



EVS Teataja

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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

SISUKORD

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 17117-1:2023

Health informatics - Terminological resources - Part 1: Characteristics (ISO 17117-1:2018)

ISO 17117-1:2018 defines universal and specialized characteristics of health terminological resources that make them fit for the purposes required of various applications. It refers only to terminological resources that are primarily designed to be used for clinical concept representation or to those parts of other terminological resources designed to be used for clinical concept representation.

ISO 17117-1:2018 helps users to assess whether a terminology has the characteristics or provides the functions that will support their specified requirements. The focus of this document is to define characteristics and functions of terminological resources in healthcare that can be used to identify different types of them for categorization purposes. Clauses 4 and 5 support categorization according to the characteristics and functions of the terminological resources rather than the name.

NOTE Categorization of healthcare terminological systems according to the name of the system might not be helpful and has caused confusion in the past.

The target groups for this document are:

- a) organizations wishing to select terminological systems for use in healthcare information systems;
- b) developers of terminological systems;
- c) developers of terminology standards;
- d) those undertaking independent evaluations/academic reviews of terminological resources;
- e) terminology Registration Authorities.

ISO 17117-1:2018 contains general characteristics and criteria with which systems can be evaluated.

The following considerations are outside the scope of this document.

- Evaluations of terminological resources.
- Health service requirements for terminological resources and evaluation criteria based on the characteristics and functions.
- The nature and quality of mappings between different terminologies. It is unlikely that a single terminology will meet all the terminology requirements of a healthcare organization: some terminology providers produce mappings to administrative or statistical classifications such as the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology.
- The nature and quality of mappings between different versions of the same terminology. To support data migration and historical retrieval, terminology providers can provide maps between versions of their terminology. The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology.
- Terminology server requirements and techniques and tools for terminology developers.
- Characteristics for computational biology terminology. Progress in medical science and in terminology science will necessitate updating of this document in due course.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17117-1:2018; EN ISO 17117-1:2023

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

CEN ISO/TS 16486-7:2023

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 7: Assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 16486-7:2023)

This document gives guidance and requirements for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of the ISO 16486 series which are intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures.

NOTE 1 A basic test matrix in Annex B provides an overview of the testing scheme.

It is recommended for the manufacturer to have a management system such as ISO 9001[4] or equivalent.

NOTE 2 If certification is involved, certification bodies and inspection bodies operating according to ISO/IEC 17065 and ISO/IEC 17020 are considered to be competent.

In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 16486 series (see Clause 2), this document is applicable to unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to PA-U pipes, fittings and valves, as well as to their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

- a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 18 bar[1] (the MOP is limited to 16 bar for CEN member countries, where ISO 16486-6 is replaced by CEN/TS 12007-6[1]);
- b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.

NOTE 3 For operating temperatures different to 20 °C, derating coefficients can be used (see ISO 16486-6). CEN member countries use CEN/TS 12007-6[1] and ISO/TS 16486-7 (this document) as a basis, but they can also request additional

requirements. For non-CEN member countries, information for dealing with special cases for PA-U can be found in ISO/TS 16486-7 (this document) and PPI TR-3.[7]

For mechanical fittings conforming to ISO 17885, guidance for assessment of conformity is not given in this document. When requested, a quality plan based on the tests mentioned can be set up in agreement between user and manufacturer. The ISO 16486 series covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours.
NOTE 4 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.

[1] 1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm².

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16486-7:2023; CEN ISO/TS 16486-7:2023

CWA 18014:2023

Mediation Grammar - A testing methodology for measuring the empowerment of users of public services for migrants

The document contains a user-based summative testing methodology for the measurement of the extent to which basic public services are provided in a non-discriminatory manner to their intended beneficiaries, including, but not limited to, foreign expats, regular immigrants, refugees and asylum seekers, with a special focus on their level of empowerment. This is defined by the ISO/TR 21276:2018 as "the [process of] expansion of people's ability to make strategic life choices in a context where this ability was previously denied to them". The purpose of this document is to provide an analytical description and exemplification of the proposed methodological approach, without providing any results from its implementation or discussion of any initial findings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18014:2023

EVS-EN 15267-2:2023

Air quality - Assessment of air quality monitoring equipment - Part 2: Initial assessment of the manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process

This document specifies the requirements for the manufacturer's quality management system (QMS), the initial assessment of the manufacturer's production control and the continuing surveillance of the effect of subsequent changes on the performance of certified air quality monitoring equipment (AQME).

This document also serves as a reference document for auditing the manufacturer's QMS.

This document elaborates and supplements the requirements of EN ISO 9001:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15267-2:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 20749:2023

Dentistry - Pre-capsulated dental amalgam (ISO 20749:2023)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for dental amalgam products supplied to the user in capsules, pre-dosed with dental amalgam alloy powder and dental mercury in quantities suitable for the creation of a single dental restoration. This document specifies the requirements and test methods for the capsule and the requirements for packaging and marking. This document is not applicable to other metallic materials in which an alloy powder reacts with an alloy that is liquid at ambient temperature to produce a solid metallic material intended for dental restoration.

This document is restricted to dental amalgam products marketed in pre-capsulated form, alone. Other products intended for use in the production of dental amalgam restorations (dental amalgam alloy as a free-flowing powder supplied in bulk masses, dental amalgam alloy powder supplied as compressed tablets and dental mercury sachets) are described in ISO 24234.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20749:2023; EN ISO 20749:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20749:2018

EVS-EN ISO 3990:2023

Dentistry - Evaluation of antibacterial activity of dental restorative materials, luting materials, fissure sealants and orthodontic bonding or luting materials (ISO 3990:2023)

This document specifies test methods for the evaluation of dental restorative materials, luting materials, fissure sealants and orthodontic bonding or luting materials that are claimed by their respective manufacturers to exert "antibacterial" effects.

NOTE Materials for pulp capping (e.g. calcium hydroxide formulations), endodontic filling materials, dental implants or implant systems, nightguards and additive manufactured (e.g. 3D-printed) materials are not covered in this document.

This document does not cover tests on the effectiveness of sterilization or disinfection procedures. This document cannot be used to demonstrate a lack of microbial contamination of medical devices used in dentistry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3990:2023; EN ISO 3990:2023

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-72:2023

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-72: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients (ISO 80601-2-72:2023)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a ventilator in combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as ME equipment:

- intended for use in the home healthcare environment;
- intended for use by a lay operator; and
- intended for those patients who need differing levels of support from artificial ventilation including for ventilator-dependent patients.

This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to a ventilator breathing system or to a ventilator where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilator.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-72:2023; EN ISO 80601-2-72:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-72:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9342-1:2023

Optics and optical instruments - Test lenses for calibration of focimeters - Part 1: Reference lenses for focimeters used for measuring spectacle lenses (ISO 9342-1:2023)

This document specifies requirements for reference lenses for the calibration and verification of focimeters that are used for the measurement of spectacle form lenses, e.g. those complying with ISO 8598-1. It also gives a method for the determination of the back vertex power of the reference lenses.

NOTE It is accepted that other reference lenses can also be used with powers within the given range, manufactured to the same standard of accuracy and form, but different back vertex powers. However, only lenses with integer nominal powers, as described in 4.1, can be used for the calibration of digitally-rounding focimeters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9342-1:2023; EN ISO 9342-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9342-1:2005

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17946:2023

Helmets for S-EPAC riders

This document specifies requirements and test methods for helmets worn by users of speed electrically power assisted bicycles (S-EPACs). This document also specifies requirements and test methods for integrated visors in helmets worn by users of S-EPACs.

Requirements and the corresponding methods of test are given for the following:

- construction, including field of vision;
- shock absorbing properties;
- retention system properties, including chin strap and fastening devices;
- marking and information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17946:2023

CWA 18009:2023

Evaluation of exercises - Implementation Guidelines

This document provides the basic guidelines on the creation of an evaluation scheme for exercises for crisis/disaster management, including exercises aiming to the validation of solutions by practitioners in the context of realistic situations and operational environment (trials). It includes guidance for data collection and data analysis, as part of the evaluation process and assistance for the documentation of the evaluation outcome in a structured and concise manner.

These guidelines are applicable to exercises of any type, method and scope. This document is applicable to operational exercises as well as to trials for testing and validating different solutions, this being technical tools, methodologies, processes, or standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18009:2023

CWA 18019:2023

Specifications for Digital Scenarios for Crisis Management Exercises

This document specifies a digital process for the planning of crisis management exercises. The CWA will provide recommendations on the type of digital information exchanged for scenarios in crisis management and the use of a data model for exchanging scenario characteristics. It also provides recommendations for the implementation of the data model to scenario

building tools. This document is applicable to organizations responsible for planning and implementation of exercises and to technology providers focusing on the development of scenario building tools for crisis management activities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18019:2023

EVS-EN 12255-13:2023

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 13: Chemical treatment - Treatment of wastewater by precipitation/flocculation

This document specifies the requirements for chemical treatment of wastewater by precipitation/flocculation for removal of phosphorus and suspended solids.

The application of polymers is not described in this document.

Differences in wastewater treatment throughout Europe have led to a variety of practices being developed. This document gives fundamental information about the practices; this standard has not attempted to specify all available practices.

NOTE Chemical treatment can be performed in combination with primary and more commonly with secondary treatment, but it can also be performed as separate tertiary treatment, usually in combination with filtration (see EN 12255-16). Chemical treatment can provide a potential contribution to the circular economy through the recovery of materials, such as phosphorus, from wastewater or sludge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-13:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12255-13:2003

EVS-EN 15267-1:2023

Air quality - Assessment of air quality monitoring equipment - Part 1: General principles of certification

This document specifies the general principles of certification, including common procedures and requirements, for the certification of air quality monitoring equipment (AQME).

This document applies to the certification of AQME for ambient air quality and emissions from stationary sources for which performance criteria and test procedures are available in European Standards.

This document provides for the certification of AQME according to the requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012. This document elaborates and supplements the requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012 for bodies certifying AQME. It specifies requirements on testing laboratories as well as the manufacturer's quality management system (QMS) and the surveillance for the manufacturing process as part of the certification process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15267-1:2009

EVS-EN 15267-2:2023

Air quality - Assessment of air quality monitoring equipment - Part 2: Initial assessment of the manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process

This document specifies the requirements for the manufacturer's quality management system (QMS), the initial assessment of the manufacturer's production control and the continuing surveillance of the effect of subsequent changes on the performance of certified air quality monitoring equipment (AQME).

This document also serves as a reference document for auditing the manufacturer's QMS. This document elaborates and supplements the requirements of EN ISO 9001:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15267-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21909-1:2023

Passive neutron dosimetry systems - Part 1: Performance and test requirements for personal dosimetry (ISO 21909-1:2021)

This document provides performance and test requirements for determining the acceptability of neutron dosimetry systems to be used for the measurement of personal dose equivalent, Hp(10), for neutrons ranging in energy from thermal to 20 MeV1).

This document applies to all passive neutron detectors that can be used within a personal dosimeter in part or in all of the above-mentioned neutron energy range. No distinction between the different techniques available in the marketplace is made in the description of the tests. Only generic distinctions, for instance, as disposable or reusable dosimeters, are considered.

