. The guidelines in this document can also be relevant to organizations acting as PII controllers. However, PII controllers can be subject to additional PII protection legislation, regulations and obligations, not applying to PII processors. This document is not intended to cover such additional obligations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27018:2019; EN ISO/IEC 27018:2020

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 29147:2020

Information technology - Security techniques - Vulnerability disclosure (ISO/IEC 29147:2018)

This document provides requirements and recommendations to vendors on the disclosure of vulnerabilities in products and services. Vulnerability disclosure enables users to perform technical vulnerability management as specified in ISO/IEC 27002:2013, 12.6.1[1]. Vulnerability disclosure helps users protect their systems and data, prioritize defensive investments, and better assess risk. The goal of vulnerability disclosure is to reduce the risk associated with exploiting vulnerabilities. Coordinated vulnerability disclosure is especially important when multiple vendors are affected. This document provides: - guidelines on receiving reports about potential vulnerabilities; - guidelines on disclosing vulnerability remediation information; - terms and definitions that are specific to vulnerability disclosure; - an overview of vulnerability disclosure concepts; - techniques and policy considerations for vulnerability disclosure; - examples of techniques, policies (Annex A), and communications (Annex B). Other related activities that take place between receiving and disclosing vulnerability reports are described in ISO/IEC 30111. This document is applicable to vendors who choose to practice vulnerability disclosure to reduce risk to users of vendors' products and services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29147:2018; EN ISO/IEC 29147:2020

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 30111:2020

Information technology - Security techniques - Vulnerability handling processes (ISO/IEC 30111:2019)

This document provides requirements and recommendations for how to process and remediate reported potential vulnerabilities in a product or service. This document is applicable to vendors involved in handling vulnerabilities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 30111:2019; EN ISO/IEC 30111:2020

EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2020

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10201: Point-of-care medical device communication - Domain information model (ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2020)

The scope of this project is to define a general object-oriented information model that may be used to structure information and identify services used in point-of-care (POC) medical device communications. The scope is primarily focused on acute care medical devices and the communication of patient vital signs information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2020; ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10201:2005

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

CLC IEC/TS 61980-2:2020

Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 2: Specific requirements for communication between electric road vehicle (EV) and infrastructure

This Part of IEC 61980, (in a first step as Technical Specification for three-year period) applies to communication between electric road vehicle (EV) and wireless power transfer (WPT) systems when connected to the supply network, at standard supply voltages per IEC 60038 up to 1000V a.c. and up to 1500 V d.c. This standard also applies to Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) equipment supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries etc.) at standard supply voltages per IEC 60038 up to 1000V a.c. and up to 1500 V d.c.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61980-2:2019; CLC IEC/TS 61980-2:2020

CLC IEC/TS 61980-3:2020

Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 3: Specific requirements for the magnetic field wireless power transfer systems

This part of IEC 61980 series, (in a first step as Technical Specification for three-year period) applies to the equipment for the magnetic field-wireless power transfer (MF-WPT) of electric power from the supply network to electric road vehicles for purposes of supplying electric energy to the RESS (Rechargeable energy storage system) and/or other on-board electrical systems in an operational state when connected to the supply network, at standard supply voltages ratings per IEC 60038 up to 1000V a.c. and up to 1500 V d.c. This standard also applies to MF-WPT equipment supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries etc.) at standard supply voltages ratings per IEC 60038 up to 1000V a.c. and up to 1500 V d.c.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61980-3:2019; CLC IEC/TS 61980-3:2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 17319:2020

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Performance requirements of rail fastening systems for tramways

This document is applicable to fastening systems used with grooved rails for tram, urban rail and industrial tracks, with maximum design axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. This document is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only. The requirements apply to fastening systems for the grooved rail profiles in EN 14811 which act on the foot and/or web of the rail. This document is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints or in switches and crossings for grooved rails. NOTE Requirements for fastenings for use with Vignole rails are included in the EN 13481 series of standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17319:2020

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015/A1:2020

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 1: Self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks - Amendment 1 (ISO 3691-1:2011/Amd 1:2020)

EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015+A1:2020

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 1: Self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks (ISO 3691-1:2011, including Cor 1:2013 + ISO 3691-1:2011/Amd 1:2020)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for the following types of self-propelled industrial trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks), as defined in ISO 5053: a) industrial counterbalanced trucks; b) reach trucks with retractable mast or retractable fork arm carriage; c) straddle trucks; d) pallet-stacking trucks; e) high-lift platform trucks; f) trucks with elevating operator position up to 1 200 mm; g) side-loading trucks (one side only); h) lateral-stacking trucks (both sides), and lateral- and front-stacking trucks; i) pallet trucks; j) bidirectional and multidirectional trucks; k) tractors with a drawbar pull up to and including 20 000 N; l) rough-terrain counterbalanced trucks; m) industrial trucks powered by battery, diesel, gasoline or LPG (liquefied petroleum gas). NOTE 1 Trucks powered by CNG (compressed natural gas) are not dealt with. It is intended that CNG and other power sources be addressed in future revisions of this part of ISO 3691. For trucks with an elevating operator position of more than 1 200 mm and/or trucks designed to travel with an elevated load of more than 1 200 mm, this part of ISO 3691 is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 3691-3. NOTE 2 ISO 3691-3 is not applicable to counterbalanced fork lift trucks or trucks intended for container handling. NOTE 3 Some low-level order pickers with an elevating operator's position up to and including 1 200 mm lift height can be equipped with an additional lifting device to lift the load to a maximum lift height of 1 800 mm. This part of ISO 3691 is not applicable to self-propelled variable-reach trucks, driverless trucks or burden carriers, which are covered in ISO 3691-2, ISO 3691-4 and ISO 3691-6, respectively. It is not applicable to industrial trucks operating in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, freezer applications, hazardous environments), where special precautions can be necessary. Regional requirements, additional to the requirements given in this part of ISO 3691, are addressed in ISO/TS 3691-7 and ISO/TS 3691-8. This part of ISO 3691 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, as listed in Annex B, with the exception of the following, relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not establish requirements for hazards that can occur during construction, when handling suspended loads that can swing freely, when using trucks on public roads, when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres, when using trucks in very narrow aisles with clearance of less than 500 mm to the racks, arising from a non-ergonomic body attitude when driving sit-on trucks, load trailing, during travelling with unladen trucks having a rated capacity of more than 10 000 kg, due to visibility concerns, due to overload. NOTE 4 For the purposes of this part of ISO 3691, fork arms, load platforms and integrated attachments are considered to be parts of the industrial truck. Attachments mounted on the load carrier or on the fork arms which are removable by the user are not considered to be part of the industrial truck. Requirements for attachments are given in the appropriate clauses.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-1:2015; ISO 3691-1:2011; ISO 3691-1:2011/Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 3691-1:2015/AC:2016; ISO 3691-1:2011/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 3691-1:2015/A1:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015/A1:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015/AC:2016

EVS-EN ISO 3691-4:2020

Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja vastavuskontroll. Osa 4: Juhita tööstusveokid ja nende süsteemid

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Driverless industrial trucks and their systems (ISO 3691-4:2020)

This document specifies safety requirements and the means for their verification for driverless industrial trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks) and their systems. Examples of driverless industrial trucks (trucks of ISO 5053-1) can also be known as: "automated guided vehicle", "autonomous mobile robot", "bots", "automated guided cart", "tunnel tugger", "under cart", etc. This document also contains requirements for driverless industrial trucks which are provided with: — automatic modes which either require operators' action(s) to initiate or enable such automatic operations; — the capability to transport one or more riders (which are neither considered as drivers nor as operators); — additional manual modes which allow operators to operate the truck manually; or — a maintenance mode which allows manual operation of truck functions for maintenance reasons. It is not applicable to trucks solely guided by mechanical means (rails, guides, etc.) or to remotely controlled trucks, which are not considered to be driverless trucks. For the purposes of this document, a driverless industrial truck is a powered truck, which is designed to operate automatically. A driverless truck system comprises the control system, which can be part of the truck and/or separate from it, guidance means and power system. Requirements for power sources are not covered in this document. The condition of the operating zone has a significant effect on the safe operation of the driverless industrial truck. The preparations of the operating zone to eliminate the associated hazards are specified in Annex A. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events during all phases of the life of the truck (ISO 12100:2010, 5.4), as listed in Annex B, relevant to the applicable machines when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not give requirements for additional hazards that can occur: — during operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, freezer applications, strong magnetic fields); — during operation in nuclear environments; — from trucks intended to operate in public zones (in particular ISO 13482); — during operation on a public road; — during operation in potentially explosive environments; — during operation in military applications; — during operation with specific hygienic requirements; — during operation in ionizing radiation environments; — during the transportation of (a) person(s) other than (the) intended rider(s); — when handling loads the nature of which can lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metals, acids/bases, radiating materials); — for rider positions with elevation function higher than 1 200 mm from the floor/ground to the platform floor. This document does not contain safety requirements for trailer(s) being towed behind a truck. This document does not contain safety requirements for elevated operator trucks. This document is not applicable to trucks manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-4:2020; EN ISO 3691-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1525:1999

EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015/A1:2020

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks - Amendment 1 (ISO 3691-5:2014/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 3691-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-5:2014/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 3691-5:2015/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015

EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015+A1:2020

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks (ISO 3691-5:2014 + ISO 3691-5:2014/Amd 1:2020)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for the following types of pedestrian-propelled trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks), equipped with load-handling devices for normal industrial duties, e.g. fork arms and platforms, or integrated attachments for special applications: — pedestrian-propelled straddle stackers, — pallet stackers, — industrial trucks with capacities not exceeding 1 000 kg with manual or electrical battery-powered lifting, — low-lift pallet trucks with lift height up to 300 mm and rated capacity up to 2300 kg, — scissor-lift pallet trucks with lift heights up to 1 000 mm or rated capacity up to 1000 kg with manual or electrical battery-powered lifting. It is applicable to trucks provided with either manual or electrical battery-powered lifting, operating on smooth, level, hard surfaces. NOTE On-board battery chargers are considered to be part of the truck. Attachments mounted on the loadcarrier or on the fork arms which are removable by the user are not considered to be part of the truck. This part of ISO 3691 deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex C). It does not establish the additional requirements for a) climatic conditions, b) operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environments, strong magnetic fields), c) electromagnetic compatibility (emission/immunity), d) handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/alkalis, radiating materials, especially brittle loads), e) handling suspended loads which may swing freely handling, f) use on public roads, g) direct contact with foodstuffs, h) operation on gradients or on surfaces other than smooth, level, hard surfaces, i) lifting systems using belts, j) lifting of persons, k) trucks with overturning moment greater than 40 000 N·m, l) scissor-lift trucks whose lifting is powered by external means (electric, pneumatic), m) roll containers, n) trucks that are intended to be towed by powered vehicles, o) trucks designed for special applications (e.g. hospitals, restaurant trolleys), p) winch-operated trucks, q) mobile lifting tables. Hazards relevant to noise, vibration and visibility are not significant and are not dealt with in this part of ISO 3691. Regional requirements, additional to those given in this part of ISO 3691, are addressed in ISO/TS 3691-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-5:2015; ISO 3691-5:2014; EN ISO 3691-5:2015/AC:2016; ISO 3691-5:2014/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 3691-5:2015/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015/AC:2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 15151:2020

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; EN ISO 15151:2020

EVS-EN ISO 16958:2020

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; EN ISO 16958:2020

EVS-EN ISO 20647:2020

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 µg/100g to 1 500 µg/100g reconstituted final product and for ready-to-feed products from 2,5 µg/100 g to 1 000 µg/100 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 µg/100 g to 124 µg/100 g. For all precision data related to the interlaboratory study, see Table A.1 located in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20647:2015; EN ISO 20647:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21424:2020

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; EN ISO 21424:2020

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17533:2020

Gaseous hydrogen - Cylinders and tubes for stationary storage

This document specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and testing of cylinders, tubes, and other pressure vessels of steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloys or of non-metallic construction material intended for the stationary storage of gaseous hydrogen of up to a maximum water capacity of 10 000 l and a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding 110 MPa, of seamless metallic construction (Type 1) or of composite construction (Types 2, 3 and 4) without any non-seamless load sharing metallic components, hereafter referred to as pressure vessels. For Existing design already qualified for other applications (e.g. transportable applications) follow the requirements of Annex E. This International Standard is not intended as a specification for pressure vessels used for solid, liquid hydrogen or hybrid cryogenic-high pressure hydrogen storage applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17533:2020

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 1009-1:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Masinate ja töötlemisseadmete üldnõuded Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements for machinery and processing plants

This document applies to machines for mechanical processing of minerals (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore and hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) and -products (slag and ashes, production and demolition waste) in construction and industry. It deals with the following types of individual machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials: - feeding machinery in accordance with EN 1009-2; - crushing machinery in accordance with EN 1009-3; - milling machinery in accordance with EN 1009-3; - screening machinery in accordance with EN 1009-4; - machinery for cleaning, water recycling, sorting (other than screens) and mud treatment in accordance with EN 1009-5; - mobile machinery in accordance with prEN 1009-6. This document gives the common safety requirements for mechanical processing machines used for quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore, production and demolition waste, slag handling, hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) in construction and surface mining and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the parts EN 1009-2 to prEN 1009-6. These machine specific parts (EN 1009-2 to prEN 1009-6) do not repeat the requirements from this document, but add or replace the requirements for the machine type in question. NOTE 1 The requirements specified in this part of EN 1009 are common to two or more types of machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials. Specific requirements in EN 1009-2 to prEN 1009-6 take precedence over the respective requirements of this document. This document also covers assemblies of two or more of the mentioned machines which function as an integrated whole. The machines included in the scope of this document

can be fixed, semi-mobile or mobile. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document covers transportation, erection, commissioning, use and maintenance of single machines or combination of single machines. This document deals with significant hazards, common to the types of machines listed in this scope when they are used as intended and under conditions for misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex F) and to the hazards due to the combination of these machines and specifies the appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from the significant hazards. Design relating to road traffic regulations is not covered by this document. This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 3 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-1:2020

EVS-EN 1009-2:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 2: Söötmasinate ja konveierseadmete erinõuded Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 2: Specific requirements for feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the specific information (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to feeding machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-2:2020

EVS-EN 1009-3:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 3: Purustamis- ja jahvatusmasinate erinõuded Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 3: Specific requirements for crushing and milling machinery

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1:2020, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of crushing and milling machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of EN 1009 are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of EN 1009. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to crushing and milling machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to crushing and milling machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-3:2020

EVS-EN 1009-4:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Sõelumismasinade erinõuded Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 4: Specific requirements for screening machinery

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1:2020, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of screening machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products as defined in 3.1. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to screening machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to screening machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-4:2020

EVS-EN 1009-5:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Puhastus-, ringlussevõtu-, sortimis- ja mudatöötlemismasinade erinõuded Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 5: Specific requirements for cleaning, recycling, sorting and mud treatment machinery

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of machinery for cleaning, water recycling, mud treatment and sorting (other than screens) for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of EN 1009 are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of EN 1009. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole lifetime of the machine (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment and sorting which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-5:2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2020

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material - Technical delivery conditions (ISO 13680:2020)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material (including coupling stock and accessory material from bar) for two product specification levels: — PSL-1, which is the basis of this document; — PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in Annex G and in the ISO 15156 series. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this document are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this document, NACE MR0175 is equivalent to the ISO 15156 series. NOTE 3 Accessory products can be manufactured from coupling stock and tubular material, or from solid bar stock or from bored and heat-treated bar stock as covered in Annex F. This document contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe. This document contains provisions relating to marking of tubing and casing after threading. This document is applicable to the following five groups of products: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-

based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base); e) group 5, which is composed of bar only (Annex F) in age-hardened (AH) nickel-based alloys with austenitic structure. NOTE 4 Not all PSL-1 categories and grades can be made cracking resistant in accordance with the ISO 15156 series and are, therefore, not included in PSL-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13680:2020; EN ISO 13680:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010

EVS-EN ISO 29001:2020

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Sector-specific quality management systems - Requirements for product and service supply organizations (ISO 29001:2020)

This document defines quality management system requirements for product and service supply organizations to the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This document is written as a supplement to ISO 9001:2015. The supplementary requirements and guidance to ISO 9001:2015 have been developed to manage supply chain risks and opportunities associated with the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries and to provide a framework for aligning requirements with complementary standards employed within the industries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29001:2020; EN ISO 29001:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10893-2:2011/A1:2020

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 2: Automated eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of imperfections - Amendment 1: Change of dimensions of the reference notch; change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-2:2011/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 10893-2:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-2:2011/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 10893-2:2011/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011/A2:2020

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 2: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-3:2011/Amd 2:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-3:2011/Amd 2:2020; EN ISO 10893-3:2011/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10893-8:2011/A1:2020

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections - Amendment 1: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-8:2011/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 10893-8:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-8:2011/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 10893-8:2011/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-8:2011

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2020

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material - Technical delivery conditions (ISO 13680:2020)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material (including coupling stock and accessory material from bar) for two product specification levels: — PSL-1, which is the basis of this document; — PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in Annex G and in the ISO 15156 series. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this document are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this document, NACE MR0175 is equivalent to the ISO 15156 series. NOTE 3 Accessory products can be manufactured from coupling stock and tubular material, or from solid bar stock or from bored and heat-treated bar stock as covered in Annex F. This document contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe. This document contains provisions relating to marking of tubing and casing after threading. This document is applicable to the following five

groups of products: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base); e) group 5, which is composed of bar only (Annex F) in age-hardened (AH) nickel-based alloys with austenitic structure. NOTE 4 Not all PSL-1 categories and grades can be made cracking resistant in accordance with the ISO 15156 series and are, therefore, not included in PSL-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13680:2020; EN ISO 13680:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010

EVS-EN ISO 7539-10:2020

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 10: Reverse U-bend method (ISO 7539-10:2020)

This document specifies procedures for designing, preparing and using reversed U-bend (RUB) test specimens for investigating the susceptibility of the metal to stress corrosion cracking. The term "metal" as used in this document includes alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-10:2020; EN ISO 7539-10:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7539-10:2015

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13629:2020

Puidust põrandakate. Täispuidust üksikud ja eelkoostatud lehtpuulauad Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

See dokument määrab kindlaks sisetingimustes põrandakattena kasutatavate üksikute lehtpuulaudade ja sulundi ja/või soonega eelkoostatud lehtpuu põrandalauade näitajad. See dokument hõlmab pinnakatteta ja ilma pinnakatteta lehtpuulaudu. See dokument ei hõlma täispuidust parketielemente. (Vt lisa C).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13629:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13629:2012

EVS-EN ISO 19085-13:2020

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 13: Mitmekettalised lintsaagimismasinad käsitsi etteande ja/või väljajooksuga Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 13: Multi-blade rip sawing machines with manual loading and/or unloading (ISO 19085-13:2020)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary multi-blade rip sawing machines manually loaded and/or unloaded, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. This document does not deal with specific hazards related to the combination of single machines with any other machine as part of a line. It is not applicable to machines: — with all saw blades spindles mounted below the workpiece support/level only; — intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; — manufactured prior to its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-13:2020; EN ISO 19085-13:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-4:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16662-1:2020

Road vehicles - Supplementary grip devices for tyres of passenger cars and light duty vehicles - Part 1: General safety and performance requirements

This document provides specifications for safety, quality and performance requirements for supplementary grip devices, commonly called "SGDs", for type - approved tyres according to the current legislation, intended to be fitted on tyres on vehicles in categories M1, N1, O1, O2 and relevant sub-categories (off road vehicles). The requirements contained in this document apply to all SGDs, regardless of the material/technology used to build it. In case there are available standards for the specific technology of the device, they are intended to be used in conjunction with this document. In case no standard is available for the specific technology, this document applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16662-1:2020

EVS-EN 17333-2:2020/AC:2020

Characterisation of one component foam - Part 2: Expansion characteristics

This document specifies test methods for the evaluation of the expansion properties for moisture curing, self-curing activatable or water drying foams dispensed from single pressurized foam containers. This document 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 document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory requirements prior to use. The following test methods are described: - Method 1 - Dimensional stability: This test method describes how to determine the dimensional stability (shrinkage or expansion) of cured foam under typical and extreme conditions. - Method 2 - Curing pressure: This method describes how to determine the generation of pressure during the curing process of an OCF. - Method 3 - Post expansion: This method describes how to measure the expansion of a dispensed froth during the curing phase.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17333-2:2020/AC

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17333-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2020

Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 2: Instrumented impact test (ISO 179-2:2020)

1.1 This document specifies a method for determining Charpy impact properties of plastics from force-deflection diagrams. Different types of rod-shaped test specimens and test configurations, as well as test parameters depending on the type of material, the type of test specimen and the type of notch, are defined in ISO 179-1. Dynamic effects such as load-cell/striker resonance, test specimen resonance and initial-contact/inertia peaks are described in this document (see Figure 1, Curve b, and Annex A). 1.2 ISO 179-1 is suitable for characterizing the impact behaviour by the impact strength only and for using apparatus whose potential energy is matched approximately to the particular energy to break to be measured (see ISO 13802:2015, Annex E). This document is used to record a force-deflection or force-time diagram for detailed characterization of the impact behaviour, and for developing automatic apparatus, i.e. avoiding the need to match energy. The method described in this document is also suitable for: — acquiring more and different materials characteristics under impact conditions; — supervising the Charpy test procedure, as this instrumentation allows detection of typical operational mistakes, such as the specimen not being in close contact with the supports; — automatically detecting the type of break; — pendulum type instruments to avoid frequent changes of pendulum hammers; — measuring fracture mechanical properties described in other ISO standards. 1.3 For the range of materials which can be tested by this method, see ISO 179-1:2010, Clause 1.1.4 For the general comparability of test results, see ISO 179-1:2010, Clause 1.1.5 Information on the typical behaviour of materials can be obtained by testing at different temperatures, by varying the notch radius and/or specimen thickness and by testing specimens prepared under different conditions. It is not the purpose of this document to give an interpretation of the mechanism occurring at every point on the force-deflection diagram. These interpretations are a task for on-going scientific research. 1.6 The test results obtained with this method are comparable only if the conditions of test specimen preparation, as well as the test conditions, are the same. The impact behaviour of finished products cannot, therefore, be predicted directly from this test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 179-2:2020; EN ISO 179-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2000/A1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 24023-1:2020

Plastics - Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 24023-1:2020)

1.1 This document establishes a system of designation for plasticized PVC thermoplastic material which can be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of PVC-U plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Shore hardness, b) density, c) torsional-stiffness temperature at 300 MPa, and on information about physical form, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants. 1.3 This document is applicable to all plasticized compositions of homopolymers and copolymers that contain at least a mass percentage of 50 % of vinyl chloride. It is also applicable to plasticized compositions containing chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) and to plasticized compositions containing blends of one or more of the above-mentioned polymers, provided that the total amount of these polymers represents at least a mass percentage of 50 % of the polymer content of the composition. This document applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder (dry blends), granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It does not apply to cellular plastics or to paste compositions (plastisols). 1.4 This document does not intend to imply that materials having the same designation give the same performance. It does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which might be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If additional properties are required, they are, if suitable, determined using the test methods specified in ISO 24023-2. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements can be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24023-1:2020; EN ISO 24023-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2898-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24023-2:2020

Plastics - Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 24023-2:2020)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PVC-P moulding and extrusion materials. It gives the requirements for handling test materials and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing. This document gives procedures and conditions for the

preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. It lists properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PVC-P moulding and extrusion materials. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 24023 (all parts).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24023-2:2020; EN ISO 24023-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2898-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 24025-1:2020

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 24025-1:2020)

This document establishes a system of designation for sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials, including polysulfone (PSU), polyethersulfone (PESU) and polyphenylsulfone (PPSU), which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of sulfone polymer materials are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) temperature of deflection under load, b) melt mass-flow rate, c) Charpy notched impact strength, d) tensile modulus, and e) yield stress, and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all sulfone polymers that contain ether oxygen, which is a necessary component of the polymers as in the diphenyl sulfone moiety. It applies to sulfone polymer materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This document not intended to imply that materials having the same designation necessarily give the same performance. It does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 24025-1, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24025-1:2020; EN ISO 24025-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25137-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 24025-2:2020

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 24025-2:2020)

1.1 This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here. 1.2 Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 1.3 The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 24025-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24025-2:2020; EN ISO 24025-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25137-2:2017

91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

EVS 915-1:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 1: Ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 1: Organising Public Procurements for Design Works

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised ja soovitusel, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust ja teisi ehitise projekteerimisega funktsionaalselt seotud ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuseid kooskõlas ning lähtuvalt riigihangete seadusest. Standardi juhised ja soovitusel väljendavad ehitiste projekteerimise tegevusala toimimispõhimõtteid ning head tava. Jättes kõrvale riigihangete seadusest tulenevad nõuded ja piirangud, on projekteerimise tegevusala põhimõtted ja tavad edukalt rakendatavad ka erasektoris, sest projekteerimise, ehitustöö ja ehitiste põhiolemus ei sõltu sellest, kas tellija on või ei ole kohustatud järgima riigihangete seadust. Olemuselt on tegemist üldise juhise, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust, koos keskendumisega nõuetele ja piirangutele, kui tellija peab järgima riigihangete seadust. Standardi tuumaks on selgitused ja soovitusel selle tegevusala olemuse ning toimimispõhimõtete mõistmiseks ja seeläbi asjatundliku hanke korraldamiseks. Standard käsitleb ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, projekteerimise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning projekteerimise riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusel ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke menetlusliike, hindamiskriteeriume ning projekteerimise teenuse hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest ning riigihangete korraldamisel tuleb järgida õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on projekteerimise teenuse ja muude ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuste tellimisel keske tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Standardi käsituslusesse kuuluvad ehitiste projekteerimise riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele: — riigihanke objektiks on hoone,

tehnovõrkude, tee, teerajatisete, haljastuse ja välisruumi kujunduslike rajatiste projekteerimine. Arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb ehitiste projekteerimisel arvestada, ei kuulu standardi käsitluslasse eriehitiste projekteerimine. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi põhimõtteid ja soovitusi rakendada ka eriehitiste projekteerimisel, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; — riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitlusallas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäärade jäädvustatud riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest projekteerimise korraldamise ja ehitusprojekti koostamise sisulised põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; — ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamisetega läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena, samuti kui ehitise ideekavandi saamiseks korraldatakse ideekonkurssi. Standardi käsitlusallas ei kuulu innovatsioonipartnerlus ega teenuste kontsessioonid; — riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Standardis ei käsitleta üldplaneeringute ega detailplaneeringute koostamiseks konsultatsioonihanke korraldamist ega planeeringute koostamist. Vastavas osas tuleks juhinduda Eesti Planeerijate Ühingu ja Rahandusministeeriumi koostöös valminud juhendist „Soovitudes ruumilise planeerimise konsultatsioonihanke läbiviimiseks“. Nimetatud dokumenti on kasutatud lähtefona ka selle standardi koostamisel. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