This document describes type tests only. Type tests are made to assess the basic characteristics of the dosimetry systems and are often ensured by recognized national laboratories

This document does not present performance tests for characterizing the degradation induced by the following:

— intrinsic temporal variability of the quality of the dosimeter supplied by the manufacturer;

- intrinsic temporal variability of preparation treatments (before irradiation and/or before reading), if existing;
- intrinsic temporal variability of reading process;
- degradation due to environmental effects on the preparation treatments, if existing;
- degradation due to environmental effects on the reading process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21909-1:2021; EN ISO 21909-1:2023

EVS-EN ISO 21909-2:2023

Passive neutron dosimetry systems - Part 2: Methodology and criteria for the qualification of personal dosimetry systems in workplaces (ISO 21909-2:2021)

This document provides methodology and criteria to qualify the dosimetry system at workplaces where it is used. The criteria in this document apply to dosimetry systems which do not meet the criteria with regard to energy and direction dependent responses described in ISO 21909-1.

The qualification of the dosimetry system at workplace aims to demonstrate that:

- either, the non-conformity of the dosimetry system to some of the requirements on the energy or direction dependent responses defined in ISO 21909-1 does not lead to significant discrepancies in the dose determination for a certain workplace field;
- or, that the correction factor or function used for this specific studied workplace enables the dosimetry system to accurately determine the conventional dose value with uncertainties similar to the ones given in ISO 21909-1.

The methodologies to characterize the work place field in order to perform the qualification of the dosimetry system are given in Annex A. Annex B is complementary as it gives the practical methods to follow, once one methodology is chosen.

The provider of the dosimetry system shall provide the type test results corresponding to ISO 21909-1. However, when the dosimetry system to be qualified does not comply with all the criteria of ISO 21909-1 dealing with the energy and angle dependence of the response, some tests of the ISO 21909-1 can be not performed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21909-2:2021; EN ISO 21909-2:2023

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 14366-1:2023

Laboratory measurement of airborne and structure-borne sound from service equipment - Part 1: Application rules for waste water installations

This document characterizes waste water or rain water piping systems as airborne sound source and structure-borne sound source using the same method as the one described in EN 15657 for characterizing building service equipment. It therefore applies to equipment installed in any type of buildings (heavy or lightweight).

This document:

- specifies laboratory measuring methods for determining the input data required for both comparing products and materials, and predicting sound levels in buildings using EN 12354 5. These input quantities are the piping system sound power level for airborne sound and three quantities for structure-borne sound (piping system free velocity, blocked force and mobility), from which the piping system installed power, source input for EN 12354 5, is determined;
- specifies the method for the measurement of the equipment airborne sound power;
- only considers piping systems connected to one supporting building element in a first step;

NOTE Simultaneous structure-borne transmissions to wall and floor are more difficult to handle. In the configurations proposed in this document, the piping system is only connected to one supporting element and mechanically decoupled from the other elements.

- includes configurations of vertical pipes with offset (deviated horizontally) connected to walls and horizontal pipes connected to ceilings, for which the measuring method is the same as the one defined for straight vertical pipes connected to walls. These complementary configurations are described in (normative) Annex A;
- specifies laboratory test procedures for determining the performance of mitigation measures such as pipe enclosures (technical shaft) and pipe lining. The corresponding specifications are given in (normative) Annex B;
- defines the expression of the results for use in comparing products and materials and for use as input data for prediction; however, the Single Number Quantities used to compare products cannot be used as a prediction or proof of compliance with requirements in a building;
- indicates a method to transform the quantities measured according to EN 14366:2004+A1:2019, to the quantities used in this document; however, the calculated values cannot be used as certified values obtained by test, but only for comparison with new tests. This method is given in (informative) Annex C.

This document is applicable to waste water piping systems and parts thereof, but not to the actual sources of waste water, e.g. lavatories, toilets and bathtubs or any active units, which are considered separately in EN 12354 5 and are characterized

separately. It applies to pipes with natural ventilation and made of any common material in commonly used diameters (up to 150 mm).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14366-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11929-4:2023

Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 4: Guidelines to applications (ISO 11929-4:2022)

This document specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the “decision threshold”, the “detection limit” and the “limits of the coverage interval” for a non negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors.

ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of ISO 11929 (all parts), summarizing shortly the general procedure and then presenting a wide range of numerical examples. The examples cover elementary applications according to ISO 11929-1 and ISO 11929-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11929-4:2022; EN ISO 11929-4:2023

EVS-EN ISO 23547:2023

Measurement of radioactivity - Gamma emitting radionuclides - Reference measurement standard specifications for the calibration of gamma-ray spectrometers (ISO 23547:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics of solid, liquid or gas sources of gamma emitting radionuclides used as reference measurement standards for the calibration of gamma-ray spectrometers. These reference measurement standards are traceable to national measurement standards. This document does not describe the procedures involved in the use of these reference measurement standards for the calibration of gamma-ray spectrometers. Such procedures are specified in ISO 20042 and other documents.

This document specifies recommended reference radiations for the calibration of gamma-ray spectrometers. This document covers, but is not restricted to, gamma emitters which emit photons in the energy range of 60 keV to 1 836 keV. These reference radiations are realized in the form of point sources or adequately extended sources specified in terms of activity which are traceable to national standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23547:2022; EN ISO 23547:2023

EVS-EN ISO 8529-1:2023

Neutron reference radiations fields - Part 1: Characteristics and methods of production (ISO 8529-1:2021)

This document specifies the neutron reference radiation fields, in the energy range from thermal up to 20 MeV, for calibrating neutron-measuring devices used for radiation protection purposes and for determining their response as a function of neutron energy.

This document is concerned only with the methods of producing and characterizing the neutron reference radiation fields.

The neutron reference radiation fields specified are the following:

- neutron fields from radionuclide sources, including neutron fields from sources in a moderator;
- neutron fields produced by nuclear reactions with charged particles from accelerators;
- neutron fields from reactors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8529-1:2021; EN ISO 8529-1:2023

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14432:2023

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Product discharge and air inlet valves

This document specifies the requirements for valves useable on tanks with a minimum working pressure greater than 50 kPa for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail for the following functions:

Tanks for transport of liquid products:

- secondary closure of bottom discharge lines;

- primary closure on top of the tank (liquid, air, other connections);
- aeration valve on top of the tank;
- and other valves as specified in Annex F of EN 14564:2019 according to the scope of this document.

Tanks for gases:

- secondary closure of bottom discharge lines;
- secondary closure on top of the tank for poisonous gases: liquid phase and gas phase;
- and other valves as specified in Annex F of EN 14564:2019.

This includes the following types of closures:

- valves (e.g. spindle operated valves, plug and ball valves, butterfly valves and gate valves);
- dry disconnect couplings.

Primary closures of the gas phase at the foot of a tank for liquefied gas are covered by the requirements of foot valves in EN 14433.

NOTE The standard is also applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however, for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 13175 [3].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14432:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14432:2014

EVS-EN 14433:2023

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Foot valves

This document specifies the requirements for foot valves for use on tanks with a minimum working pressure greater than 50 kPa for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail.

It is applicable to metallic equipment on tanks for the following functions for internal stop valves:

- primary closure of gravity discharge lines (liquid substances);
- primary closure of bottom discharge lines (liquid gases: liquid phase and gas phase);
- primary closure of top discharge (poisonous liquefied gases: liquid phase and gas phase);
- and other internal valves as specified in Annex F of EN 14564:2019 according to the scope of this document.

NOTE 1 The document is also applicable to liquefied gases including LPG; however, for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 13175 [3].

NOTE 2 Valves according to this document can be used as primary closure in case of top discharge of liquids and other products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14433:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14433:2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2023

Electric welding equipment - Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 Hz) - Part 3: Resistance welding equipment

IEC 62822-3:2023 applies to equipment for resistance welding and allied processes designed for occupational use by professionals and for use by laymen.

More generally, this document covers equipment for which the welding current flows in an electrical circuit whose geometry cannot be changed and regardless of the technology of the current generator (for example LF-AC, MF-DC for spot or seam welding or capacitive discharge used for stud welding).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) inclusion of the uncertainties in the results of the assessment;
- b) simplification of the methods of exposure assessment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62822-3:2023; EN IEC 62822-3:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2018

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52920:2023

Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Requirements for industrial additive manufacturing processes and production sites (ISO/ASTM 52920:2023)

The requirements in this document are for part manufacturers using additive manufacturing techniques and are independent of the used material and manufacturing method.

This document specifies criteria for AM relevant processes as well as quality-relevant characteristics and factors along the additive system operations and defines activities and sequences within an additive manufacturing production site. This document is applicable to the additive manufacturing technologies defined in ISO/ASTM 52900 and defines quality assurance measures along the manufacturing process.

Environment, health and safety aspects are not covered comprehensively in this document. The corresponding content is addressed in the equipment manufacturer guidelines and ISO/ASTM 52931, ISO 27548, ISO/ASTM 52933 and ISO/ASTM 52938-1.

This document provides requirements that are additional to those provided by a quality management system (such as ISO 9001, ISO/TS 22163, ISO 19443, EN 9100, ISO 13485, IATF 16949). Additionally, this document can be used to establish quality management system relevant content that is specific to AM-technology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52920:2023; EN ISO/ASTM 52920:2023

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 18008:2023

Design and Construction Code for mechanical equipments of innovative nuclear installations

Taking the RCC E, RCC M, RCC MRx and RCC CW AFCEN codes as a starting point, CEN/WS 64 III undertook to explore a generic pattern to "Europeanize" the codes so that they could be adopted for any nuclear project in the EU, primarily for new builds but also potentially for improvement and life extension of existing nuclear facilities. The domains covered by CEN/WS 64 III included mechanical equipment for Gen II and III; mechanical equipment for GEN IV reactors, civil works and Electrical equipment for all kind of nuclear facilities. The work was organized accordingly and undertaken by three CEN/WS 64 III working groups, namely PG1 (mechanical equipment for GEN II-III reactors), PG2 (mechanical equipment for GEN IV reactors), PG3 (civil works) and PG 4 (Electrical equipment).

For the Code Evolution proposals, CEN/WS 64 III adopted an interactive process with AFCEN, as follows:

- Elaborating code evolution recommendations through technical debates within expert groups, in consideration of cases not currently taken into account in the codes, such as the integration of new materials or practices or designs and improvements of safety, etc. or methodology.

- Submitting these recommendations to AFCEN for review in the framework of its specialised subcommittees and evaluation of the feasibility (including time required) of their being taken into account in the codes. On this basis, AFCEN gives a formal answer to the Workshop on its recommendations.

- Evaluating the answers made by AFCEN.

Prior to the implementation of the process, a phase of code knowledge attainments for the experts was scheduled in the CEN/WS 64 III business plan. Consequently, the whole process duration became properly understood and was planned accordingly. In addition to this code evolution process and as already indicated, CEN/WS 64/ Phase III intended to identify possible R&D programmes of generic concern in support of the recommended evolutions, thereafter transmitting the proposals to EC Directorate General Research and Innovation (DG RTD) with a view to their being incorporated into the EURATOM R&D Work Programmes.

CEN/WS 64 III was primarily conceived to address medium and long term code evolutions and the associated R&D needs. However, the possibility to propose direct code amendments or extensions, as well as R&D projects, was open and provided the opportunity to address short or medium term needs as well. A large number of topics have been addressed, including plant life management (PLM) and design for long-term operation (LTO), environmental degradation mechanism and guidelines for quality assurance.

Some recommendations for code modifications have been proposed by CEN/WS 64 III to AFCEN. These have been and/or continue to be examined by AFCEN and responses have been communicated accordingly.