EVS 915-2:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 2: Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 2: Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriume ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust, ei ole standardi eesmärk anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida riigihangete seaduse või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankesid, mis oma rahalises väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega. Standardi käsitlusallas kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele: — riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised, ei kuulu standardi käsitlusallas, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; — riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitlusallas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäärade jäädvustatud riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; — riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamisetega läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust, ei kuulu standardi käsitlusallas innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid. Standardi eesmärk ei ole esitada samm-sammulisi juhiseid eri hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlustoimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitusel, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada menetlusliigist sõltumata; — riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

EVS-EN 1009-1:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Masinate ja töötlemisseadmete üldnõuded

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements for machinery and processing plants

This document applies to machines for mechanical processing of minerals (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore and hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) and -products (slag and ashes, production and demolition waste) in construction and industry. It deals with the following types of individual machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials: - feeding machinery in accordance with EN 1009-2; - crushing machinery in accordance with EN 1009-3; - milling machinery in accordance with EN 1009-3; - screening machinery in accordance with EN 1009-4; - machinery for cleaning, water recycling, sorting (other than screens) and mud treatment in accordance with EN 1009-5; - mobile machinery in accordance with prEN 1009-6. This document gives the common safety requirements for mechanical processing machines used for quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore, production and demolition waste, slag handling, hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) in construction and surface mining and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the parts EN 1009-2 to prEN 1009-6. These machine specific parts (EN 1009-2 to prEN 1009-6) do not repeat the requirements from this document, but add or replace the requirements for the machine type in question. NOTE 1 The requirements specified in this part of EN 1009 are common to two or more types of machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials. Specific requirements in EN 1009-2 to prEN 1009-6 take precedence over the respective requirements of this document. This document also covers assemblies of two or more of the mentioned machines which function as an integrated whole. The machines included in the scope of this document can be fixed, semi-mobile or mobile. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document covers transportation, erection, commissioning, use and maintenance of single machines or combination of single machines. This document deals with significant hazards, common to the types of machines listed in this scope when they are used as intended and under conditions for misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex F) and to the hazards due to the combination of these machines and specifies the appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from the significant hazards. Design relating to road traffic regulations is not covered by this document. This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 3 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-1:2020

EVS-EN 1009-2:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 2: Söötmissinate ja konveierseadmete erinõuded

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 2: Specific requirements for feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the specific information (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to feeding machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-2:2020

EVS-EN 1009-3:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 3: Purustamis- ja jahvatusmasinate erinõuded

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 3: Specific requirements for crushing and milling machinery

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1:2020, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of crushing and milling machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of EN 1009 are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of EN 1009. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to crushing and milling machinery when they are used as

intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to crushing and milling machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-3:2020

EVS-EN 1009-4:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Sõelumismasinade erinõuded

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 4: Specific requirements for screening machinery

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1:2020, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of screening machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products as defined in 3.1. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to screening machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to screening machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-4:2020

EVS-EN 1009-5:2020

Mineraalide ja sarnaste tahkete materjalide mehaanilise töötlemise masinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Puhastus-, ringlussevõtu-, sortimis- ja mudatöötlemismasinade erinõuded

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 5: Specific requirements for cleaning, recycling, sorting and mud treatment machinery

This document, to be used together with EN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of machinery for cleaning, water recycling, mud treatment and sorting (other than screens) for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of EN 1009 are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1:2020, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1:2020 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of EN 1009. This document, together with EN 1009-1:2020, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole lifetime of the machine (see Annex C). This document does not cover: - design relating to road traffic regulations; - hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility; - specific hazards related to mobile machinery. NOTE 1 EN ISO 13766-1 and EN ISO 13766-2 specify test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kinds of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 prEN 1009-6 "Specific requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment" is under preparation to cover specific requirements (e.g. mobility, braking, access, frequent transportation), including exceptions and additional requirements for mobile and semi mobile equipment. This means that mobile machines are not covered as long as EN 1009-6 is not published by CEN. This document is not applicable to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment and sorting which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1009-5:2020

EVS-EN 13629:2020

Puidust põrandakate. Täispuidust üksikud ja eelkoostatud lehtpuulauad Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

See dokument määrab kindlaks sisetingimustes põrandakattena kasutatavate üksikute lehtpuulaudade ja sulundi ja/või soonega eelkoostatud lehtpuu põrandalauade näitajad. See dokument hõlmab pinnakattega ja ilma pinnakatteta lehtpuulaudu. See dokument ei hõlma täispuidust parketielemente. (Vt lisa C).

93 RAJATISED

EVS 915-2:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 2: Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine **Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 2: Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works**

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusi ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke kvalifitseerimistingimusi, hindamiskriteeriume ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keskse tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust, ei ole standardi eesmärk anda soovitusi ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida riigihangete seaduse või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankesid, mis oma rahalise väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keskse tähtsusega. Standardi käsituslasse kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele: — riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloakohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloakohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised, ei kuulu standardi käsituslasse, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; — riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsituslase ei ole liihanked ega alla liihthanke piirmäära jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka liihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; — riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust, ei kuulu standardi käsituslasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid. Standardi eesmärk ei ole esitada samm-sammulisi juhiseid eri hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlustoimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitused, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada menetlusliigist sõltumata; — riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 915:2012

EVS-EN 13476-2:2018+A1:2020

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surfaces, designated as Type A. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure; reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"); reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

EVS-EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

EVS-EN 17319:2020

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Performance requirements of rail fastening systems for tramways

This document is applicable to fastening systems used with grooved rails for tram, urban rail and industrial tracks, with maximum design axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. This document is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only. The requirements apply to fastening systems for the grooved rail profiles in EN 14811 which act on the foot and/or web of the rail. This document is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints or in switches and crossings for grooved rails. NOTE Requirements for fastenings for use with Vignole rails are included in the EN 13481 series of standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17319:2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CLC/TS 50707:2020

Clothes washing machines and washer-dryers for household and similar use - Method for the determination of temperature inside the laundry load

This document provides a measurement and evaluation method for the determination of the representative maximum temperature reached inside the base load during the washing cycle of a washing machine or washer-dryer. The mean maximum temperature within the base load is measured with three temperature sensors, which are attached to towels and/or pillowcases placed in different, representative locations inside the drum. This document does not provide a method for measuring a temperature for the evaluation of hygiene performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50707:2020

EVS-EN 14350:2020

Lapsehooldustooted. Joomisvahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Child care articles - Drinking equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements relating to the materials, construction, performance, packaging and product information for drinking equipment intended for children of 0 to 48 months (see B.2) of age: - Re-usable containers and re-usable drinking accessories; - Single-use containers and drinking accessories sold with these containers; - Single-use feeding teats; - Ready to use feeding teats. This document does not include requirements for the cleanliness of ready to use and single use products. This document does not apply to products designed for specialist clinical medical applications, e.g. those relating to cleft lip palates. This document does not apply to drinking equipment made from ceramics. This document does not apply to bags intended for storage only. This document does not apply to drinking equipment which is supplied with fluids or food when purchased and to feeding accessories fixed to it. This document is not applicable to soothers. Safety requirements and test methods for soothers are specified in EN 1400 [6]. This document is not applicable for cutlery and other feeding utensils. Safety requirements and test methods for Cutlery and other feeding equipment are specified in EN 14372 [7]. For drinking equipment excluded from the scope, consider the applicable requirements of this document whenever possible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14350:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14350-1:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14350-2:2004

EVS-EN 17396:2020

Resilient floor coverings - Quartz vinyl tiles - Specification

This document specifies the characteristics of homogeneous quartz vinyl tiles based on polyvinyl chloride binder, quartz sand as a sole or partial filler, with or without a transparent, non-PVC factory finish and supplied in tile form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this document includes a classification system (see EN ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings will give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17396:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019/A2:2020

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded temperatuuriandur-juhtimisseadistele

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing control

Standardi EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019/A2:2020; IEC 60730-2-9:2015/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63086-1:2020

Household and similar electrical air cleaning appliances - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 1: General requirements

This International Standard applies to electrically-powered household and similar air cleaners intended for use on rated single phase a.c. input voltage circuits not exceeding 250 V and d.c. input voltage circuits not exceeding 48 V. NOTE 1: See Section 4 for examples of different technologies and placements of household and similar air cleaners. NOTE 2: If the test methods in this standard are applied to combination products, such as air conditioners, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, heaters, etc. with air cleaning function, they are only aimed at their air cleaning function when tested. NOTE 3: Battery-operated appliances are within the scope of this standard. Dual supply appliances, either mains-supplied or battery-operated, are regarded as battery-operated appliances when operated in the battery mode. NOTE 4: This standard is not applicable to: • appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes • appliances intended for use in medical treatment locations, such as surgical suites, laboratories, medical treatment rooms, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63086-1:2020; IEC 63086-1:2020

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Sectorspecific quality management systems - Requirements for product and service supply organizations (ISO/TS 29001:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 29001:2010; CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29001:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 915:2012

Ehitustööde ja ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising public procurements in contracting for public works and design of works

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 915-1:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 915-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10993-18:2009

Meditiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 18. Materjalide keemiline iseloomustus

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-18:2005; EN ISO 10993-18:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10993-18:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 2: Identification and characterization

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-2:2003; EN ISO 8871-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2020

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 2: Identification and characterization - Amendment 1 (ISO 8871-2:2003/Amd 1:2005)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-2:2003/Amd 1:2005; EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14803:2006

Identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14803:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14803:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13523-18:2002

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 18: Resistance to staining

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-18:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-18:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-6:2002

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 6: Adhesion after indentation (cupping test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-6:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13385-2:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 2: Calliper depth gauges; Design and metrological characteristics (ISO 13385-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13385-2:2011; EN ISO 13385-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13385-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13175:2019

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Nõuded vedelgaasi (LPG) mahuti klappidele ja abiseadmetele ning nende katsetamine LPG Equipment and accessories - Specification and testing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessel valves and fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13175:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13175:2019+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-18:2002

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 18: Resistance to staining

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-18:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-18:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-20:2011

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 20: Foam adhesion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-20:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-20:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-6:2002

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 6: Adhesion after indentation (cupping test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-6:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60519-1:2015

Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes ja elektromagnetiline töötlus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Safety in installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-1:2015; EN 60519-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60519-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10863:2011

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) (ISO 10863:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10863:2011; EN ISO 10863:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10863:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60282-1:2010

High-voltage fuses Part 1: Current-limiting fuses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-1:2009; EN 60282-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60282-1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60282-1:2010/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60282-1:2010/A1:2014

High-voltage fuses - Part 1: Current-limiting fuses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-1:2009/A1:2014; EN 60282-1:2009/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60282-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60352-3:2002

Solderless connections - Part 3: Solderless accessible insulation displacement connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-3:1993; EN 60352-3:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60352-3:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60401-1:2005

Terms and nomenclature for cores made of magnetically soft ferrites - Part 1: Terms used for physical irregularities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60401-1:2002; EN 60401-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60401-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 416.1 S1:2003

Specification for vulcanized fibre for electrical purposes; Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60667-1:1980; HD 416.1 S1:1981

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60667-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61753-061-2:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 061-2: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic pigtailed isolators for category C - Controlled environment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-061-2:2012; EN 61753-061-2:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61753-061-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61977:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic filters - Generic specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61977:2015; EN 61977:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61977:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62343-3-3:2014

Dynamic modules - Part 3-3: Performance specification templates - Wavelength selective switches

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-3-3:2014; EN 62343-3-3:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62343-3-3:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10201:2005

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10201: Domain information model

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004; EN ISO 11073-10201:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ENV 12381:2000

Tervishoiuinformaatika. Tervishoiuspetsiifiliste probleemide ajastandardid Health care informatics - Time standards for healthcare specific problems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12381:1996