This CWA compiles medium and long term recommendations for the evolution of the codes taken as pilot cases, namely RCC M, RCC MRx and RCC CW, as well as associated R&D needs.

The CWA was subject to the usual review and balloting procedures, the results and comments of which are included as an appendix.

The CWA is completed with comments and appreciation by the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the conveners of the working groups on the work done and the role of AFCEN, noting that the late recommendations that could not be submitted to AFCEN or to which AFCEN has not had sufficient time to answer are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18008:2023

EVS-EN IEC 62282-8-301:2023

Fuel cell technologies - Part 8-301: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode - Power-to-methane energy systems based on solid oxide cells including reversible operation - Performance test methods

IEC 62282-8-301:2023 specifies performance test methods of power-to-methane systems based on solid oxide cells (SOCs). Water, CO₂, and electricity are supplied to the system to produce methane and oxygen.

This document is not intended to be applied to solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) cell/stack assembly units for power generation purposes only, since these are covered in IEC 62282-7-2. In addition, the test methods for SOC cell/stack assembly units including reversible operation (without any methanation reactor) are already described in IEC 62282-8-101.

This document is intended to be used for data exchanges in commercial transactions between the system manufacturers and customers. Users of this document can selectively execute test items suitable for their purposes from those described in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-8-301:2023; EN IEC 62282-8-301:2023

EVS-EN ISO 16796:2023

Nuclear energy - Determination of Gd₂O₃ content in gadolinium fuel blends and gadolinium fuel pellets by atomic emission spectrometry using an inductively coupled plasma source (ICP-AES) (ISO 16796:2022)

This document is applicable to the determination of gadolinium as Gd₂O₃ in powder blends and sintered pellets of Gd₂O₃ + UO₂ and ((U, Gd) O₂) from mass fraction 10 g/kg to 100 g/kg (i.e. 1 % to 10 %), using a suitable ICP-AES instrument.

This methodology is capable of demonstrating compliance with agreed upon fuel specifications and associated data quality objectives provided the user has performed qualification measurements under their established measurement control program to demonstrate that measurement uncertainty requirements will be met with the desired level of confidence at the specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16796:2022; EN ISO 16796:2023

EVS-EN ISO 24459:2023

Determination of uranium content in samples coming from the nuclear fuel cycle by L-absorption edge spectrometry (ISO 24459:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of uranium concentrations in nitric acid or TBP-DILUANT (for example TBP-kerosene) solutions coming from the nuclear fuel cycle.

The method is applicable

- for process control of solutions, free of suspension, which contain between 10 g/l to 300 g/l uranium, and
- for high accuracy purposes (Safeguards) to nitric acid solutions, free of suspension, which contain between 100 g/l and 220 g/l uranium.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24459:2021; EN ISO 24459:2023

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50626-1:2023

Maa-alused paigaldustusüsteemid isoleeritud elektrikaablite või sidekaablite kaitseks ja käitlemiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated electrical cables or communication cables - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems with circular cross section buried underground for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or power cables or communication cables installed individually or installed as a part of an assembly where the cable is installed by pulling or pushing.

This document does not include requirements for leak-tightness according to EN ISO 13259 and performance time.

NOTE 1 EN 50626 2 specifies requirements and tests for performance time and leak-tightness for solid wall conduit systems made of PE, PP and PVC-U buried underground where the cables are installed by blowing or floating or conduits are installed by trenchless methods.

NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to take into account any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes when selecting the products to be installed, based on the characteristics specified in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50626-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-24:2010

EVS-EN 50626-2:2023

Maa-alused paigaldustusüsteemid isoleeritud elektrikaablite või sidekaablite kaitseks ja käitlemiseks. Osa 2: Polüeteen-, polüpropeen- või plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid-paigaldustusüsteemid. Nõuded kõvaseinalistele paigaldustorudele, liitmikele ja erirakendustes kasutatavale süsteemile

Conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated electrical cables or communication cables - Part 2: Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP) or Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) conduit systems - Requirements for solid wall conduits, fittings and the system used in special applications

This European Standard specifies particular requirements and tests for conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or power cables or communication cables that are installed by different techniques, for example, blowing (including floating), pulling or pushing directly after installation of the conduit or during its expected performance time.

This standard is applicable to all conduits with circular cross section manufactured individually or manufactured as a part of an assembly

NOTE Reference is made to other documents for additional material requirements where applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50626-2:2023

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A47:2014/AC:2023

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad

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

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A47:2014.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-2:1993/A47:2014/AC:2023-07; IEC 60061-2:1969/A47:2014/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A47:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020/AC:2023

Power transformers - Part 22-7: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Accessories and fittings

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020/AC:2023-07; IEC 60076-22-7:2020/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-7:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60086-3:2021/AC:2023

Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 60086-3:2021.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60086-3:2021/AC:2023-07; IEC 60086-3:2021/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60086-3:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60947-6-2:2023/AC:2023

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 6-2: Mitmetoimelised aparaadid. Juhtimis-kaitselülitid Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 60947-6-2:2023 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60947-6-2:2023/AC:2023-07; IEC 60947-6-2:2020/COR2:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-6-2:2023

EVS-EN IEC 61543:2023+A11:2023

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel.

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use - Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 61543:2022)

This international standard provides specific emission and immunity requirements, tests and performance criteria for residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs), for household and similar use, for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V. Household and similar use corresponds to the description given in the generic standard IEC 61000-6-1 for residential, commercial, and light-industrial electromagnetic environments.

This document is intended to be referred to by RCD product standards and is not intended to be used as a standalone document. Residual current-operated protective devices are:

- Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar use (RCCBs) covered by the IEC 61008 series and IEC 62423;
- Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar use (RCBOs) covered by the IEC 61009 series and IEC 62423;
- Residual current devices with or without overcurrent protection for socket-outlets (SRCDs) covered by IEC 62640;
- Portable residual current devices without integral overcurrent protection (PRCDs) covered by IEC 61540;
- Devices with an RCD functionality for household and similar use according product standards following the group safety publications for general safety requirements for RCDs, IEC 60755.

This edition applies if it is referred to as a dated reference in the relevant product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61543:2023; IEC 61543:2022; EN IEC 61543:2023/A11:2023
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61543:2023
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61543:2023/A11:2023

EVS-EN IEC 62471-7:2023/AC:2023

Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 62471-7:2023.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62471-7:2023/AC:2023-07; IEC 62471-7:2023/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62471-7:2023

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62228-3:2019/AC:2023

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

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 62228-3:2019.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62228-3:2019/AC:2023-07; IEC 62228-3:2019/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62228-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62471-7:2023/AC:2023

Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 62471-7:2023.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62471-7:2023/AC:2023-07; IEC 62471-7:2023/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62471-7:2023

EVS-EN ISO 24013:2023

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Measurement of phase retardation of optical components for polarized laser radiation (ISO 24013:2023)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the linear optical phase retardation of optical components by polarized laser beams.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24013:2023; EN ISO 24013:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24013:2006

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50411-3-2:2023

Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-2: Single-mode mechanical fibre splice

1.1 Product definition

This document contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements, which single mode mechanical splice needs to meet in order for it to be categorized as a European standard product. Although, in this document, the product is qualified for EN IEC 60793 2 50 type B-652.D single mode fibres, it is also suitable for mechanical splicing of other single mode fibres with 125 µm diameter glass cladding.

Also mechanical splices designed for connections of buffered or secondary coated fibres and cords according to EN 60794 2 50:2008 are covered by this document.

1.2 Interoperability

The installed mechanical splice fits into optical fibre management system with optical splice cassettes or splice trays as defined in EN IEC 61756 1. This document specifies the following two physical interface dimensions:

- cross sectional profile with width, height or diameter (in millimetres);
- length (in millimetres).

1.3 Expected performance

In this document, the performance of the mechanical splice is given with identical fibres only as specified in Annex A. Losses associated with tolerances in fibre cladding diameter and mode field mismatch are not taken into account. The measured attenuation is a function of the core concentricity, cladding non-circularity and alignment capability. The optical return loss performance is a function of the index matching gel and the fibre end face preparation.

1.4 Operating environment

The tests selected combined with the severities and durations are representative of an outdoor enclosed environment defined as category OP in EN IEC 61753 1. To ensure that the product can be used in outdoor closures, boxes or street cabinets for categories A, G or S (as defined in EN IEC 61753 1) the specified lower temperature is extended to -40 °C and a water immersion requirement for temporary flooding conditions has been added.

1.5 Reliability

Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is at least 20 years, compliance with this document does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This is expected to be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme.

1.6 Quality assurance

Compliance with this document does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This is expected to be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-3-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50411-3-2:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-1:2023

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-1: Generic specification - General

IEC 60794-1-1:2023 applies to optical fibre cables for use with communication equipment and devices employing similar techniques. Electrical properties are specified for optical ground wire (OPGW) and optical phase conductor (OPPC) cables. Hybrid communication cables are specified in the IEC 62807 series. The object of this document is to establish uniform generic requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure), climatic and electrical properties of optical fibre cables and cable elements, where appropriate. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) reorganization of the document to a more logical flow making it easier for the reader;
- b) expansion of the tables to include names and definitions of all documents in the IEC 60794-x series;
- c) expansion of the definitions, graphical symbols, terminology and abbreviations content, with the aim of making this document the default and reference for all others in the IEC 60794-x series;
- d) inclusion of updated, reorganized and expanded optical fibre, attenuation and bandwidth subclauses, with the aim of making this document the default and reference for all others in the IEC 60794-x series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-1:2023; EN IEC 60794-1-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-4:2023/AC:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-4:2023.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61300-3-4:2023/AC:2023-07; IEC 61300-3-4:2023/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-4:2023

EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-53:2021/AC:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-53: Examinations and Measurements - Encircled angular flux (EAF) measurement method based on two-dimensional far field data from multimode waveguide (including fibre)

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-53:2021.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61300-3-53:2021/AC:2023-07; IEC 61300-3-53:2020/COR1:2023

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-53:2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA

CWA 18019:2023

Specifications for Digital Scenarios for Crisis Management Exercises

This document specifies a digital process for the planning of crisis management exercises. The CWA will provide recommendations on the type of digital information exchanged for scenarios in crisis management and the use of a data model for exchanging scenario characteristics. It also provides recommendations for the implementation of the data model to scenario building tools. This document is applicable to organizations responsible for planning and implementation of exercises and to technology providers focusing on the development of scenario building tools for crisis management activities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 18019:2023

EVS-EN IEC 63474:2023

Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of networked standby power consumption of edge equipment

IEC 63474:2023 specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for edge equipment.

Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by EN 50564, including the input voltage range.

This document also provides a method to test power management and to test whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s).

This document does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63474:2023; EN IEC 63474:2023

EVS-EN ISO 17117-1:2023

Health informatics - Terminological resources - Part 1: Characteristics (ISO 17117-1:2018)

ISO 17117-1:2018 defines universal and specialized characteristics of health terminological resources that make them fit for the purposes required of various applications. It refers only to terminological resources that are primarily designed to be used for clinical concept representation or to those parts of other terminological resources designed to be used for clinical concept representation.

ISO 17117-1:2018 helps users to assess whether a terminology has the characteristics or provides the functions that will support their specified requirements. The focus of this document is to define characteristics and functions of terminological resources in healthcare that can be used to identify different types of them for categorization purposes. Clauses 4 and 5 support categorization according to the characteristics and functions of the terminological resources rather than the name.

NOTE Categorization of healthcare terminological systems according to the name of the system might not be helpful and has caused confusion in the past.

The target groups for this document are:

- a) organizations wishing to select terminological systems for use in healthcare information systems;
- b) developers of terminological systems;
- c) developers of terminology standards;
- d) those undertaking independent evaluations/academic reviews of terminological resources;
- e) terminology Registration Authorities.

ISO 17117-1:2018 contains general characteristics and criteria with which systems can be evaluated.

The following considerations are outside the scope of this document.

- Evaluations of terminological resources.
- Health service requirements for terminological resources and evaluation criteria based on the characteristics and functions.
- The nature and quality of mappings between different terminologies. It is unlikely that a single terminology will meet all the terminology requirements of a healthcare organization: some terminology providers produce mappings to administrative or statistical classifications such as the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology.
- The nature and quality of mappings between different versions of the same terminology. To support data migration and historical retrieval, terminology providers can provide maps between versions of their terminology. The presence of such maps would be a consideration in the evaluation of the terminology.
- Terminology server requirements and techniques and tools for terminology developers.
- Characteristics for computational biology terminology. Progress in medical science and in terminology science will necessitate updating of this document in due course.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17117-1:2018; EN ISO 17117-1:2023

EVS-EN ISO 19150-6:2023

Geographic information - Ontology - Part 6: Service ontology register (ISO 19150-6:2023)

This document establishes a standard registration and maintenance mechanism for the registration of ISO 19150-4-conformant geographic information service ontologies.

This document makes use of ISO 19135-1 whenever appropriate.

This document does not define semantics operators or rules for ontologies, and does not develop any application ontology. In relation to ISO 19101-1:2014, 6.2, this document defines and formalizes the following purposes of the ISO geographic information reference model:

- geographic information service components and their behaviour for data processing purposes over the Web; and
- OWL ontologies to cast ISO/TC 211 International Standards to benefit from and support the Semantic Web.

In relation to ISO 19101-1:2014, 8.3, this document addresses the Application:Procedural foundation of the ISO geographic information reference model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19150-6:2023; EN ISO 19150-6:2023

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN IEC 60086-3:2021/AC:2023

Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 60086-3:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60086-3:2021/AC:2023-07; IEC 60086-3:2021/COR1:2023
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60086-3:2021

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 14334:2023

LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and testing of LPG road tankers

This document specifies minimum requirements for the inspection and testing of the LPG road tanker, which includes its pressure vessel, accessories and vehicle LPG equipment.

This document does not apply to compartmented road tankers.

NOTE 1 There is no upper size limit for the pressure vessel as this will be determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation.

NOTE 2 For further information on inspection and testing requirements of equipment other than the pressure vessel, accessories and vehicle LPG equipment, see applicable regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14334:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14334:2014

EVS-EN 50436-1:2023

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for drink-driving-offender programs and general preventive use

This document specifies test methods and performance requirements for alcohol interlocks having a mouthpiece. It covers alcohol interlocks to be used in all general preventive programmes and those for drink driving offenders and legally regulated programmes monitored or controlled in a comparable way.

This document can also be used for alcohol interlocks intended for other applications. This document is directed at test laboratories and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. It defines requirements and test procedures for type testing.

Several parameters (such as alcohol concentration or breath volume) are specified in this document for the purpose of type testing according to this document only.

NOTE It can be necessary due to national regulations or depending on user requests to set the values of the prescribed parameters differently when the alcohol interlocks are in use.

This document also applies to alcohol interlocks integrated into control systems of the vehicle as well as to accessory devices connected to the alcohol interlock.

This document does not apply to

- instruments measuring the alcohol concentration in the ambient air in the vehicle,
- alcohol interlocks not having a mouthpiece,
- methods of installation and connections to the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 1915-1:2023

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Põhilised ohutusnõuded Aircraft ground support equipment - General requirements - Part 1: Basic safety requirements

This document applies to GSE when used in civil air transport as intended by the manufacturer and contains safety requirements relating to the equipment in general.

This document specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of GSE when used as intended including any reasonably foreseeable misuse by the

manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies.

This part of EN 1915 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1915-2:2001+A1:2009, EN 1915-3:2004+A1:2009 (for self-propelled GSE) and EN 1915-4:2004+A1:2009, and with the relevant part of EN 12312 to give the requirements for the types of GSE within the scope of EN 12312.

When EN 12312 does not contain a relevant part for a GSE, EN 1915 (all parts) gives general requirements that may apply, although additional machine specific requirements, to be determined by the manufacturer, are likely to be required. This part of EN 1915 does not apply to automotive parts approved for public vehicles in the EU and EFTA, when used on GSE for the purpose for which they are designed.

This part of EN 1915 does not establish additional requirements for the following:

- a) operation elsewhere than in an airport environment;
- b) operation in severe conditions, e.g. ambient temperature below -20 °C or over 50 °C, tropical or saturated salty atmospheric environment, strong magnetic or radiation field;
- c) operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmosphere except as regards operation in the vicinity of an aircraft fuel tank during fuelling operation;
- d) hazards caused by power supply other than from electrical networks;
- e) hazards occurring during construction, transportation, decommissioning and disassembly of the GSE;
- f) hazards caused by wind velocity in excess of the figures given in this document;
- g) direct contact with food stuffs;
- h) earthquake, flood, landslide, lightning and more generally any exceptional natural event;
- i) electromagnetic compatibility (EMC);
- j) hazards caused by noise and vibration, see EN 1915-3:2004+A1:2009 and EN 1915-4:2004+A1:2009.

While this standard gives some basic requirements for wireless remote controls, additional requirements will be necessary.

This part of EN 1915 is not applicable to GSE which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1915-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1915-1:2013

EVS-EN 3637:2023

Aerospace series - Nut, self-locking, bi-hexagonal (double reduced), in heat resisting nickel base alloy - NI-P101HT (Waspaloy), silver plated, Classification: 1 210 MPa/730 °C

This document specifies the dimensions of self-locking, silver-coated bi-hexagonal nuts with MJ-thread in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-P101HT for aerospace applications.

Maximum test temperature of the material 730 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3637:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3637:2008

EVS-EN 4165-002:2023

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This document defines a number of conditions common to rectangular electrical modular connectors for receptacles, plugs and rack and panel, with interchangeable modules and continuous operating temperature 175 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-002:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-002:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-002:2015/AC:2016

EVS-EN 4269:2023

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, floating, two lug, reduced series, with counterbore, in steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking, floating, two lug anchor nuts, reduced series, with counterbore, in steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated.

Classification: 1 100 MPa /235 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4269:2023

EVS-EN 9215:2023

Programme Management - Definition Justification and Qualification - A guide to drawing up the definition justification plan and of the definition justification dossier

This document sets forth the general rules applying to the justification of the definition of a product (tangible or intangible) and specifies the content of the Definition Justification Plan (DJP) and the Definition Justification Dossier (DJD). It is applicable to all products designed and developed to fulfil the requirements of a customer expressed in a (Need) Technical Specification. Industrials are advised to apply the following principles to their own needs for justification in their internal customer/supplier relations.

Clause 5 presents the concepts and the documents associated with the justification of the definition and qualification processes.

Clause 6 summarizes the role and the contractual nature of the qualification of the definition.

Clause 7 gives details of the qualification of the definition process, while Clause 8 positions this process in the programme development logic.

The document also describes the differences between the justification and the qualification of the definition and other notions, such as verification, validation or acceptance (Clause 9).

Clause 10 is a guide to the establishment and maintenance of the documents associated with the justification of the definition and qualification processes. Information related to the certification process, even if it is out of the scope of the present document, is also presented in Clause 10, because this process has certain similarities with the justification of the definition and qualification process.

This document belongs to the documents supporting the EN 9200 relating to Project Management Specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9215:2023

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 3691-4:2023

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 3691-4:2023)

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 as defined in ISO 5053-1:2020) include: “automated guided vehicle”, “autonomous mobile robot”, “bots”, “automated guided cart”, “tunnel tigger”, “under cart”, etc.

This document is also applicable to 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.
- This document 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 is applicable to 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.

In particular, this document does not apply to significant hazards related to:

- noise;
- vibrations;
- ionising and non-ionising radiation;
- laser radiation;
- sales literature (commercial documents);
- declaration of vibrations transmitted by mobile machinery.

It does not apply to 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 (see in particular ISO 13482:2014);
- 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 does not apply to trucks manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-4:2023; EN ISO 3691-4:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-4:2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17134-2:2023

Textiles and textile products - Determination of biocide additives - Part 2: Chlorophenol-based preservatives, method using gas chromatography

This document specifies a test method using gas chromatography with a mass selective detector (GC-MS) for detection and quantification of chlorophenols (CPs), which are either freely present or released from salts and esters: pentachlorophenol (PCP), tetrachlorophenol- (TeCP), trichlorophenol- (TriCP), dichlorophenol- (DiCP) and monochlorophenol- (MoCP) isomers. The method is applicable to textile fibres, yarns, fabrics, coated fabrics, printed fabrics, plastic, and wooden parts of textile products (for example buttons).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17134-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17134:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17751-1:2023

Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 1: Light microscopy method (ISO 17751-1:2023)

This document specifies a method for the identification, qualitative and quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends using light microscopy (LM). It is applicable to loose fibres, intermediate-products, and final products of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17751-1:2023; EN ISO 17751-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17751-1:2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17851:2023

Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species -Determination of Ag, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Tl, U and Zn in foodstuffs by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) after pressure digestion

This document specifies a method for the determination of Ag, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Tl, U and Zn in foodstuffs by ICP-MS after pressure digestion.

The following foodstuffs were analysed for the elements listed in Table 1 in an interlaboratory study: Banana (deep-frozen), Cocoa powder, Wheat noodle powder, Currant nectar (deep-frozen), Milk powder, Oyster (dried), Celery (dried), Dogfish liver (dried), Liver (deep-frozen), Kale (dried).

Table 1 – Rangea

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17851:2023

EVS-EN ISO 3657:2023

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of saponification value (ISO 3657:2023)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the saponification value of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The saponification value is a measure of the free and esterified acids present in fats and fatty acids.

The method is applicable to refined and crude vegetable and animal fats.

If mineral acids are present, the results given by this method are not interpretable unless the mineral acids are determined separately.

The saponification value can also be calculated from fatty acid data obtained by gas chromatography analysis as given in Annex B. For this calculation, it is necessary to be sure that the sample does not contain major impurities or is thermally degraded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3657:2023; EN ISO 3657:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3657:2020

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50436-1:2023

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for drink-driving-offender programs and general preventive use

This document specifies test methods and performance requirements for alcohol interlocks having a mouthpiece. It covers alcohol interlocks to be used in all general preventive programmes and those for drink driving offenders and legally regulated programmes monitored or controlled in a comparable way.

This document can also be used for alcohol interlocks intended for other applications.

This document is directed at test laboratories and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. It defines requirements and test procedures for type testing.

Several parameters (such as alcohol concentration or breath volume) are specified in this document for the purpose of type testing according to this document only.

NOTE It can be necessary due to national regulations or depending on user requests to set the values of the prescribed parameters differently when the alcohol interlocks are in use.

This document also applies to alcohol interlocks integrated into control systems of the vehicle as well as to accessory devices connected to the alcohol interlock.

This document does not apply to

- instruments measuring the alcohol concentration in the ambient air in the vehicle,
- alcohol interlocks not having a mouthpiece,
- methods of installation and connections to the vehicle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014/AC:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 16486-7:2023

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 7: Assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 16486-7:2023)

This document gives guidance and requirements for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of the ISO 16486 series which are intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures.