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1525:1999

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Juhita kారు ja nende süsteemid Safety of industrial trucks - Driverless trucks and their systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1525:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3691-4:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Sector-specific quality management systems - Requirements for product and service supply organizations (ISO/TS 29001:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 29001:2010; CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29001:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12606-2:2000

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 2: Method by extraction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12606-2:1999

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010

Nafta- ja maagaasitööstused. Korrosioonikindlast sulamist valmistatud, korpuste, ühendustorude ja liitmikena kasutatavad ühendusteta torud. Tehnilised tingimused Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13680:2010; EN ISO 13680:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010

Nafta- ja maagaasitööstused. Korrosioonikindlast sulamist valmistatud, korpuste, ühendustorude ja liitmikena kasutatavad ühendusteta torud. Tehnilised tingimused Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13680:2010; EN ISO 13680:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7539-10:2015

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 10: Reverse U-bend method (ISO 7539-10:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-10:2013; EN ISO 7539-10:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7539-10:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13629:2012

Puidust põrandakate. Täispuidust üksikud ja eelkoostatud lehtpuulauad Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13629:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13629:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1870-4:2012

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 4: Lintsaagimismasinad käsitsi etteande ja/või väljajooksuga Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 4: Multiblade rip sawing machines with manual loading and/or unloading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-13:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2000

Plastid. Charpy löögiomaduste määramine. Osa 2: Mõõteaparatuuri kasutamisega löögiteim
Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 2: Instrumented impact test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 179-2:1997; EN ISO 179-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2000/A1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2000/A1:2012

Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 2: Instrumented impact test -
Amendment 1: Precision data (ISO 179-2:1997/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 179-2:1997/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 179-2:1999/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 179-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 25137-1:2017

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and
basis for specifications (ISO 25137-1:2009)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25137-1:2009; EN ISO 25137-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24025-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 25137-2:2017

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test
specimens and determination of properties (ISO 25137-2:2009)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25137-2:2009; EN ISO 25137-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24025-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2898-1:2000

Plastid. Plastifitseeritud polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-P) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa
1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1:
Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2898-1:1996; EN ISO 2898-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24023-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2898-2:2008

Plastid. Plastifitseeritud polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-P) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa
2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine
Plastics - Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2:
Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2898-2:2008; EN ISO 2898-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24023-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 915:2012

Ehitustööde ja ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising public procurements in contracting for public works and design of works

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 915-1:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 915-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-11:1999+A1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-11:2004/A1:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 130:2003

Methods of testing doors; Test for the change in stiffness of the door leaves by repeated torsion

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 130:1984

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS 915:2012

Ehitustööde ja ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising public procurements in contracting for public works and design of works

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 915-1:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 915-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018+A1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14350-1:2004

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Jooginõud ja -abivahendid. Osa 1: Üldised ja mehaanilised nõuded ning katsed

Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 1: General and mechanical requirements and tests

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14350-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14350:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14350-2:2004

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Jooginõud ja -abivahendid. Osa 2: Keemilised nõuded ja katsed

Child use and care articles - Drinking equipment - Part 2: Chemical requirements and tests

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14350-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14350:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ENV 1259-1:1999

Ühe põletiga ülalt kiirgavad gaasküttega torusoojendid ja väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutatavad ülalt helendavad gaasküttega kiirgusoojendid. Osa 1: Energiasäästliku kasutuse nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Radiomeetriline meetod A

Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters and non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for establishing the rational use of energy - Radiometric method A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 1259-1:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ENV 1259-2:1999

Ühe põletiga ülalt kiirgavad gaasküttega torusoojendid ja väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutatavad ülalt helendavad gaasküttega kiirgusoojendid. Osa 2: Energiasäästliku kasutuse nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Radiomeetriline meetod B

Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters and non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for establishing the rational use of energy - Radiometric method B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 1259-2:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ENV 1259-3:1999

Ühe põletiga ülalt kiirgavad gaasküttega torusoojendid ja väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutatavad ülalt helendavad gaasküttega kiirgusoojendid. Osa 3: Energiasäästliku kasutuse nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Radiomeetriline meetod C

Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters and non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 3: Requirements and test methods for establishing the rational use of energy - Radiometric method C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 1259-3:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) 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 807:2016/prA1

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Standardi EVS 807:2016 muudatus.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

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

EVS 807:2016/prA1

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Standardi EVS 807:2016 muudatus.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 21976

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging (ISO 21976:2018)

This document specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21976:2018; prEN ISO 21976

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16679:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 22413

Transfer sets for pharmaceutical preparations - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 22413:2020)

This document applies to sterilized single use transfer sets that are used for pharmaceutical preparations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22413; prEN ISO 22413

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22413:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 17410

Plastics - Controlled loop recycling of PVC-U profiles from windows and doors

This document references existing quality and test methodologies for recycled PVC to be used in PVC-U profiles for windows and doors. It contains a description of the controlled loop as such, the definition of those material transformation steps which are relevant for product quality, in particular recycling input and output and profile manufacturing input and output. Traceability tools are specified to characterize this loop as a controlled loop. With regard to PVC waste treatment, the present document relates to existing standards such as EN 15343, EN 15346 and EN 15347. With regard to semifinished and/or finished products, it refers to the European Standard PVC-U window profiles (see EN 12608-1) and to the European Standards for windows and doors (see EN 14351-1, EN 14351-2 and EN 16034). The controlled loop treatment of PVC profiles will be aligned to the general understanding of life cycles as outlined in EN 15804.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17410

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 360

Personal fall protection equipment - Retractable type fall arresters

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking, manufacturer's instructions and information for retractable type fall arresters (RTFAs) and applies to a RTFA with a single retractable lanyard and a RTFA with two retractable lanyards (twin RTFA) as components of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 360

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 360:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 62321-2:2020

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjunction and mechanical sample preparation

This part of IEC 62321 provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and may be updated on a regular basis. This document describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern. This document does not provide: – full guidance on each and every product that could be classified as electrotechnical product. Since there is a huge variety of electrotechnical parts, with various structures and compositions, along with the continuous innovations in the industry, it is unrealistic to attempt to provide procedures for the disjointment of every type of part; – guidance regarding other routes to gather additional information on certain substances in a product, although the information collected has relevance to the sampling strategies in this document; – safe disassembly and mechanical disjointment instructions related to electrotechnical products (e.g. mercury-containing switches) and the recycling industry (e.g. how to handle CRTs or the safe removal of batteries). See IEC 62554 [1] for the disjointment and mechanical sample preparation of mercury-containing fluorescent lamps; – sampling procedures for packaging and packaging materials; – analytical procedures to measure the levels of certain substances. This is covered by other standards (for example other parts of IEC 62321), which are referred to as the "test standard" in this document; – guidelines for assessment of compliance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-2:202X; prEN IEC 62321-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 19085-2

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 2: Horizontal beam panel circular sawing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-2:2020)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for horizontal beam panel circular sawing machines with the saw carriage of the front cutting line mounted below the work-piece support, which are manually and/or powered loaded and manually unloaded, designed for continuous production use, hereinafter referred to as "machines". It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — side pressure device, — device for powered unloading, — unit for scoring, — unit for post-formed/soft-formed edge pre-cutting, — panel turning device, — front side turn table, — pushing out device, — pneumatic clamping of the saw blade, — powered panel loading device, — device for grooving by milling tool, — one or more additional cutting lines inside the machine for longitudinal and/or head cut (before the transversal cutting line), — work-piece vacuum clamping as part of a front side turn table or of a panel loading device, — panel pusher, — independent panel pushers, — additional panel pushers mounted on the panel pusher carriage, — additional panel pusher with integrated label printer device, — lifting platform, — device for automatic loading of thin panels, — device for service panels unloading by gravity, — device for service panels powered unloading, — device for panel unloading in limited

space condition, — loading or pre-loading roller conveyors, — pressure beam with additional flaps to increase dust extraction efficiency, — saw blade cooling system by air or water-air or oil-air. The machines are designed for cutting panels consisting of a) solid wood, b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2020, 3.2), c) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards, d) composite materials, with core consisting of e.g. polyurethane or mineral material, laminated with light alloy, e) cardboard, f) "sponge" / foam board, g) matrix engineered mineral boards, silicate boards, h) polymer- matrix composite materials and reinforced thermoplastic / thermoset / elastomeric materials, i) aluminium light alloy plates with a maximum thickness of 10 mm, j) composite boards made from the materials listed above. This document does not deal with hazards related to: — specific features that differ from the dashed list above; — the machining of panels with milling tools for grooving; — powered unloading of panels; — rear half of split pressure beam on the front cutting line; — the combination of a single machine being used with any other machine (as part of a line). It is not applicable to: — machines designed to process aluminium light alloy plates only, — machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, — machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-2; prEN ISO 19085-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 62586-2:2017/prA1:2020

Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

Amendment for EN 62586-2:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62586-2:2017/A1:202X; EN 62586-2:2017/prA1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62586-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 61189-5-501:2020

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-501: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Surface insulation resistance (SIR) testing of solder fluxes

This part of IEC 61189-5 is used to quantify the deleterious effects of flux residues on surface insulation resistance (SIR) in the presence of moisture. Interdigitated comb patterns comprising long parallel electrodes on an IPC B53 standardized test coupon shall be used for the evaluation. Coupons shall be conditioned and measurements taken at a high temperature and humidity. The electrodes are electrically biased during conditioning to facilitate electrochemical reactions, see Figure 1 and Figure 3. Reference should be made to IEC TR 61189-5-506 that examined different geometry comb patterns: 400µm x 500µm; 400µm x 200µm; and 318µm x 318µm. Specifically, this method is designed to simultaneously assess: • Leakage current caused by ionized water films and electrochemical degradation of test vehicle, (corrosion, dendritic growth). • Provide metrics that can appropriately be used for binary classification (e.g. go/no go; pass/fail) • Compare, rank or characterize materials and processes. This test is carried out at high humidity and heat conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61189-5-501:2020; IEC 61189-5-501:202X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 61189-5-502:2020

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-502: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Surface insulation resistance (SIR) testing of assemblies

This test method measures changes to the surface insulation resistance of a pre-selected material set on a representative test coupon and quantifies the deleterious effects of improperly used materials and processes that may lead to decreases in electrical resistance. An assembly process involves a number of different process materials including solder flux, solder paste, solder wire, underfill materials, adhesives, staking compounds, temporary masking materials, cleaning solvents, conformal coatings and more. The test employs two different test conditions of 85 °C and 85% relative humidity (RH), preferred for a process that includes cleaning, or 40 °C and 90% relative humidity (RH), preferred for processes where no cleaning is involved. Note 40°C and 93% RH may be used as an alternative to 40°C and 90% RH. Additional information is provided in 5.4 and Annex A.5.1. Testing is material (set) and process / equipment specific. Qualifications should be performed using the production intent equipment, processes and materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61189-5-502:2020; IEC 61189-5-502:202X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 10360-13

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 13: Optical 3D CMS (ISO/DIS 10360-13:2020)

This part of ISO 10360 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of an optical CMS (coordinate measuring system) when measuring lengths as stated by the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the optical 3D CMS. An optical 3D CMS that this standard intends to specify is a contactless area measuring sensor delivering 3D surface data in several individual single views by an optical measuring principle and transforming it into a common coordinate system. Typical optical measuring principles are pattern projection, fringe projection, and project-and-sweep a scanned line, or similar, delivering single views without assistance of external information related to position and orientation between CMS and objects to be scanned. Typical registration principle is based on a best fitting of commonly captured position information across at least two different single views either or both by using reference targets or surface features of objects to be scanned.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10360-13; prEN ISO 10360-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 4860

Aerospace series - Environmental testing - Test Xb: Abrasion of markings, letterings, surfaces and materials caused by rubbing fingertips and hands

This document provides a series of standard testing methods to determine the resistance of markings, letterings, surfaces and materials on flat or curved surfaces against abrasion as may occur for example by manually operating actuators, buttons, materials and surfaces in aerospace. The method is also suitable to test the resistance against fluids, pastes, particles and other materials and also in combination.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4860

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN ISO 7866:2012/prA1

Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing - Amendment 1 (ISO 7866:2012/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 7866:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7866:2012/DAMd 1; EN ISO 7866:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7866:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 3077

Aerospace series - Clamps worm drive - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspections, test methods, quality assurance, qualification, acceptance and delivery conditions of clamps worm drive designed for use with suitable rubber hoses to form joints in fluid system pipelines. The clamps worm drive are intended to be used as specified in the product standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3077

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 10298

Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of toxicity for the selection of cylinder valve outlets (ISO 10298:2018)

ISO 10298:2018 lists the best available acute-toxicity data of gases taken from a search of the current literature to allow the classification of gases and gas mixtures for toxicity by inhalation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10298; ISO 10298:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 11755

Gas cylinders - Cylinder bundles for compressed and liquefied gases (excluding acetylene) - Inspection at time of filling (ISO 11755:2005)