NOTE 1 A basic test matrix in Annex B provides an overview of the testing scheme.

It is recommended for the manufacturer to have a management system such as ISO 9001[4] or equivalent.

NOTE 2 If certification is involved, certification bodies and inspection bodies operating according to ISO/IEC 17065 and ISO/IEC 17020 are considered to be competent.

In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 16486 series (see Clause 2), this document is applicable to unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to PA-U pipes, fittings and valves, as well as to their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

- a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 18 bar[1] (the MOP is limited to 16 bar for CEN member countries, where ISO 16486-6 is replaced by CEN/TS 12007-6[1]);
- b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.

NOTE 3 For operating temperatures different to 20 °C, derating coefficients can be used (see ISO 16486-6). CEN member countries use CEN/TS 12007-6[1] and ISO/TS 16486-7 (this document) as a basis, but they can also request additional requirements. For non-CEN member countries, information for dealing with special cases for PA-U can be found in ISO/TS 16486-7 (this document) and PPI TR-3.[7]

For mechanical fittings conforming to ISO 17885, guidance for assessment of conformity is not given in this document. When requested, a quality plan based on the tests mentioned can be set up in agreement between user and manufacturer. The ISO 16486 series covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours.

NOTE 4 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.

[1] 1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm².

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16486-7:2023; CEN ISO/TS 16486-7:2023

CEN ISO/TS 2610:2023

Analysis of natural gas - Biomethane - Determination of amines content (ISO/TS 2610:2022)

This document specifies the determination of the concentration of alkanolamines in biomethane. The measurement method involves thermal desorption gas chromatography with flame ionization and/or mass spectrometry detectors (TD-GC-MS/FID). The described method is specifically developed for the analysis of five amine compounds, namely:

- monoethanolamine (MEA);
- diglycolamine (DGA);
- diethanolamine (DEA);
- N-methyldiethanolamine (MDEA);
- piperazine (PZ).

Information about the compounds is given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 2610:2022; CEN ISO/TS 2610:2023

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN ISO/TS 16486-7:2023

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 7: Assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 16486-7:2023)

This document gives guidance and requirements for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of the ISO 16486 series which are intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures.

NOTE 1 A basic test matrix in Annex B provides an overview of the testing scheme.

It is recommended for the manufacturer to have a management system such as ISO 9001[4] or equivalent.

NOTE 2 If certification is involved, certification bodies and inspection bodies operating according to ISO/IEC 17065 and ISO/IEC 17020 are considered to be competent.

In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 16486 series (see Clause 2), this document is applicable to unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to PA-U pipes, fittings and valves, as well as to their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

- a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 18 bar[1] (the MOP is limited to 16 bar for CEN member countries, where ISO 16486-6 is replaced by CEN/TS 12007-6[1]);
- b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.

NOTE 3 For operating temperatures different to 20 °C, derating coefficients can be used (see ISO 16486-6). CEN member countries use CEN/TS 12007-6[1] and ISO/TS 16486-7 (this document) as a basis, but they can also request additional requirements. For non-CEN member countries, information for dealing with special cases for PA-U can be found in ISO/TS 16486-7 (this document) and PPI TR-3.[7]

For mechanical fittings conforming to ISO 17885, guidance for assessment of conformity is not given in this document. When requested, a quality plan based on the tests mentioned can be set up in agreement between user and manufacturer. The ISO 16486 series covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours.

NOTE 4 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.

[1] 1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm².

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16486-7:2023; CEN ISO/TS 16486-7:2023

EVS-EN ISO 6186:2023

Plastics - Determination of pourability (ISO 6186:2023)

This document specifies two methods, A and B, for determining the pourability of plastics in powdered and granular form, by measuring the flow time through a funnel under specified conditions.

From method A, information concerning the processability can be derived, whilst method B is especially designed for process control during manufacture.

The methods specified are not necessarily applicable to all plastics in powdered and granular form.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6186:2023; EN ISO 6186:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6186:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18473-4:2023

Functional pigments and extenders for special applications - Part 4: Nanoscale titanium dioxide for photocatalytic application (ISO 18473-4:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding test methods for nanoscale titanium dioxide (TiO₂) in either powder or suspension form for photocatalytic application.

This document is applicable to modified nanoscale titanium dioxide for photocatalytic application.

NOTE Such modification can be surface treatment, coating, doping and combination thereof.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18473-4:2022; EN ISO 18473-4:2023

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 14024:2023

Metal profiles with thermal barrier - Mechanical performance - Requirements, proof and tests for assessment

This document specifies requirements for assessment of the mechanical strength of metal profiles incorporating a thermal barrier having mechanical performance depending on their intended use.

It also specifies the tests to determine the characteristic values of mechanical properties of the thermal barrier profile and to assess the effect of different conditionings of the thermal barrier on the mechanical performance of the connection.

This document does not apply to thermal barriers which do not give a contribution to the mechanical resistance of the profiles.

This document is applicable to thermal barrier profiles designed mainly for windows, doors, screens and curtain walls.

This document does not apply to thermal barriers made only of metal profiles connected with metal pins or screws.

This current edition of EN 14024 will supersede EN 14024:2004. Differences in test procedures between the two versions will not lead to significant differences in test results. Therefore, existing test results according to EN 14024:2004 are considered as equivalent to new test results according to the current edition of EN 14024.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14024:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14024:2004

EVS-EN 14366-1:2023

Laboratory measurement of airborne and structure-borne sound from service equipment - Part 1: Application rules for waste water installations

This document characterizes waste water or rain water piping systems as airborne sound source and structure-borne sound source using the same method as the one described in EN 15657 for characterizing building service equipment. It therefore applies to equipment installed in any type of buildings (heavy or lightweight).

This document:

- specifies laboratory measuring methods for determining the input data required for both comparing products and materials, and predicting sound levels in buildings using EN 12354 5. These input quantities are the piping system sound power level for airborne sound and three quantities for structure-borne sound (piping system free velocity, blocked force and mobility), from which the piping system installed power, source input for EN 12354 5, is determined;
- specifies the method for the measurement of the equipment airborne sound power;
- only considers piping systems connected to one supporting building element in a first step;

NOTE Simultaneous structure-borne transmissions to wall and floor are more difficult to handle. In the configurations proposed in this document, the piping system is only connected to one supporting element and mechanically decoupled from the other elements.

- includes configurations of vertical pipes with offset (deviated horizontally) connected to walls and horizontal pipes connected to ceilings, for which the measuring method is the same as the one defined for straight vertical pipes connected to walls. These complementary configurations are described in (normative) Annex A;
- specifies laboratory test procedures for determining the performance of mitigation measures such as pipe enclosures (technical shaft) and pipe lining. The corresponding specifications are given in (normative) Annex B;
- defines the expression of the results for use in comparing products and materials and for use as input data for prediction; however, the Single Number Quantities used to compare products cannot be used as a prediction or proof of compliance with requirements in a building;

- indicates a method to transform the quantities measured according to EN 14366:2004+A1:2019, to the quantities used in this document; however, the calculated values cannot be used as certified values obtained by test, but only for comparison with new tests. This method is given in (informative) Annex C.

This document is applicable to waste water piping systems and parts thereof, but not to the actual sources of waste water, e.g. lavatories, toilets and bathtubs or any active units, which are considered separately in EN 12354 5 and are characterized separately. It applies to pipes with natural ventilation and made of any common material in commonly used diameters (up to 150 mm).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14366-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019

EVS-EN 508-3:2021+A1:2023

Plekist katuse- ja seinakattetooted. Isekandvate terasest, alumiiniumist ja roostevabast

terasest plekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Roostevaba teras

Roofing and cladding products from metal sheet - Specification for self-supporting products of steel, aluminium or stainless steel sheet - Part 3: Stainless steel

This part of EN 508 specifies requirements for self-supporting products for roof covering, wall cladding, lining, liner tray and tile products for discontinuous laying made from stainless steel sheets with or without additional metallic and/or organic coatings. Sheets intended to be used with insulation and membranes are also covered. This document establishes general characteristics, definitions, classifications and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured. It is intended to be used either by manufacturers to ensure that their products comply with the requirements or by purchasers to verify that the products comply before they are dispatched from the factory. It specifies the requirements for products which enable them to meet all normal service conditions. This document applies to all discontinuously laid self-supporting external profiled sheets for roof covering, wall cladding, lining, liner trays and tile products with the exception of tiles with a surface area less than 1 m² and produced by stamping. These profiled roof sheets are designed to keep wind, rain and snow out of the building and to transfer any resultant loads and infrequent maintenance loads to the structure. This document does not cover products for structural purposes, i.e. it does cover products used in structural class III (according to EN 1993-1-3), it does not cover products used in constructions of structural classes I and II (according to EN 1993-1-3) intended to contribute to the global or partial stability of the building structure by providing racking resistance or resistance to permanent static loads (excluding self-weight of the metal sheet). No requirements for supporting construction, design of roof or cladding, lining, tile system and execution of connections and flashings are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 508-3:2021+A1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 508-3:2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1466:2023

Lapsehooldustooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused koduseks kasutamiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Child care articles - Carry cots and stands for domestic use - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for products which provide a sleeping accommodation and are intended for the purpose of carrying a child in a lying position by means of handle(s) by using one hand and for stands which could be used in conjunction with these products (see B.2), intended for domestic use.

These products are intended for a child who cannot sit unaided, roll over or push up on its hands and knees, with a maximum weight of 9 kg. Hereafter, in this document these products are called "carry cots" and include all types of carry cot with rigid or non-rigid sides.

The following child products do not fall within the scope of this document: products for children with special needs; child products which are medical devices and child products that accommodate particular issues with child development such as prematurity or macrosomia.