This Standard specifies the requirements for inspection before, during and after the time of filling for cylinder bundles for compressed and liquefied gases, also referred to as bundles. This Standard does not apply to acetylene bundles. This Standard does not apply to bundles when they are a part of a battery vehicle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11755; ISO 11755:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 15245-1

Gas cylinders - Parallel threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specification (ISO/DIS 15245-1:2020)

This part of ISO 15245 specifies definitions, dimensions and tolerances of parallel screw threads of nominal diameter 30 mm (designated 30P), 25 mm (designated 25P) and 18 mm (designated 18P), for the connection of valves to medical and industrial gas cylinders. This part of ISO 15245 does not cover the connection requirements for: — mechanical strength; — gas tightness; — capability of repeated assembly and dismounting operations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15245-1; prEN ISO 15245-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15245-1:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15245-1:2002/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

prEN 15339-2

Thermal spraying - Safety requirements for thermal spraying equipment - Part 2: Gas control units

This document specifies safety requirements of machines and equipment for thermal spraying, in this case of gas control units. This document should be used in conjunction with the Part 1 which deals with general aspects when designing, manufacturing, and/or putting in service of machines or equipment. Generally the requirements of EU-Directive 2014/34/EU are valid for the use of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15339-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15339-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 8205

Resistance welding equipment - Water-cooled secondary connection cables - Dimensions and requirements for double-conductor connection cables (ISO/DIS 8205:2020)

This document gives specifications to single- and double-conductor secondary connection cables used for resistance welding and allied processes. It stipulates the requirements regarding the electrical, mechanical and cooling characteristics of these cables and their conditions of use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8205; prEN ISO 8205

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8205-1:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8205-2:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8205-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 125

Flame supervision devices for gas burning appliances - Thermoelectric flame supervision devices

This document specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for thermoelectric flame supervision devices, energized by a thermocouple intended for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as "controls". This document is applicable to controls with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This document is not applicable to: a) the thermocouple; b) controls which use auxiliary energy (e.g. electrical energy supplied externally).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 125

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 125:2010+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 16440-2

Testing methodologies for refrigerating devices for insulated means of transport - Part 2: Eutectic cooling devices

This European standard applies to eutectic cooling devices which are intended to be used with insulated transport equipment. The following applications are covered: • Eutectic cooling devices with or without compressor /condenser unit intended to be installed into insulated means of transport (e.g. lorries, trailers, swap bodies, other transport containers and wagons). Charging of the eutectic elements from the liquid to the solid phase may be performed either by a compressor/condenser unit mounted onto

the vehicle or cooled by a stationary direct or indirect system. The eutectic cooling devices are equipped, if relevant, with necessary components for the charging, transmission, cooling and/or with temperature control devices. The eutectic elements can be fitted with or without fans. • Eutectic cooling devices with independent eutectic elements which have to be charged using external means. This standard specifies the testing methodologies. This standard is only applicable for mono-temperature eutectic cooling devices. This standard does not provide any safety requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16440-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 16898

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Gas filters having a maximum working pressure up to and including 600 kPa

This European Standard specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for gas filters for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels. This European Standard is applicable to: — gas filters with declared maximum inlet pressure up to and including 600 kPa, of nominal connection size up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437:2009; — gas filters specified as pressure accessories as defined by EU Directive 2014/68/EU (see Annex F). NOTE 1 For pressure accessories, the requirements of EN 13611:2019, Annex F also apply. NOTE 2 Requirements for pressures above 500 kPa are considered in sub-clause 6.3.1 by referring to EN 13611:2019, Annexes F to H. This European Standard is not applicable to gas filters that are connected directly to mains pipe-work or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16898

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 308

Heat exchangers - Test procedures for establishing performance of air to air and flue gases heat recovery devices

This document specifies methods to be used for testing of air-to-air heat recovery components (HRC). The main purpose of the HRC is to exchange heat between exhaust air and supply air in order to save energy, which results in — preheat or heat, and/or — precool or cool supply air in ventilation systems or air conditioning systems. Optionally HRC can exchange air humidity between exhaust and supply air. The HRC contains the heat exchangers and all necessary features and auxiliary devices for the exchange of sensible heat and (if available) air humidity between exhaust air and supply air. The HRC will be installed in casings or ducts. If fans are part of the test unit, the effect of the fan power on the measured values will be corrected. This document specifies procedures and input criteria required for tests to determine the performance of a HRC at one or several test conditions, each of them with continuous and stationary air flows, air temperatures and humidities at both inlet sides. Three different test types are covered: — Test type A, Laboratory testing of HRC installed in test casings (A1) or a HRC sections (A2); — Test type B, Laboratory testing of HRC installed in non-residential ventilation units in design configuration; — Test type C, On-site (field) testing of HRC in non-residential ventilation units (C1) or a HRC sections (C2) in operation configuration. This document is applicable to recuperators, regenerators, and HRC with intermediary heat transfer medium. This document prescribes test methods for determining: 1) the temperature and humidity efficiency, 2) the pressure drop of exhaust air and supply air sides, 3) possible internal leakages; exhaust air transfer ratio (EATR) and outdoor air correction factor (OACF), 4) external leakages and 5) auxiliary energy used for the operation of the HRC. HRC using heat pumps are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 308

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 308:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 60545:2020

Guideline for commissioning and operation of hydraulic turbines, pump-turbines and storage pumps

The purpose of this international guideline is to establish, in a general way, suitable procedures for commissioning and operation of hydraulic machines and associated equipment, and to indicate how such machines and equipment should be commissioned and operated. Commissioning and operation of the associated equipment is not described in detail in this guideline but is considered in the commissioning and operation procedure as a separate step. Machines of up to about 15 MW and reference diameters of about 3 m are generally covered by IEC 62006 Hydraulic Machines Acceptance Test of small Hydroelectric Installations. It is understood that a guideline of this type will be binding only if the contracting parties have agreed upon it. The guideline excludes matters of purely commercial interest, except those inextricably connected with the conduct of commissioning and operation. The guideline is not concerned with waterways, gates, drainage pumps, cooling-water equipment, generators, motor-generators, electrical equipment (e.g. circuit breakers, transformers) etc., except where they cannot be separated from the hydraulic machinery and its equipment. Wherever the guideline specifies that documents, drawings or information shall be supplied by a supplier (or by suppliers), each individual supplier shall be required to furnish the appropriate information for its own supply only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60545:202X; prEN IEC 60545:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 63112:2020

Safety, functionality and classification of Photovoltaic Earth Fault Protection (PV EFP) equipment

This International Standard is applicable to low voltage Photovoltaic Earth-Fault Protection Equipment (PV-EFPE) whose function is to detect, interrupt, and warn system operators of earth faults in solar photovoltaic arrays. NOTE In the context of this standard, the PV array may include connected wiring and equipment. The required coverage of the monitoring and protection is defined in PV installation codes and standards, including aspects such as whether or not the coverage is required to include battery circuits, the dc outputs of dc-dc converters, etc. PV-EFPE may be stand-alone or integrated into other equipment such as PV power conversion equipment, a PV combiner, etc. Note At present the IEC definition of low voltage for d.c. systems is 1500V or less This International Standard specifies: - the types and levels of the monitoring and protection functions that may be provided - the nature and timing of responses to earth faults - test methods for validating the monitoring and protection functions provided - requirements for functional safety and fault tolerance - requirements for product safety including construction, environmental suitability, markings, documentation, and testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63112:2020; IEC 63112:202X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN IEC 63000:2018/prA1:2020

Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances - Amendment 1

Standardi EN IEC 63000:2018 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63000:2018/prA1:2020; IEC 63000:2016/prA1:202X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63000:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 61788-23:2020

Superconductivity - Part 23: Residual resistance ratio measurement- Residual resistance ratio of cavity-grade niobium superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 addresses a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR), RRRr, of cavity-grade niobium. This method is intended for high-purity niobium grades with $150 < RRRr < 600$. The test method should be valid for specimens with rectangular or round cross-section, cross-sectional area greater than 1 mm² but less than 20 mm², and a length not less than 10 nor more than 25 times the width or diameter.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-23:202X; prEN IEC 61788-23:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61788-23:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN IEC 61936-1:2020

Power installations exceeding 1 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC - Part 1: AC

This part of IEC 61936 provides requirements for the design and the erection of electrical power installations in systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV AC and nominal frequency up to and including 60 Hz, so as to provide safety and proper functioning for the use intended. For the purpose of interpreting this standard, an electrical power installation is considered to be one of the following: r) substation, including substation for railway power supply, s) electrical power installations on mast, pole and tower, switchgear and/or transformers located outside a closed electrical operating area, t) one (or more) power station(s) located on a single site, the electrical power installation includes generators and transformers with all associated switchgear and all electrical auxiliary systems. Connections between generating stations located on different sites are excluded, u) the electrical system of a factory, industrial plant or other industrial, agricultural, commercial or public premises, v) electrical power installations on offshore facilities for the purpose of generation, transmission, distribution and/or storage of electricity and w) transition towers/poles (between overhead lines and underground lines). The electrical power installation includes, among others, the following equipment: – rotating electrical machines, – switchgear, – transformers and reactors, – converters, – cables, – wiring systems, – batteries, – capacitors, – earthing systems, – buildings and fences which are part of a closed electrical operating area, – associated protection, control and auxiliary systems, and – large air core reactor. NOTE 1 In general, equipment standards take precedence over the requirements of this standard. This standard does not apply to the design and erection of any of the following: – overhead and underground lines between separate electrical power installations, – electrified railway tracks and rolling stock, – mining equipment and installations, – fluorescent lamp installations, – installations on ships according to IEC 60092 [34] series and offshore units according to IEC 61892 [35] series, which are used in the offshore petroleum industry for drilling, processing and storage purposes, – electrostatic equipment (e.g. electrostatic precipitators, spray-painting units), – test sites and – medical equipment, e.g. medical X-ray equipment. This standard does not apply to the design of prefabricated, type-tested switchgear and high voltage/low voltage prefabricated substation, for which separate IEC standards exist. NOTE 2 The scope of this standard does not include the requirements for carrying out live working on electrical power installations. NOTE 3 The scope of this standard consider safety requirements for HV installations and its influences on LV installations. For electrical installations up to 1 kV, the standard IEC 60364 series applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61936-1:2020; IEC 61936-1:202X

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61936-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61936-1:2010+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN IEC 63000:2018/prA1:2020

Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances - Amendment 1

Standardi EN IEC 63000:2018 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63000:2018/prA1:2020; IEC 63000:2016/prA1:202X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63000:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 61850-5:2013/prA1:2020

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models

Amendment for EN 61850-5:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-5:2013/A1:202X; EN 61850-5:2013/prA1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 13757-1

Communication systems for meters - Part 1: Data exchange

This document specifies data exchange and communications for meters in a generic way. This document establishes a protocol specification for the Application Layer for meters and establishes several protocols for meter communications which can be applied depending on the application being fulfilled. This document also specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes." NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this document, as the standardization of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for CENELEC/IEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 303 347-1 V1.1.3

Ilmaradarid; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 1. Ilmaradar, mis töötab sagedusvahemikus 2700 MHz kuni 2900 MHz (S sagedusribas)

Meteorological Radars; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1:

Meteorological Radar Sensor operating in the frequency band 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz (S band)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for S-band meteorological radar systems intended for the surveillance and classification of hydrometeors with the following characteristics: • Operating in the following frequency range: - 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz. • Utilizing unmodulated pulses or phase/frequency modulated pulses also known as pulse compression. • The maximum output power (PEP) does not exceed 1 MW (i.e. 90 dBm). • The transceiver antenna connection and its feeding RF line use a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna rotates and can be changed in elevation. • The used waveguide is WR284/WG10 waveguide according to IEC 60153-2. • The antenna feed is waveguide based and the antenna is passive. • The orientation of the transmitted field from the antenna can be vertical or horizontal orientated or it can be both simultaneously. • At the transceiver output an RF circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 2: According to provision 5.423 of the ITU Radio Regulations, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radio navigation service. NOTE 3: Further technical and operational characteristics of meteorological radar systems can be found in Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1. NOTE 4: 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 303 347-1 V1.1.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 303 347-2 V1.1.3

Ilmaradarid; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 2. Ilmaradar, mis töötab sagedusvahemikus 5250 MHz kuni 5850 MHz (C sagedusribas)

Meteorological Radars; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 2:

Meteorological Radar Sensor operating in the frequency band 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz (C band)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for C-band meteorological radar systems intended for the surveillance and classification of hydrometeors with the following characteristics: • Operating in the following frequency range: - 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz. • Utilizing unmodulated pulses or phase/frequency modulated pulses also known as pulse compression. • The maximum output power (PEP) does not exceed 1 MW (i.e. 90 dBm). • The transceiver antenna connection and its feeding RF line use a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna rotates and can be changed in elevation. • The used waveguide is WR187/WG12 waveguide according to IEC 60153-2. • The antenna feed is waveguide based and the antenna is passive. • The orientation of the transmitted field from the antenna can be vertical or horizontal orientated or it can be both simultaneously. • At the transceiver output an RF circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 2: According to provision 5.452 of the ITU Radio Regulations, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radio navigation service. NOTE 3: Further technical and operational characteristics of meteorological radar systems can be found in Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1. NOTE 4: 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 303 347-2 V1.1.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 303 347-3 V1.1.3

Ilmaradarid; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. Ilmaradar, mis töötab sagedusvahemikus 9300 MHz kuni 9500 MHz (X sagedusribas)

Meteorological Radars; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3:

Meteorological Radar Sensor operating in the frequency band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz (X band)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for X-band meteorological radar systems intended for the surveillance and classification of hydrometeors with the following characteristics: • Operating in the following frequency range: - 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz • Utilizing unmodulated pulses or phase/frequency modulated pulses also known as pulse compression. • The maximum output power (PEP) is not greater than 250 kW (i.e. 84 dBm). • The transceiver antenna connection and its feeding RF line use a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna rotates and can be changed in elevation. • The used waveguide is WR90/WG16 waveguide according to IEC 60153-2. • The antenna feed is waveguide based and the antenna is passive. • The orientation of the transmitted field from the antenna can be vertical or horizontal orientated or it can be both simultaneously. • At the transceiver output an RF circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 2: According to provision 5.475B of the ITU Radio Regulations, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz have priority over other radiolocation uses. NOTE 3: Further technical and operational characteristics of meteorological radar systems can be found in Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1. NOTE 4: 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 303 347-3 V1.1.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13757-1

Communication systems for meters - Part 1: Data exchange

This document specifies data exchange and communications for meters in a generic way. This document establishes a protocol specification for the Application Layer for meters and establishes several protocols for meter communications which can be applied depending on the application being fulfilled. This document also specifies the overall structure of the Object Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes." NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this document, as the standardization of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for CENELEC/IEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN IEC 62321-2:2020

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjunction and mechanical sample preparation

This part of IEC 62321 provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and may be updated on a regular basis. This document describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern. This document does not provide: – full guidance on each and every product that could be classified as electrotechnical product. Since there is a huge variety of electrotechnical parts, with various structures and compositions, along with the continuous innovations in the industry, it is unrealistic to attempt to provide procedures for the disjointment of every type of part; – guidance regarding other routes to gather additional information on certain substances in a product, although the information collected has relevance to the sampling strategies in this document; – safe disassembly and mechanical disjointment instructions related to electrotechnical products (e.g. mercury-containing switches) and the recycling industry (e.g. how to handle CRTs or the safe removal of batteries). See IEC 62554 [1] for the disjointment and mechanical sample preparation of mercury-containing fluorescent lamps; – sampling procedures for packaging and packaging materials; – analytical procedures to measure the levels of certain substances. This is covered by other standards (for example other parts of IEC 62321), which are referred to as the "test standard" in this document; – guidelines for assessment of compliance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-2:202X; prEN IEC 62321-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 15118-8

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 8: Physical layer and data link layer requirements for wireless communication (ISO/FDIS 15118-8:2020)

This document specifies the requirements of the physical and data link layer of a wireless High Level Communication (HLC) between Electric Vehicles (EV) and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The wireless communication technology is used as an alternative to the wired communication technology as defined in ISO 15118-3. It covers the overall information exchange between all actors involved in the electrical energy exchange. ISO 15118 (all parts) are applicable for conductive charging as well as Wireless Power Transfer (WPT). For conductive charging, only EVSEs compliant with "IEC 61851-1 modes 3 and 4" and supporting HLC are covered by this document. For WPT, charging sites according to IEC 61980 (all parts) and vehicles according to ISO 19363 are covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15118-8; prEN ISO 15118-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-8:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN 15609

LPG equipment and accessories - LPG propulsion systems for boats, yachts and other watercraft - Installation requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for LPG propulsion systems on craft with hull lengths less than or equal to 24 m, including those defined by Directive 94/25/EC. This European Standard does not cover appliances with directly attached gas cylinders, such as portable self-contained camping stoves and portable gas lamps.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15609

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15609:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 10088

Small craft - Permanently installed fuel systems (ISO/DIS 10088:2020)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the design, materials, construction, installation and testing of permanently installed fuel systems as installed for internal combustion engines. It applies to all parts of permanently installed diesel and petrol fuel systems as installed, from the fuel fill opening to the point of connection with the propulsion or auxiliary engine(s) on inboard- and outboard-powered small craft of up to 24 m hull length as defined in ISO 8666. Requirements for the design, materials, construction and testing of permanently installed fixed fuel tanks are given in ISO 21487.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10088; prEN ISO 10088

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10088:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 3155-002

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 002: List and utilization of contacts

This document provides a list of removable crimped contacts as defined in the product standards, with wrapped or soldered connections etc. for use in connectors or other electrical elements of connection. It shows the elements of connection in which they are used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-002:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 4890

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Sheets - 0,3 mm ≤ a ≤ 6 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: — Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 — Air melted — Hardened and tempered — Sheets — 0,3 mm ≤ a ≤ 6 mm — 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PM 3504.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4890

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN ISO 21976

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging (ISO 21976:2018)

This document specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21976:2018; prEN ISO 21976

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16679:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12447

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Screening test method for determining the resistance to hydrolysis in water

This document specifies a screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to hydrolysis by exposing test specimens to water at elevated temperatures, followed by an evaluation of the changes in properties resulting from such exposure. It is intended as a means of establishing a minimum acceptable level of durability. The test is applicable to any geotextile and geotextile-related product susceptible to hydrolysis, in particular polyester and polyamide based materials, and in addition to the yarns from which these geotextiles are made. This method is not intended for determining the resistance of geotextiles to hydrolysis under highly acid or alkaline conditions. NOTE Performance tests to predict long-term lifetime or to compare products of different polymers or of similar polymers with differing structures can be based on the same method but with a wider range of temperatures and durations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12447

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12447:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17521

Foodstuffs - Determination of Alternaria toxins in tomato, wheat and sunflower seeds by SPE clean-up and HPLC-MS/MS

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of five Alternaria toxins in wheat, tomato juice and sunflower seed samples by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). The method includes the analysis of Altenuene (ALT), Alternariol (AOH), Alternariol monomethyl ether (AME) in the range of 1 µg/kg to 100 µg/kg, and Tentoxin (TEN) in the range of 5 µg/kg to 500 µg/kg, and Tenuazonic acid (TEA) in the range of 10 µg/kg to 1000 µg/kg.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17521

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12123

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium sulfate

This document is applicable to ammonium sulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium sulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12123

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12123:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 12124

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium sulfite

This document is applicable to sodium used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium sulfite and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12124

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12124:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 12125

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium thiosulfate

This document is applicable to sodium thiosulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium thiosulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12125

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12125:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 12126

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Liquefied ammonia

This document is applicable to liquefied ammonia used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of liquefied ammonia and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to the safe handling and use of liquefied ammonia (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12126

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12126:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 12174

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hexafluorosilicate

This document is applicable to sodium hexafluorosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hexafluorosilicate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hexafluorosilicate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hexafluorosilicate (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12174

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12174:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 1421

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium chloride

This document is applicable to ammonium chloride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium chloride and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of ammonium chloride (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1421
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1421:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 15028

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium chlorate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium chlorate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chlorate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium chlorate (see Annex B) and gives the environmental, health and safety precautions within chemical laboratory (see Annex C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15028
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15028:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 15031

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Aluminium based coagulants

This document is applicable to aluminium based coagulants (aluminium sulfate, aluminium chloride (monomeric), aluminium chloride hydroxide (monomeric), aluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate (monomeric), sodium aluminate and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate) used directly or for the production of formulations for treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of aluminium based coagulants and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for aluminium based coagulants. It gives information on their use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15031
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15031:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 15796

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Calcium hypochlorite

This document is applicable to calcium hypochlorite used directly, or for the production of formulations, for treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of calcium hypochlorite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for calcium hypochlorite. It gives information on its use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of calcium hypochlorite (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15796
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15796:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 15797

Chemicals used for the treatment of swimming pool water - Iron based coagulants

This document is applicable to iron based coagulants (iron (III) chloride, iron (III) chloride sulfate and iron (III) sulfate liquid) used directly or for the production of formulations for treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of iron based coagulants and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for iron based coagulants. It gives information on their use in swimming pool water treatment. General information on iron based coagulants is given in Annex A. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15797
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15797:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 15798

Products used for the treatment of swimming pool water - Filter media

This document is applicable to filter media (virgin granular activated carbon, silica sand and silica gravel, pumice, pyrolyzed coal material, anthracite and calcium carbonate) used for treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of filter media and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for filter media. It gives information on their use in swimming pool water treatment. This document does not concern powdered diatomaceous earth, perlite, zeolite and similar materials used with filter cartridges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15798
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15798:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 15799

Products used for treatment of swimming pool water - Powdered activated carbon

This document is applicable to powdered activated carbon used for treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of powdered activated carbon and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for powdered activated carbon. It gives information on its use in swimming pool water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15799

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15799:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 896

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydroxide

This document is applicable to sodium hydroxide used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydroxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 896

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 896:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 899

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sulfuric acid

This document is applicable to sulfuric acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sulfuric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sulfuric acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 899

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 899:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 13338

Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of tissue corrosiveness for the selection of cylinder valve outlets (ISO 13338:2017)

ISO 13338:2017 provides: - for pure gases and some liquids, a complete list indicating their corrosiveness; - for gas mixtures, a calculation method, in the absence of experimental data, relating to the corrosiveness of each of their components; in order to determine the corrosiveness of gases and gas mixtures on tissue so that a suitable outlet connection can be assigned to each of them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 13338; ISO 13338:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-2

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 2: Horizontal beam panel circular sawing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-2:2020)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for horizontal beam panel circular sawing machines with the saw carriage of the front cutting line mounted below the work-piece support, which are manually and/or powered loaded and manually unloaded, designed for continuous production use, hereinafter referred to as "machines". It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — side pressure device, — device for powered unloading, — unit for scoring, — unit for post-formed/soft-formed edge pre-cutting, — panel turning device, — front side turn table, — pushing out device, — pneumatic clamping of the saw blade, — powered panel loading device, — device for grooving by milling tool, — one or more additional cutting lines inside the machine for longitudinal and/or head cut (before the transversal cutting line), — work-piece vacuum clamping as part of a front side turn table or of a panel loading device, — panel pusher, — independent panel pushers, — additional panel pushers mounted on the panel pusher carriage, — additional panel pusher with integrated label printer device, — lifting platform, — device for automatic loading of thin panels, — device for service panels unloading by gravity, — device for service panels powered unloading, — device for panel unloading in limited space condition, — loading or pre-loading roller conveyors, — pressure beam with additional flaps to increase dust extraction efficiency, — saw blade cooling system by air or water-air or oil-air. The machines are designed for cutting panels consisting of a) solid wood, b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2020, 3.2), c) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards, d) composite materials, with core consisting of e.g. polyurethane or mineral material, laminated with light alloy, e) cardboard, f) "sponge" / foam board, g) matrix engineered mineral boards, silicate boards, h) polymer- matrix composite

materials and reinforced thermoplastic / thermoset / elastomeric materials, i) aluminium light alloy plates with a maximum thickness of 10 mm, j) composite boards made from the materials listed above. This document does not deal with hazards related to: — specific features that differ from the dashed list above; — the machining of panels with milling tools for grooving; — powered unloading of panels; — rear half of split pressure beam on the front cutting line; — the combination of a single machine being used with any other machine (as part of a line). It is not applicable to: — machines designed to process aluminium light alloy plates only, — machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, — machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-2; prEN ISO 19085-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 13035-1

Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 1: Storage, handling and transportation equipment inside the factory

1.1 This document includes safety requirements for the design and installation of equipment that is intended for storage, handling and transportation of flat glass inside the factory. It also applies to equipment within the scope of EU Directives as well as to equipment that is covered by non harmonized documents. Annex E gives an overview of the differentiation. 1.2 This document specifies safety requirements for the following equipment: - equipment for storage provided with elements that are propelled by a drive system other than directly applied human or animal power (engine power) in order to store or retrieve glass in or from storage shelves or frames (see 3.2.2); - equipment for picking up single glass plates, firmly attached glass plates or glass packs for transportation between different locations where the retention force or lifting force is generated by engine power (see 3.3.2, 3.3.3); - equipment for transportation by special vehicles that are propelled by engine power. 1.3 This document specifies additional requirements for the following equipment that is not covered by EU Directives: - stationary, movable and mobile storage equipment (see 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, for requirements see Annex A); - storage equipment that is provided with manually propelled shelves or frames (see 3.2.2, for requirements see Annex B); - equipment for transportation by special vehicles that are not self propelled (see 3.4.3, for requirements see Annex C). NOTE Additional requirements covering specific hazards that are resulting from the use outside the factory are dealt with in EN 13035 2. 1.4 This document only deals with equipment which is in direct contact with the glass, with the exception of wooden packaging. Tractors, cranes, hoists and forklift trucks as well as elements of self propelled vehicles, which are not in contact with the glass (see 3.4.1), are out of the scope. This document does not apply to equipment for picking up single plates, such as manual vacuum lifting devices, lifting straps or other manual devices. This document does not cover automatic loading or unloading of storage and transportation equipment. This is covered in EN 13035-5. 1.5 This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events, which are relevant to equipment for storage, handling and transportation of flat glass, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex D). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards during commissioning, operation and maintenance. Noise hazards have not been considered significant for any type of equipment within the scope of this document. 1.6 This document is not applicable to equipment for storage, handling and transportation of flat glass inside the factory, which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13035-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13035-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 13035-2

Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 2: Storage, handling and transportation equipment outside the factory

1.1 This document includes safety requirements for the design and installation of equipment that is intended for storage, handling and transportation of flat glass outside the factory. It applies to machinery within in the scope of EU Directives as well as to equipment that is covered by non harmonized documents. 1.2 This document specifies safety requirements for the following equipment for storage (see 3.2.1), handling (see 3.2.2) and transportation (see 3.2.3) of flat glass outside the factory (see 3.1.1): - vehicle mounted frails with motorized adjustment of the angle of lean for loading and unloading, which are used for road transport; - inloader vehicles for road transport outside the factory, where loading and unloading is only made on virtually horizontal and sufficiently stable grounds that are free of significant irregularities; - specific self propelled equipment for securing the glass (inloader load-securing systems); - equipment for picking up single glass plates, firmly attached glass plates or glass packs for transportation between different locations where the retention force or lifting force is generated by engine power. 1.3 This document specifies additional requirements for the following equipment that is not covered by EU Directives: - vehicle mounted frails without an adjustable angle of lean for loading and unloading, which are used for road transport; - movable storage equipment designed to transport the glass outside the factory (e.g. inloader stillages, see Figure C.6); - glass securing devices or systems for transport stillages (e.g. spring tensioning rods, stanchions). NOTE Specific hazards due to the use inside the factory are dealt with in EN 13035-1. 1.4 This document deals with road transport as well as rail transport. 1.5 This document only deals with equipment which is in direct contact with the glass. This document does not apply to manual handling equipment such as carrying straps and manual vacuum lifting devices and to all packaging for glass which always opened and closed in the factory (see EN 13035-1). Tractors, cranes, hoists and forklift trucks as well as elements of self propelled vehicles, which are not in contact with the glass, are out of the scope. This document does not apply to the transport of glazed windows/frames, neither does it apply to equipment for different transportation than on road or on rail, e.g. by ships. 1.6 This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events, which are relevant to equipment for storage, handling and transportation of flat glass, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see

Annex B). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards during commissioning, operation and maintenance. Noise hazards have not been considered significant for any type of equipment within the scope of this document. 1.7 This document does not apply to equipment for storage, handling and transportation of flat glass outside the factory, which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13035-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13035-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 17410

Plastics - Controlled loop recycling of PVC-U profiles from windows and doors

This document references existing quality and test methodologies for recycled PVC to be used in PVC-U profiles for windows and doors. It contains a description of the controlled loop as such, the definition of those material transformation steps which are relevant for product quality, in particular recycling input and output and profile manufacturing input and output. Traceability tools are specified to characterize this loop as a controlled loop. With regard to PVC waste treatment, the present document relates to existing standards such as EN 15343, EN 15346 and EN 15347. With regard to semifinished and/or finished products, it refers to the European Standard PVC-U window profiles (see EN 12608-1) and to the European Standards for windows and doors (see EN 14351-1, EN 14351-2 and EN 16034). The controlled loop treatment of PVC profiles will be aligned to the general understanding of life cycles as outlined in EN 15804.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17410

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 473

Lithopone pigments - General requirements and methods of testing (ISO 473:2019)

This document specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for three types of lithopone pigments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 473:2019; prEN ISO 473

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN ISO 787-28

General methods of tests for pigments and extenders - Part 28: Determination of total content of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by dissolution, cleanup and GC-MS (ISO 787-28:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the total content of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), checking for all 209 possible congeners in pigment materials. This document is applicable to a working range from 1 mg/kg to 150 mg/kg. The lower quantitation limit of this method is 1 mg/kg per congener. Results below 1 mg/kg are considered to be qualitative only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-28:2019; prEN ISO 787-28

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13757-1

Communication systems for meters - Part 1: Data exchange

This document specifies data exchange and communications for meters in a generic way. This document establishes a protocol specification for the Application Layer for meters and establishes several protocols for meter communications which can be applied depending on the application being fulfilled. This document also specifies the overall structure of the Object Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes." NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this document, as the standardization of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for CENELEC/IEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 17410

Plastics - Controlled loop recycling of PVC-U profiles from windows and doors

This document references existing quality and test methodologies for recycled PVC to be used in PVC-U profiles for windows and doors. It contains a description of the controlled loop as such, the definition of those material transformation steps which are

relevant for product quality, in particular recycling input and output and profile manufacturing input and output. Traceability tools are specified to characterize this loop as a controlled loop. With regard to PVC waste treatment, the present document relates to existing standards such as EN 15343, EN 15346 and EN 15347. With regard to semifinished and/or finished products, it refers to the European Standard PVC-U window profiles (see EN 12608-1) and to the European Standards for windows and doors (see EN 14351-1, EN 14351-2 and EN 16034). The controlled loop treatment of PVC profiles will be aligned to the general understanding of life cycles as outlined in EN 15804.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17410

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 17526

Gas meters - Thermal-mass flow-meter based gas meter

This document specifies requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,5 Capillary Thermal-Mass Flow sensor gas meters (hereinafter referred to as meter(s)). This applies to meters having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, that are used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 2nd and/or 3rd family, as given in EN 437:2018. In general, the term "thermal mass flow meters" applies to a flow-measuring device using heat transfer to measure and indicate gas flowrate, as defined in ISO 14511. NOTE 1 Although the word "mass" is present in the definition of the measurement principle, gas meters covered by this document provide measurement of gas at base conditions of temperature and pressure. These meters have a maximum working pressures not exceeding 0,5 bar and a maximum flowrate not exceeding 160 m³· h⁻¹ over a minimum ambient temperature range of -10 °C to +40 °C and a gas temperature range as specified by the manufacturer with a minimum range of 40 K. This document applies to meters indicating volume at base conditions, which are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance. It applies to meters in: - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection, as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity; or, if specified by the manufacturer: - open locations (outdoor without any covering) both with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity; and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances likely to be found in residential, commercial and light industrial use. For meters which indicate unconverted volume reference can be made to Annex C. Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this document are gauge pressures. Requirements for electronic indexes, valves and additional requirements for batteries incorporated in the meter and any other additional functionalities are given in EN 16314:2013. Unless otherwise stated in a particular test, the tests are carried out on meters that include additional functionality devices intended by the manufacturer. Clauses 1 to 13 are for design and type testing only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17526

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 246

Sanitary tapware - General specifications for aerators

This document specifies: - the dimensional, mechanical, hydraulic and acoustic characteristics with which sanitary tapware aerators (with and without flow regulation) should comply; - the procedures for testing these characteristics. This document is applicable to: - Sanitary tapware aerators intended to be mounted on tapware used with sanitary appliances in toilets, bathrooms and kitchens (e.g. single taps, combination tap assemblies, mechanical mixing valves, thermostatic mixing valves); —Sanitary tapware aerators used under the following pressure and temperature conditions: Note 1: Sanitary tapware aerators can only be connected downstream of the obturator of the sanitary tapware product. Note 2: For the purposes of brevity, sanitary tapware aerators will be detailed only as aerators in the rest of this document. Note 3: The tests described in this document are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 246

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 246:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 81-70

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Part 70: Accessibility to lifts for persons including persons with disability

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the safe and independent access and use of lifts by persons, including persons with disabilities. It covers the needs of persons with disabilities according to Annex A. NOTE For guidance on solutions for increased accessibility and usability, see Annex D.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-70

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-70:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 13848-3**Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 3: Measuring systems - Track construction and maintenance machines**

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for measuring systems fitted on Track Construction and Maintenance Machines to give an evaluation of track geometry quality when they measure any one or more of the parameters described in EN 13848-1. This European Standard also gives the acceptable differences from EN 13848-1 when using chord measurements. This European Standard does not specify: - requirements for vehicle acceptance; - criteria for track works acceptance; - requirements for Urban Rail Systems. However, parts of it can be used as a reference until a specific Standard is published. Only systems put into service after the standard comes into force are concerned.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13848-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13848-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

prEN 17348**Requirements for design and testing of vacuum cleaners and dust collectors for use in potentially explosive atmospheres**

This document specifies requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of hand-held, portable and transportable vacuum cleaners, including their accessories, constructed to Group II G (of explosion groups IIA, IIB and hydrogen) categories 2 and 3, and Group II D categories 2 and 3, intended for the collection of combustible or non-combustible dusts and flammable or non-flammable liquids in potentially explosive atmospheres. A potentially explosive atmosphere could be generated by the equipment during its intended use. It covers equipment driven by electricity and by pneumatic power. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to vacuum cleaners when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. Typical applications for the concerned equipment are: — Collection of dust produced by machinery at the point of generation; — General housekeeping around machinery and of working areas; and/or — Collection of spills. For other specific applications, a specific assessment will be performed. This document does not cover equipment used to collect toxic dusts where there is a health risk if dust passes through the filter elements. This document does not cover either the collection of dusts which have explosive and unstable properties (UN transport class 1, class 4.1 and class 5.2). This document covers vacuum cleaners with an internal dirty air volume of max. 250 l. This document does not apply to vacuum trucks. This document does not apply to applications where the material is conveyed into a separate receiving container. This document does not apply to Group I vacuum cleaners for mining. For an easier readability, all types of equipment concerned by this document are referred as "Vacuum cleaner".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17348

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 17488**Conservation of cultural heritage - Procedure for the analytical evaluation and selection of cleaning methods for porous inorganic materials used in cultural heritage**

This document gives the test methodology for evaluation of both harmfulness and effectiveness of a cleaning method as applied to porous inorganic materials. These include materials such as natural or artificial stone, included those with painting layers as finishes. Evaluation admits the use of on site instrumental analyses and the taking of samples to be studied in laboratory. Harmfulness evaluation has a priority over the effectiveness. This document applies to: a) all methods of cleaning, which have characteristics of parameterization and reproducibility (see EN 17138:2018). Part A; b) all new methods that are under development. Part B. This document applies to evaluate the optimum methods for cleaning and the optimization of the parameters of the selected cleaning process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17488

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.08.2020

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Allpool on toodud teave kommenteerimisetappi jõudnud eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standarddilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlkekavanditega 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](#).

EVS-EN 1295-1:2019

Erinevate koormustingimustega maa-aluste torustike ehituslik projekteerimine. Osa 1:

Üldnõuded

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded veevarustustorustike, kanalisatsiooni ja drenaazi ning muude veetööstustorustike konstruktsioonidele, olenemata sellest, kas need töötavad õhurõhu, ülerõhu või vaakumi all. Lisaks annab see dokument juhiseid riiklikult välja töötatud projekteerimismeetodite kohaldamiseks, mille CENi liikmesriigid on deklareerinud ja mida kasutatakse selle dokumendi koostamise ajal. Need juhised on olulised ekspertteadmiste allikad, kuid ei hõlma kõiki võimalikke erijuhte, mille puhul võib kohaldada põhiliste projekteerimismeetodite laiendusi või piiranguid. Kuna tegelikkuses pole pinnase tüüpide ja paigaldustingimuste täpsed üksikasjad projekteerimisetapis alati kättesaadavad, jäetakse projekteerimise eeldused inseneri otsustada. Seoses sellega saab juhend anda ainult üldisi näpunäiteid ja nõuandeid. Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse ehitusprojekteerimise nõuded ja viidatakse riiklikult kavandatud projekteerimismeetodite viidetele ja aluspõhimõtetele (vt lisad A ja B).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1295-1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

EVS-EN ISO 14063:2020

Keskonnajuhtimine. Keskonnaalane teabevahetus. Juhised ja näited

Käesolev dokument annab organisatsioonidele keskkonnaalast sisemist ja välist teabevahetust puudutavaid juhiseid üldiste põhimõtete, juhtpõhimõtete, strateegia ja tegevuste osas. Selles kasutatakse teabevahetuse tõestatud ja väljakujunenud lähenemisviise, mis on kohandatud keskkonnaalase teabevahetuse eritingimustele. See on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende suurusest, tüübist, asukohast, tegevustest, toodetest ja teenustest ning sellest, kas neil on keskkonnajuhtimissüsteem olemas või mitte. Seda võib kasutada kombineeritult ükskõik millise ISO 14000 kogumi standardiga või iseseisvalt. MÄRKUS 1 Viitetabel ISO 14000 kogumitele on toodud lisas A. MÄRKUS 2 ISO 14020, ISO 14021, ISO 14024, ISO 14025 ja ISO 14026 pakuvad konkreetseid tootemärgistust ja deklaratsioone puudutavaid keskkonnaalase teabevahetuse vahendeid ja juhiseid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14063:2020; EN ISO 14063:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEN 1745