NOTE If a product has or can be converted into other functions, additional European Standards can apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1466:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1466:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1466:2014/AC:2015

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 15267-2:2009

Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 2: Initial assessment of the AMS manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15267-2:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5725-1:2002/AC:2010

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 1: Põhiprintsiibid ja määratlused

Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results -- Part 1: General principles and definitions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-1:1994/Cor 1:1998

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 20749:2018

Dentistry - Pre-capsulated dental amalgam (ISO 20749:2017)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20749:2017; EN ISO 20749:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20749:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-72:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-72: Erinõuded hingamisaparaadist sõltuva patsiendi koduseks hoolduseks ette nähtud hingamisaparaadi esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-72: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients (ISO 80601-2-72:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-72:2015; EN ISO 80601-2-72:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-72:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9342-1:2005

Optika ja optikariistad. Kontrollimisklaasid fosimeetrite kalibreerimiseks

Optics and optical instruments - Test lenses for calibration of focimeters - Part 1: Test lenses for focimeters used for measuring spectacle lenses

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9342-1:2005; EN ISO 9342-1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9342-1:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12255-13:2003

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 13: Chemical treatment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12255-13:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12255-13:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14432:2014

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Product discharge and air inlet valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14432:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14432:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14433:2014

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Foot valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14433:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14433:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15267-1:2009

Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 1: General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15267-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15267-2:2009

Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 2: Initial assessment of the AMS manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15267-2:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019

Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14366:2004+A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14366-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5725-1:2002/AC:2010

Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 1: Põhiprintsiibid ja määratlused

Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results -- Part 1: General principles and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5725-1:1994/Cor 1:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14432:2014

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Product discharge and air inlet valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14432:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14432:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14433:2014

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Foot valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14433:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14433:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2018

Electric welding equipment - Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 Hz) - Part 3: Resistance welding equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62822-3:2017; EN IEC 62822-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61386-24:2010

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 24: Erinõuded. Maa-alused torusüsteemid Conduit systems for cable management - Part 24: Particular requirements - Conduit systems buried underground

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61386-24:2004; EN 61386-24:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50626-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN ISO 24013:2006

Optika ja optikamõõteriistad. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Polariseeritud laserkiirguse optiliste komponentide faasi aegustumise mõõtmine Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Measurement of phase retardation of optical components for polarized laser radiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24013:2006; EN ISO 24013:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24013:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50411-3-2:2011

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-2: Singlemode mechanical fibre splice

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-3-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50411-3-2:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-1: Generic specification - General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-1:2015; EN 60794-1-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 14334:2014

LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and testing of LPG road tankers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14334:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14334:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-1:2014

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements -- Part 1: Instruments for drink-driving-offender programs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2023
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-2:2014

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements -- Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2023
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 1915-1:2013

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed . Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Põhilised ohutusnõuded Aircraft ground support equipment - General requirements - Part 1: Basic safety requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1915-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1915-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3637:2008

Aerospace series - Nuts, self-locking, bi-hexagonal (double reduced), in heat resisting nickel base alloy - NIP101HT (Waspaloy), silver plated, Classification: 1210 MPa/730 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3637:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3637:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4165-002:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-002:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-002:2023
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-002:2015/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4165-002:2015/AC:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-002:2015/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-002:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

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)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-4:2020; EN ISO 3691-4:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3691-4:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17134:2019

Textiles and textile products - Determination of certain preservatives, method using liquid chromatography

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17134:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17134-2:2023

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 17134-1

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17751-1:2016

Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 1: Light Microscopy method (ISO 17751-1:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17751-1:2016; EN ISO 17751-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17751-1:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3657:2020

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of saponification value (ISO 3657:2020)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3657:2020; EN ISO 3657:2020

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3657:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50436-1:2014

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements -- Part 1: Instruments for drink-driving-offender programs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2023

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014/AC:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-2:2014

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements -- Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-2:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2023

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50436-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 1159-4:2004

Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Thermophysical properties - Part 4: Determination of thermal conductivity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1159-4:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12788:2005

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature under inert atmosphere - Determination of flexural strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12788:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12789:2003

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature under air at atmospheric pressure - Determination of flexural strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12789:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 6186:2000

Plastid. Valgumiskiiruse määramine Plastics - Determination of pourability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6186:1998; EN ISO 6186:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6186:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 14024:2004

Metal profiles with thermal barrier - Mechanical performance - Requirements, proof and tests for assessment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14024:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14024:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019

Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14366:2004+A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14366-1:2023
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 508-3:2021

Plekist katuse- ja seinakattetooted. Isekandvate terasest, alumiiniumist ja roostevabast terasest plekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Roostevaba teras Roofing and cladding products from metal sheet - Specification for self-supporting products of steel, aluminium or stainless steel sheet - Part 3: Stainless steel

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 508-3:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 508-3:2021+A1:2023

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1466:2014

**Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused.
Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child use and care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1466:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1466:2023

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1466:2014/AC:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1466:2014/AC:2015

**Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused.
Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child use and care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1466:2014/AC:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1466:2023

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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse 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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN IEC 62933-1:2023

Electrical energy storage (EES) systems - Part 1: Vocabulary

This part of IEC 62933 defines terms applicable to electrical energy storage (EES) systems including terms necessary for the definition of unit parameters, test methods, planning, installation, operation, environmental and safety issues. This terminology document is applicable to grid-connected systems able to extract electrical energy from an electric power system, store energy internally, and provide electrical energy to an electric power system. The step for charging and discharging an EES system may comprise an energy conversion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 120/321/CDV; prEN IEC 62933-1:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62933-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 82474-1:2023

Material declaration - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements and guidance for the content, format and exchange relating to material declarations for products.

The main intended use of this document is to provide data up and down the supply chain that:

- allows organizations to assess products against material and substance requirements,
- allows organizations to assess substances used in manufacturing and other product life cycle stages,
- allows organizations to use this information in their activities related to environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle stages,
- allows organisations to obtain information about material efficiency and product circularity of their products.

This document specifies mandatory declaration requirements and provides also optional declaration requirements.

This document does not suggest any specific method or process to capture material declaration data in the supply chain. However, it provides a data format used to transfer information within the supply chain. Organizations may determine the most appropriate method to capture material declaration data without compromising data utility and quality. This document is intended to allow declaration based on engineering judgement, supplier material declarations, and/or sampling and testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 111/706/CDV; prEN IEC 82474-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

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

prEN 16803-4

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 4 : Definitions and system engineering procedures for the design and validation of test scenarios

Scope of this NWI is to give keys and to propose methods to GNSS-specialized laboratories, enabling them to design and produce valuable scenario using the "record and replay" technique in order to assess GNSS-based positioning system.

Already published parts (1-2-3) are mainly dedicated to respectively :

-Definitions and system engineering procedures for the establishment and assessment of performances

-Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

-Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Part4- Definitions and system engineering procedures for the design and validation of test scenarios- will be based on outcomes from GPSTART2 (SA-CEN/2018-12) which was funded by EC to tackle this specific focus (among others).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 27006-2

Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems - Part 2: Privacy information management systems (ISO/IEC/DIS 27006-2:2023)

This document specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of a privacy information management system (PIMS) according to ISO/IEC 27701 in combination with ISO/IEC 27001, in addition to the requirements contained within ISO/IEC 27006 and ISO/IEC 27701. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing PIMS certification.

The requirements contained in this document need to be demonstrated in terms of competence and reliability by anybody providing PIMS certification, and the guidance contained in this document provides additional interpretation of these requirements for any body providing PIMS certification.

NOTE This document can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 27006-2; prEN ISO/IEC 27006-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/IEC/TS 27006-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEVS-ISO 45002

Töetervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Üldised juhised ISO 45001:2018 rakendamiseks

Occupational health and safety management systems — General guidelines for the implementation of ISO 45001:2018 (identical, ISO 45002:2023)

Selles dokumendis antakse juhiseid töetervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmise, elluviimise, toimivana hoidmise ja järjepideva parendamise kohta, mis aitab organisatsioonidel vastata standardile ISO 45001:2018.

MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi selles dokumendis esitatud juhised on kooskõlas ISO 45001:2018 töetervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemi mudeliga, ei ole selle eesmärk anda tõlgendusi ISO 45001 nõuete kohta.

MÄRKUS 2 Termin "peaks" kasutamine selles dokumendis ei nõrgenda ühtegi ISO 45001:2018 nõuet ega lisa uusi nõudeid.

MÄRKUS 3 Enamiku selle dokumendi punktide puhul on esitatud tegelikud juhtumid selle kohta, kuidas eri tüüpi organisatsioonid on nõudeid rakendanud. Nende eesmärk ei ole soovitada ainukest või parimat viisi, vaid kirjeldada ühte viisi, kuidas organisatsioon seda tegi.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 45002:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 16140-2:2016/prA1

Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 2: Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods against a reference method

Amendment to EN ISO 16140-2:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16140-2:2016/prA1; ISO 16140-2:2016/Amd 1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16140-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

EN ISO 16140-4:2020/prA1

Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 4: Protocol for method validation in a single laboratory - Amendment 1: Validation of a larger test portion size for qualitative methods (ISO 16140-4:2020/DAM 1:2023)

Amendment to EN ISO 16140-4:2020.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16140-4:2020/DAMd 1; EN ISO 16140-4:2020/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16140-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 17984-6

Assistance dogs - Part 6: Accessibility and Universal Access

This European standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the accessibility of public and private spaces and universal access for assistance dog teams in an active status.

The accessibility requirements and recommendations for assistance dog teams in this European standard are applicable across the full spectrum of the built environment both indoor and outdoor (e.g. social service, medical and educational facilities, public institutions, cultural venues, sporting venues, hotel accommodation, public transport, parks, nature reserves).

The purpose of this European standard is to improve the accessibility for assistance dog teams ensuring their rights under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, so that they have the same opportunities as all citizens and can participate independently in all areas of life.

This European standard provides:

- Specific requirements of assistance dog teams to support accessibility and to achieve universal access.
- Responsibilities of assistance dog teams to enhance the public acceptance of assistance dogs.
- Guidance for specific services and areas to be accessed.
- Guidance for the implementation of accessibility measures at public and private bodies responsible for the built environment including transport and travel systems.

This European standard includes all private spaces, where public is generally admitted, or where public can be accommodated (e.g. office buildings, waiting rooms, common areas of apartment buildings).

This European standard may be applied to improve accessibility of assistance dog teams in the workplace.

This European standard may be applied to assistance dogs in training and puppies preparing for an assistance dog role.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17984-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 61846:2023

Ultrasonics - Therapeutic focused short pressure pulse sources - Characteristics of fields

This International Standard is applicable to

- therapy equipment using extracorporeally induced focused pressure pulse waves;
- therapy equipment producing focused mechanical energy excluding thermal energy.

This International Standard does not apply to percutaneous and laser lithotripsy equipment.

This international standard does not apply to:

- Histotripsy or other therapeutic ultrasound bursts of longer time duration than that of the pressure pulse
- Non-focused pressure pulse equipment

This International Standard specifies

- measurable parameters which could be used in the declaration of the acoustic output of extracorporeal focused pressure pulse equipment,
- methods of measurement and characterization of the pressure field generated by focused pressure pulse equipment.

NOTE – The parameters defined in this International Standard do not – at the present time – allow quantitative statements to be made about effectiveness and possible hazard. In particular, it is not possible to make a statement about the limits for these effects.

While this particular standard has been developed for equipment intended for use in lithotripsy, it has been developed such that, as long as no other specific standards are available to be used for other medical applications of therapeutic extracorporeal focused pressure pulse equipment, this standard may be used as a guideline.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 87/836/CDV; prEN IEC 61846:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61846:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO 7199

Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs - Blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) (ISO/DIS 7199:2023)

ISO 7199:2016 specifies requirements for sterile, single-use, extracorporeal blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) intended for supply of oxygen to, and removal of carbon dioxide from, the blood of humans.

ISO 7199:2016 also applies to heat exchangers and arterial filters that are integral parts of the oxygenator.

ISO 7199:2016 also applies to external equipment unique to the use of the oxygenator.

ISO 7199:2016 does not apply to

- implanted oxygenators,
- liquid oxygenators,
- extracorporeal circuits (blood tubing),
- separate heat exchangers,
- separate ancillary devices, and
- separate arterial line filter.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7199; prEN ISO 7199

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7199:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7199:2017/A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN ISO 20344:2021/prA1

Personal protective equipment - Test methods for footwear - Amendment 1 (ISO 20344:2021/DAM 1:2023)

Amendment to EN ISO 20344:2021.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20344:2021/DAMd 1; EN ISO 20344:2021/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20344:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 15004-1

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: Design, installation and maintenance (ISO 14520-1:2013, modified)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of gas extinguishing systems in buildings, plants or other structures, and the characteristics of the various extinguishants and types of fire for which they are a suitable extinguishing medium.

This document describes total flooding systems primarily related to buildings, plants and other specific applications, utilizing electrically non-conducting gaseous fire extinguishants that do not leave a residue after discharge and for which there are sufficient data currently available to enable validation of performance and safety characteristics by an appropriate independent authority.

This document is not applicable to explosion suppression.

This document is not intended to indicate approval of the extinguishants listed therein by the appropriate authorities, as other extinguishants may be equally acceptable. CO₂ is not included as it is covered by other European standards. This document is applicable to the extinguishants listed in Table 1. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the given parts of EN 15004 for fire extinguishing agents in Table 1.

Table 1 - Listed extinguishant

[...table not represented...]

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-1; ISO 14520-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 82474-1:2023

Material declaration - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements and guidance for the content, format and exchange relating to material declarations for products.

The main intended use of this document is to provide data up and down the supply chain that:

- allows organizations to assess products against material and substance requirements,
- allows organizations to assess substances used in manufacturing and other product life cycle stages,
- allows organizations to use this information in their activities related to environmentally conscious design process and across all product life cycle stages,
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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 111/706/CDV; prEN IEC 82474-1:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEVS-ISO 17289

Vee kvaliteet. Lahustunud hapniku määramine. Optiline meetod

Water quality -- Determination of dissolved oxygen -- Optical sensor method (ISO 17289:2014, identical)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab optilist meetodit vees lahustunud hapniku määramiseks, kasutades fluorestsentsi põhimõttel töötavat andurit.

Mõõta võib kas hapniku kontsentratsiooni milligrammides liitri kohta või küllastusastet (lahustunud hapniku protsenti küllastusastmest) või mõlemat. Olenevalt kasutatavast seadmest, on võimalik saavutada avastamispiirid 0,1 mg/l või 0,2 mg/l, vastavalt tootja juhendile. Enamik seadmeid võimaldavad mõõta väärtusi, mis on suuremad kui 100%, st üleküllastust.

MÄRKUS Üleküllastus on võimalik, kui hapniku osarõhk on suurem kui õhus. Eriti just tugeva vetikakasvu korral on võimalik üleküllastus kuni 200% ja rohkemgi.

Kui mõõdetakse vett, mille küllastusaste on suurem kui 100%, on oluline võtta kasutusele meetmed, vältimaks proovist hapniku eraldumist proovi käitlemise ja mõõtmise ajal. Samamoodi on oluline vältida hapniku transporti proovi, kui küllastusaste on alla 100%.

Meetod sobib nii välitingimustes tehtavateks mõõtmisteks ja lahustunud hapniku pidevaks jälgimiseks kui ka laboris tehtavateks mõõtmisteks. See on üks eelistatuid meetodeid kõrge värvuse ja hägususega vete puhul ja samuti Winkleri tiitrimismeetodi jaoks mittesobivate vete analüüsimiseks rauda ja joodi fikseerivate ainete tõttu, mis võivad häirida standardis ISO 5813 määratletud jodomeetrist meetodit.

Meetod sobib joogiveele, looduslikule veele, heitveele ja soolasele veele. Kui seda kasutatakse soolase vee, näiteks merevee või estuaari vee puhul, on hapniku kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks oluline soolsuse korrigeerimine.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17289:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEVS-ISO 45002

Töetervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Üldised juhised ISO 45001:2018 rakendamiseks

Occupational health and safety management systems — General guidelines for the implementation of ISO 45001:2018 (identical, ISO 45002:2023)

Selles dokumendis antakse juhiseid töetervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmise, elluviimise, toimivana hoidmise ja järjepideva parendamise kohta, mis aitab organisatsioonidel vastata standardile ISO 45001:2018.

MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi selles dokumendis esitatud juhised on kooskõlas ISO 45001:2018 töetervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemi mudeliga, ei ole selle eesmärk anda tõlgendusi ISO 45001 nõuete kohta.

MÄRKUS 2 Termin "peaks" kasutamine selles dokumendis ei nõrgenda ühtegi ISO 45001:2018 nõuet ega lisa uusi nõudeid.

MÄRKUS 3 Enamiku selle dokumendi punktide puhul on esitatud tegelikud juhtumid selle kohta, kuidas eri tüüpi organisatsioonid nõudeid rakendanud. Nende eesmärk ei ole soovitada ainukest või parimat viisi, vaid kirjeldada ühte viisi, kuidas organisatsioon seda tegi.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 45002:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 3095

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measurement of noise emitted by railbound vehicles (ISO/DIS 3095:2023)

This document specifies measurement methods and conditions to obtain reproducible and comparable exterior noise emission levels and spectra for all kinds of vehicles operating on rails or other types of fixed track, hereinafter conventionally called "unit".

This document is applicable to type testing of units.

It provides measurement procedures for vehicle exterior noise (in general, a vehicle type test is carried out using only a selected subset of these tests):

- when the vehicle is moving at constant speed;
- when the vehicle is accelerating or decelerating;

— when the vehicle is stationary in different operating conditions.

It does not include all the instructions to characterize the noise emission of the other infrastructure related sources (bridges, crossings, switching, impact noise, curving noise, etc.).

This document is not applicable to:

- the noise emission of track maintenance units while working;
- environmental impact assessment;
- noise immission assessment;
- guided buses;
- warning signal noise.

The results may be used, for example:

- to characterize the exterior noise emitted by units;
- to compare the noise emission of various units on a particular track section;
- to collect basic source data for units.

NOTE Additional guidance is provided in Annex D for measurements in the specific case of light rail vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3095; prEN ISO 3095

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3095:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 16946

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for a step wedge calibration block (ISO/DIS 16946:2023)

ISO 16946:2017 specifies the dimensions, material, and manufacture of a step wedge steel block for the calibration of ultrasonic instruments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16946; prEN ISO 16946

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16946:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 17339

Transportable gas cylinders - Fully wrapped carbon composite cylinders and tubes for hydrogen

This document specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction, prototype testing and routine manufacturing inspections of composite gas cylinders and tubes for compressed hydrogen.

NOTE 1 Unless specified in the text, for the purposes of this document, the word “cylinder” includes tubes.

This document applies to

- fully wrapped composite cylinders (Type 3 and Type 4)
- hoop wrapped cylinders (Type 2)

with carbon fibres intended to be permanently mounted in a frame (e.g. bundle or trailer) with a test pressure of not less than 300 bar, with:

- non-metallic liners (for Type 4) or seamless metallic liners (for Type 2 and Type 3),
- a maximum water capacity of 3 000 l
- a maximum working pressure of 1 000 bar.
- the product of working pressure times water capacity ($p \times V$) not exceeding 1 000 000 bar.l.

NOTE 2 A glass fibre protective layer is sometimes applied to the external surface of the cylinder

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17339

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17339:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

prEN IEC 63303:2023

Human-Machine Interfaces for Process Automation Systems

1.1 General applicability

This document defines general structures and functions of HMI systems.

An HMI life cycle example for HMI systems is included.

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for activities in each stage of the life cycle including designing, using, and maintaining the HMI system.

It also provides requirements and recommendations for functions and performance of HMI systems.

The requirements and recommendations in this document are applicable to any controlled process using an HMI to interface to a control system. There can be differences in implementation to meet the specific needs based on the application and controlled process type.

1.2 Exclusions

1.2.1 Management of change (MOC)

Some requirements and recommendations to be included in a MOC procedure are included in this document. However, a specific MOC procedure has not been included in this document.

1.2.2 Jurisdictions

In jurisdictions where the governing authorities (e.g., national, federal, state, province, county, city) have established process safety design, process safety management, or other requirements, those requirements take precedence over any requirements defined in this document.

1.2.3 Purchase specification

This document is not intended to be used as a human machine interface system selection or purchase specification, although at the discretion of the person specifying or requiring it, suppliers could be requested to provide an HMI system including the features mentioned herein.

This document does not eliminate the need for sound engineering judgment. No HMI platform or technology is mandated nor implied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 65A/1098/CDV; prEN IEC 63303:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60317-67:2017/prA1:2023

Amendment 1 - Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 67: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 105

Amendment to EN 60317-67:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 55/1975/CDV; EN 60317-67:2017/prA1:2023

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-67:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023/prA1:2023

Amendment 1 - Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - Semiconductor motor controllers, starters and soft-starters

Amendment to EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 121A/562/CDV; EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023/prA1:2023

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

EN IEC 63128:2019/prA1:2023

Amendment 1 - Lighting control interface for dimming - Analogue voltage dimming interface for electronic current sourcing controlgear

Amendment to EN IEC 63128:2019.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 34/1053/CDV; EN IEC 63128:2019/prA1:2023

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63128:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 62271-211:2023

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 211: Direct connection between power transformers and gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to single- and three-phase direct connections between gas insulated metal-enclosed switchgear (GIS) for rated voltages above 52 kV and transformer arrangements to establish electrical and mechanical interchangeability and to determine the limits of supply for the transformer connection. Direct connections are immersed on one end in the transformer oil or insulating gas and on the other end in the insulating gas of the switchgear.

Transformer arrangements are single-phase transformers with single-phase enclosed arrangement, three-phase transformers with three single-phase enclosed arrangements or three-phase transformers with a three-phase enclosed arrangement with three transformer bushings.

The connection satisfies the requirements of IEC 62271-203 for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear, IEC 60076 for power transformer and IEC 60137 for completely immersed bushings.

For the purposes of this document the term "switchgear" is used for "gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 17C/901/CDV; prEN IEC 62271-211:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-211:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-211:2014/AC:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-211:2014/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 62305-2:2023

Protection against lightning - Part 2: Risk management

This part of IEC 62305 is applicable to risk management of a structure due to lightning flashes to earth. Its purpose is to provide a procedure for the evaluation of such a risk. Once an upper tolerable limit for the risk has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the risk to or below the tolerable limit.

Risk management also includes the evaluation of frequency of damage of internal systems caused by surges due to lightning flashes to earth. Once an upper tolerable limit for the frequency of damage has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the frequency of damage to or below the tolerable limit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62305-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN ISO 11554

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam radiant power, radiant energy and temporal characteristics (ISO/DIS 11554:2023)

ISO 11554:2017 specifies test methods for determining the power and energy of continuous wave and pulsed laser beams, as well as their temporal characteristics of pulse shape, pulse duration and pulse repetition rate. Test and evaluation methods are also given for the power stability of cw-lasers, energy stability of pulsed lasers and pulse duration stability. The test methods given in this document are used for the testing and characterization of lasers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11554; prEN ISO 11554

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11554:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 13757-3

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

This document specifies application protocols for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

This document specifies application protocols, especially the M-Bus application protocol.

This document is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in the EN 13757-series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 13757-7

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

This document specifies Transport and Security Services for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

This document specifies secure communication capabilities by design and supports the building of a secure system architecture.

This document is applicable to the protection of consumer data to ensure privacy.

This document is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in the relevant parts of the EN 13757-series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 16803-4

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 4 : Definitions and system engineering procedures for the design and validation of test scenarios

Scope of this NWI is to give keys and to propose methods to GNSS-specialized laboratories, enabling them to design and produce valuable scenario using the "record and replay" technique in order to assess GNSS-based positioning system.

Already published parts (1-2-3) are mainly dedicated to respectively :

-Definitions and system engineering procedures for the establishment and assessment of performances

-Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

-Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Part4- Definitions and system engineering procedures for the design and validation of test scenarios- will be based on outcomes from GPSTART2 (SA-CEN/2018-12) which was funded by EC to tackle this specific focus (among others).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 300 019-2-6 V3.0.7

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2: Specification of environmental tests; Sub-part 6: Ship environments

The present document specifies test severities and methods for the verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class.