Müüritis ja müüritooded. Soojusväärtuste määramise meetodid

See dokument esitab meetodid müüritise ja müüritoodete soojustehniliste omaduste väärtuste määramiseks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1745

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

prEVS-EN ISO 11665-6

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetod

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse radoon-222 punktmõõtmise meetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. See mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Seda tüüpi mõõtmine pole seega kohaldatav iga-aastase särituse hindamiseks või selleks, et määrata kindlaks, kas vähendada kodaniku säritust radooni või radooni lagunemissaadustega või mitte. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kasutatav õhuproovide korral, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq·m⁻³. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik kohtmõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standardit ISO 11665-718)).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2020; EN ISO 11665-6:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

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 898:2014

Üldkasutatavate võrkude ja abonentide rahvusvaheline identifitseerimisplaan. ITU-T soovitus E.212 rakendamine Eestis

The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions. Application of ITU-T recommendation E.212 in Estonia

See standard kirjeldab abonentide unikaalset ja ühetähenduslikku identifitseerimisplaani ning IMSI ülesehitust. Standard kehtestab IMSI-t moodustavate osade määramise protseduurid, et vältida IMSI topeltkasutust.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 720:2015

Paigalduskaablid. Polüvinüülkloriidmantliga paigalduskaabel Wiring cables - PVC-sheathed wiring cable

See standard sätestab erinõuded Eesti suhteliselt külmades kliimaoludes kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele vasksoontega, võrkstruktuur-polüeteen-(XLPE)- või polüvinüülkloriid-(PVC-)isolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga paigalduskaablitele. Kõik selles standardis käsitletavat kaablid peavad täitma rakendatavuse järgi standardi EVS-EN 50525-1 üldnõudeid ning selle standardi erinõudeid. Selles standardis käsitletavate kaablite isolatsiooni ja mantli nõutav ehitus ning katsetusmeetodid on sätestatud kohalike kliimaolude põhjal. MÄRKUS Taolisi tooteid nimetatakse ka manteljuhtmeteks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 17 otsus 01.05.2020 2.8/32 ja teade pikendamiseküsitlusest 04.05.2020 EVS Teatajas.

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 standardiladsete 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 15015:2007

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Inimtarbimiseks sobimatu kuuma ja külma vee süsteemid. Torude, liitmike ja nende ühenduste toimimisomadused

Plastics piping systems - Systems for hot and cold water not intended for human consumption - Performance characteristics for pipes, fittings and their joints

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for plastics pipes, fittings and their joints intended for hot and cold water installations for the conveyance of water and for heating systems with the exception of drinking water distribution for human consumption, and gives associated test methods for verification and evaluation of conformity with this European Standard. NOTE Compliance of pipes, fittings and their joints with this document does not confer a presumption of fitness of the product for the transport of water intended for human consumption within the meaning of the Directive 89/106/EEC. However, until the operation of the envisaged European Acceptance Scheme for construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption and the revision of this standard, products conforming to this standard could be used for the transport of water intended for human consumption if they conform to the relevant national, regional or local regulatory provisions or recommendations applicable in the place of use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15015:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

EVS-EN 60146-1-3:2002

Semiconductor convertors; general requirements and line commutated convertors; part 1-3: transformers and reactors

Specifies characteristics wherein convertor transformers differ from ordinary power transformers. In all other respects, the rules specified in IEC 60076 shall apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60146-1-3:1991; EN 60146-1-3:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.07.2020

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 50131-1:2006/A3:2020

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

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2020

EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020

Vastavushindamine. Sõnavara ja üldpõhimõtted

Conformity assessment - Vocabulary and general principles (ISO/IEC 17000:2020)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2020

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 915-1:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 1: Ehitiste projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 1: Organising Public Procurements for Design Works

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised ja soovitusel, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust ja teisi ehitise projekteerimisega funktsionaalselt seotud ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuseid kooskõlas ning lähtuvalt riigihangete seadusest. Standardi juhised ja soovitusel väljendavad ehitiste projekteerimise tegevusala toimimispõhimõtteid ning head tava. Jättes kõrvale riigihangete seadusest tulenevad nõuded ja piirangud, on projekteerimise tegevusala põhimõtted ja tavad edukalt rakendatavad ka erasektoris, sest projekteerimise, ehitustöö ja ehitiste põhiolemus ei sõltu sellest, kas tellija on või ei ole kohustatud järgima riigihangete seadust. Olemuselt on tegemist üldise juhise, kuidas hankida ehitise projekteerimise teenust, koos keskendumisega nõuetele ja piirangutele, kui tellija peab järgima riigihangete seadust. Standardi tuumaks on selgitused ja soovitusel selle tegevusala olemuse ning toimimispõhimõtete mõistmiseks ja seeläbi asjatundliku hanke korraldamiseks. Standard käsitleb ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, projekteerimise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning projekteerimise riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusel ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimise riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke menetlusliike, hindamiskriteeriume ning projekteerimise teenuse hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest ning riigihangete korraldamisel tuleb järgida õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on projekteerimise teenuse ja muude ehituskonsultatsiooniteenuste tellimisel keske tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Standardi käsitusallas kuuluvad ehitiste projekteerimise riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele: — riigihanke objektiks on hoone, tehnovõrkude, tee, teerajatisel, haljastuse ja välisruumi kujunduslike rajatisel projekteerimine. Arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslike kitsendusi, millega tuleb ehitiste projekteerimisel arvestada, ei kuulu standardi käsitusallas eriehitiste projekteerimine. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi põhimõtteid ja soovitusel rakendada ka eriehitiste projekteerimisel, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; — riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitusallas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäärast jäävad riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusel ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest projekteerimise korraldamise ja ehitusprojekti koostamise sisulised põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; — ehitise projekteerimise riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbivõtmisega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbivõtmisega hankemenetlusena, samuti kui ehitise ideekavandi saamiseks korraldatakse ideekonkurss. Standardi käsitusallas ei kuulu innovatsioonipartnerlus ega teenuste kontsessioonid; — riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikussektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikussektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikussektoris. Standardis ei käsitleta üldplaneeringute ega detailplaneeringute koostamiseks konsultatsioonihanke korraldamist ega planeeringute koostamist. Vastavas osas tuleks juhinduda Eesti Planeerijate Ühingu ja Rahandusministeeriumi koostöös valminud juhendist „Soovitusel ruumilise planeerimise konsultatsioonihanke läbiviimiseks“. Nimetatud dokumenti on kasutatud lähtefona ka selle standardi koostamisel. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

EVS 915-2:2020

Ehitiste projekteerimise ja ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine. Osa 2: Ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamine

Organising Public Procurements for Design Works and Construction Works - Part 2: Organising Public Procurements for Construction Works

See Eesti standard käsitleb ehitustööde riigihangete ettevalmistamist ja korraldamist, ehitamise valdkonnas tegutsevale ettevõtjale kehtivaid nõudeid ning ehitustööde riigihangete alusdokumentidele esitatavaid nõudeid, soovitusel ja juhiseid. Samuti käsitletakse ehitustööde riigihangete korraldamiseks sobilikke menetlusliike, hindamiskriteeriume ning ehitustööde hankelepingu tingimusi. Riigihangete korraldamise nõuded tulenevad siseriiklikest ja Euroopa Liidu õigusaktidest, mistõttu käsitleb standard ennekõike õigusaktides sätestatud nõudeid. Samas ei ole standardi eesmärk detailselt selgitada riigihangete korraldamise üldpõhimõtteid ega vorminõudeid, mis on rakendatavad kõikidele juhtumitele, sõltumata hankelepingu esemest. Standard keskendub sellistele küsimustele, mis on ehitustööde tellimisel keske tähtsusega, et rõhutada nimetatud valdkonna sisuliste küsimuste prioriteetsust riigihangete seaduses juba niigi reguleeritud formaalsete ja menetluslike küsimuste ees. Võttes arvesse riigihanke eeldatavast maksumusest sõltuvate menetlusreeglite paljusust, samuti ehitustegevust mõjutavaid muid tegureid ja nende diferentseeritust, ei ole standardi eesmärk anda soovitusel ja juhiseid ammendavalt kõikidele olukordadele, mida riigihangete seadus või direktiivide kohaselt võidakse käsitleda ehitustööde riigihankena. Seetõttu käsitleb standard selliseid riigihankes, mis oma rahalise väärtuses või muid kriteeriume arvestades moodustavad peamise osa Eestis korraldatud ehitustööde riigihangetest ning mis sellest tingituna on hankijate praktika ühtlustamisel keske tähtsusega. Standardi

käsitluslasse kuuluvad ehitustööde riigihanked, mis samal ajal vastavad kõikidele järgmistele tingimustele: — riigihanke objektiks on ehitusloa kohustusliku ehitise, täpsemalt ehitusloa kohustusliku hoone ehitustööd (sh rajatiste ehitustööd, kui need rajatised on vajalikud püstitatava hoone teenindamiseks, on hoonega funktsionaalselt seotud ja tellitakse hoone püstitamisega sama hankelepingu raames). Muud rajatised, sh eriehitised, ei kuulu standardi käsitluslasse, arvestades väga mitmekesiseid erinõudeid ning võimalikke avalik-õiguslikke kitsendusi, millega tuleb eriehitiste ehitamisel arvestada. Eeltoodu ei tähenda, et standardit ei võiks kohaldada ka rajatiste (sh eriehitiste) ehitustööde korral, kuid sellisel juhul tuleb lisaks arvestada vastava ehitise liigi kohta ehitusseadustikus ja muudes õigusaktides sätestatud erinõudeid; — riigihanke eeldatav maksumus on võrdne siseriikliku piirmääraga või ületab seda. Standardi käsitlusalas ei ole lihthanked ega alla lihthanke piirmäärade jäädav riigihanked, sest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega riigihangete puhul näeb seadus hankijatele ette suurema otsustuspädevuse, menetluse lihtsuse ja paindlikkuse ning hankijal on ulatuslik kaalutlusruum menetlusreeglite valikul. Sõltumata sellest saab selle standardi soovitusi ja juhiseid rakendada ka lihthangete ja sellest väiksema eeldatava maksumusega hangete korral, sest ehitustööde korraldamise ja tegemise põhimõtted ei sõltu riigihanke formaalsetest menetlusreeglitest ega hanke eeldatavast maksumusest; — riigihangete korraldatakse avatud või piiratud hankemenetlusena, võistleva dialoogina, konkurentsipõhise läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena või väljakuulutamiseta läbirääkimistega hankemenetlusena. Arvestades valdkondliku praktika puudumist või selle vähesust, ei kuulu standardi käsitluslasse innovatsioonipartnerlus ega ehitustööde kontsessioonid. Standardi eesmärk ei ole esitada sammammulisi juhiseid eri hankemenetluste ja nendega hõlmatud menetlustoimingute läbiviimiseks, vaid anda üldised soovitusel, mis on ennekõike ehitusvaldkonnaspetsiifilised ning mida on võimalik kohaldada menetlusliigist sõltumata; — riigihanke korraldab avaliku sektori hankija, välja arvatud juhul, kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib kaitse- ja julgeolekuvaldkonna hankelepingu või kui avaliku sektori hankija sõlmib hankelepingu seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris ning kohaldab vastavaid menetlusreegleid. Standardis ei käsitleta ka võrgustikusektori hankija hankeid seoses tema tegutsemisega võrgustikusektoris. Arvestades õigusloome dünaamikat, on standardi kasutamisel soovitatav üle kontrollida tekstis esitatud õigusaktide viited ning selgitada välja, kas õigusaktide sõnastust on pärast standardi jõustumist muudetud. Viited õigusaktidele on esitatud 08.06.2020 seisuga.

EVS-EN 13629:2020

Puidust põrandakate. Täispuidust üksikud ja eelkoostatud lehtpuulauad Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

See dokument määrab kindlaks sisetingimustes põrandakattena kasutatavate üksikute lehtpuulaudade ja sulundi ja/või soonega eelkoostatud lehtpuu põrandalaudade näitajad. See dokument hõlmab pinnakattega ja ilma pinnakatteta lehtpuulaudu. See dokument ei hõlma täispuidust parketielemente. (Vt lisa C).

EVS-EN 1496:2017

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Tõstevahendid päästetöödeks Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue lifting devices

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse päästetöödeks kasutatavate tõstevahenditega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus ja tootja kasutusjuhend. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavaid päästetöödeks kasutatavaid tõstevahendeid kasutatakse päästesüsteemide osadena. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavaid päästetöödeks kasutatavaid tõstevahendeid võib kombineerida muude osadega, nt päästetöödeks kasutatavate laskumisvahendite (EN 341) või sissetõmbavate kukkumist pidurdavate vahenditega (EN 360).

EVS-EN 1498:2006

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Päästesilmused Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue loops

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse päästesilmustega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus ja tootja kasutusjuhend. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavaid päästesilmuseid kasutatakse päästesüsteemide osana.

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.

UUED EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 1496:2017	Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue lifting devices	Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Tõstevahendid päästetöödeks
EVS-EN 1498:2006	Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue loops	Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Päästesilmused