The tests defined in the present document apply to the use of telecommunication equipment installed permanently or temporarily in ships and cover the environments and the vessels stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 019-2-6 V3.0.7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 61280-4-2:2023

Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-2: Installed cable plant - Single-mode attenuation and optical return loss measurement

This part of IEC 61280-4 is applicable to the measurement of attenuation and optical return loss of installed optical fibre cable plant using single-mode fibre. This cable plant can include single mode optical fibres, connectors, adapters, splices, and other passive devices. The cabling can be installed in a variety of environments including residential, commercial, industrial and data centre premises, as well as outside plant environments.

This standard is applicable to all single-mode fibre types including those designated by IEC 60793-2-50 as Class B fibres. The principles of this standard can be applied to cable plants containing branching devices (splitters) and at specific wavelength ranges in situations where passive wavelength selective components are deployed, such as WDM, CWDM and DWDM devices. This standard is not intended to apply to cable plants that include active devices such as fibre amplifiers or dynamic channel equalizers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1876/CDV; prEN IEC 61280-4-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61280-4-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 61755-3-1:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 3-1: Connector parameters of dispersion unshifted single-mode physically contacting fibres - non-angled 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules

This part of IEC 61755 defines the dimensional limits of the optical interface that are necessary for single-mode fibre optic connectors with 2,5 mm or 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical zirconia (ZrO₂) ferrules to meet the specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection as defined in IEC 61755-2-1.

Ferrules made from the material specified in this document are suitable for use in all the operating service environments defined in IEC 61753-1.

Ferrule dimensions and features are contained in the IEC 61754 series of fibre optic connector interface standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-3-1 ED2; prEN IEC 61755-3-1:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-3-1:2009
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

prEN IEC 61755-3-2:2023

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 3-2: Connector parameters of dispersion unshifted single-mode physically contacting fibres - angled 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules

This part of IEC 61755 defines the dimensional limits of the optical interface that are necessary for single-mode fibre optic connectors with 2,5 mm or 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical zirconia (ZrO₂) ferrules polished at an 8° angle to meet the specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection as defined in IEC 61755-2-2.

Ferrules made from the material specified in this standard are suitable for use in all the operating service environments defined in IEC 61753-1.

Ferrule dimensions and features are contained in the IEC 61754 series of fibre optic connector interface standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-3-2 ED2; prEN IEC 61755-3-2:2023
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-3-2:2009
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13757-3

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

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This document specifies application protocols, especially the M-Bus application protocol.

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2018
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 13757-7

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-7:2018
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 16803-4

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Scope of this NWI is to give keys and to propose methods to GNSS-specialized laboratories, enabling them to design and produce valuable scenario using the "record and replay" technique in order to assess GNSS-based positioning system.

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-4
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO 7817

Building Information Modelling - Level of Information Need - Part 1 Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 7817:2023)

This document specifies concepts and principles to establish a methodology for specifying level of information need and information deliveries in a consistent way when using building information modelling (BIM).

This document specifies the characteristics of different levels used for defining the detail and extent of information required to be exchanged and delivered throughout the life cycle of built assets. It gives guidelines for principles required to specify information needs.

The concepts and principles in this document can be applied for a general information exchange and whilst in progress, for a generally agreed way of information exchange between parties in a collaborative work process, as well as for an appointment with specified information delivery.

The level of information need provides methods for describing information to be exchanged according to exchange information requirements. The exchange information requirements specify the wanted information exchange. The result of this process is an information delivery.

This document is applicable to the whole life cycle of any built asset, including strategic planning, initial design, engineering, development, documentation and construction, day-to-day operation, maintenance, refurbishment, repair and end-of-life.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7817.2; prEN ISO 7817

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17412-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO/IEC 27006-2

Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems - Part 2: Privacy information management systems (ISO/IEC/DIS 27006-2:2023)

This document specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of a privacy information management system (PIMS) according to ISO/IEC 27701 in combination with ISO/IEC 27001, in addition to the requirements contained within ISO/IEC 27006 and ISO/IEC 27701. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing PIMS certification.

The requirements contained in this document need to be demonstrated in terms of competence and reliability by anybody providing PIMS certification, and the guidance contained in this document provides additional interpretation of these requirements for any body providing PIMS certification.

NOTE This document can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 27006-2; prEN ISO/IEC 27006-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/IEC/TS 27006-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN ISO 3095

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measurement of noise emitted by railbound vehicles (ISO/DIS 3095:2023)

This document specifies measurement methods and conditions to obtain reproducible and comparable exterior noise emission levels and spectra for all kinds of vehicles operating on rails or other types of fixed track, hereinafter conventionally called "unit".

This document is applicable to type testing of units.

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- when the vehicle is moving at constant speed;
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- when the vehicle is stationary in different operating conditions.

It does not include all the instructions to characterize the noise emission of the other infrastructure related sources (bridges, crossings, switching, impact noise, curving noise, etc.).

This document is not applicable to:

- the noise emission of track maintenance units while working;
- environmental impact assessment;
- noise immission assessment;
- guided buses;
- warning signal noise.

The results may be used, for example:

- to characterize the exterior noise emitted by units;
- to compare the noise emission of various units on a particular track section;
- to collect basic source data for units.

NOTE Additional guidance is provided in Annex D for measurements in the specific case of light rail vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3095; prEN ISO 3095

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3095:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2588

Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with assembly slots - Dimensions and loads

This document specifies the characteristics of spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel, with assembly slots, metric series, with or without lubrication holes and groove, intended for use in fixed or moving parts of aircraft structure and control mechanisms, within the temperature range from -54 °C to 150 °C .

It also applies to the following temperature ranges when lubricated with the following greases (see EN 2337):

- ester type very high pressure grease (code letter A), operating range from -73 °C to 121 °C or
- synthetic hydrocarbon type very high pressure grease general purpose (code letter B), operating range from -54 °C to 177 °C .

Their field of application when lubricated with grease code letter A is limited to 121 °C .

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 2588

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2588:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 3375-011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Lightweight - Type KL - Product standard

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and the mass of an AWG 24 shielded quad cable, type KL, intended for high speed (100 Mbit/s) full duplex Ethernet networks. Linked to this particular application, the operating temperatures of the cable are between -65 °C and 125 °C . This cable is laser markable, this marking satisfies the requirements of EN 3838. The characteristic impedance is $100\ \Omega \pm 15\ \Omega$.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3375-011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-011:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 10319

Geosynthetics - Wide-width tensile test (ISO/DIS 10319:2023)

This document describes an index test method for the determination of the tensile properties of geosynthetics (polymeric, glass, and metallic), using a wide-width strip. This document is applicable to most geosynthetics, including woven geotextiles, nonwoven geotextiles, geocomposites, knitted geotextiles, geonets, geomats, and metallic products. It is also applicable to geogrids and similar open-structure geotextiles, but specimen dimensions might need to be altered. It is not applicable to polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barriers, while it is applicable to clay geosynthetic barriers.

This document specifies a tensile test method that covers the measurement of load elongation characteristics and includes procedures for the calculation of secant stiffness, maximum load per unit width and strain at maximum load. Singular points on the load-extension curve are also indicated.

Procedures for measuring the tensile properties of both conditioned and wet specimens are included in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10319; prEN ISO 10319

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10319:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO 13428

Geosynthetics - Determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic against impact damage (ISO/DIS 13428:2023)

This document describes an index test for the determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic on a hard surface, exposed to the impact load of a hemispherical object.

The index test measures the change in thickness of a thin lead plate lying between the geosynthetic and a rigid support. It is also used as a performance test, by using the real rigid surface to protect and the real sequence of geosynthetics. The test is applicable to all geosynthetics with apertures smaller than 15 mm (maximum size).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13428; prEN ISO 13428

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13428:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17984-6

Assistance dogs - Part 6: Accessibility and Universal Access

This European standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the accessibility of public and private spaces and universal access for assistance dog teams in an active status.

The accessibility requirements and recommendations for assistance dog teams in this European standard are applicable across the full spectrum of the built environment both indoor and outdoor (e.g. social service, medical and educational facilities, public institutions, cultural venues, sporting venues, hotel accommodation, public transport, parks, nature reserves).

The purpose of this European standard is to improve the accessibility for assistance dog teams ensuring their rights under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, so that they have the same opportunities as all citizens and can participate independently in all areas of life.

This European standard provides:

- Specific requirements of assistance dog teams to support accessibility and to achieve universal access.
- Responsibilities of assistance dog teams to enhance the public acceptance of assistance dogs.
- Guidance for specific services and areas to be accessed.
- Guidance for the implementation of accessibility measures at public and private bodies responsible for the built environment including transport and travel systems.

This European standard includes all private spaces, where public is generally admitted, or where public can be accommodated (e.g. office buildings, waiting rooms, common areas of apartment buildings).

This European standard may be applied to improve accessibility of assistance dog teams in the workplace.

This European standard may be applied to assistance dogs in training and puppies preparing for an assistance dog role.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17984-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 73:2020/prA1

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Accelerated ageing of treated wood prior to biological testing - Evaporative ageing procedure

This document specifies an evaporative ageing procedure, applicable to test specimens of wood and wood-based products which are subsequently subjected to biological tests.

NOTE The method can also be used for pre-conditioning of untreated wood, modified wood and wood-based panel products, whether they received preservative treatment or not.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 73:2020/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 73:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 642

Steel - Hardenability test by end quenching (Jominy test) (ISO/DIS 642:2023)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the hardenability of steel by end quenching (Jominy test) by using a test piece 25 mm in diameter and at least 100 mm long.

By agreement and for a defined field of application, the test described in this International Standard may be replaced by the calculation of the Jominy curve in accordance with an accepted mathematical model (see annex C). In case of dispute, the test shall be carried out.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 642; prEN ISO 642

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 642:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO 643

Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO/DIS 643:2023)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 643; prEN ISO 643

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 643:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 17855-2

Plastics - Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 17855-2:2023)

ISO 17855-2:2016 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyethylene (PE) 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.

Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are also given. Properties and test methods that are suitable and necessary to characterize PE moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 17855, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 17855-1.

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17855-2; prEN ISO 17855-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17855-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13084-1

Free-standing chimneys - Part 1: General requirements

This document deals with the general requirements and the basic performance criteria for the design and construction of all types of structurally independent chimneys including their liners.

This document also applies to chimneys connected to buildings when at least one of the following criteria is met:

- the distance between the lateral guides is more than 4 m;
- the free-standing height above the uppermost structural support attachment is more than 3 m;
- the free-standing height above the uppermost structural support attachment for chimneys with rectangular cross sections more than five times the smallest external dimension.

Structurally independent chimneys take into account in their design: operational conditions and other actions to verify mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use. Detailed requirements relating to specialized designs are given in the standards for concrete chimneys, steel chimneys and their liners, as well as masts construction with satellite components. In other parts of the EN 13084 series, rules will be given where system chimney products in accordance with EN 1443 (and the relating product standards) are used in structurally independent chimneys.

This document does not cover the design and construction of connecting flue pipes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13084-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13084-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 13757-3

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

This document specifies application protocols for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

This document specifies application protocols, especially the M-Bus application protocol.

This document is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in the EN 13757-series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN 13757-7

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

This document specifies Transport and Security Services for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

This document specifies secure communication capabilities by design and supports the building of a secure system architecture.

This document is applicable to the protection of consumer data to ensure privacy.

This document is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in in the relevant parts of the EN 13757-series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN IEC 62305-2:2023

Protection against lightning - Part 2: Risk management

This part of IEC 62305 is applicable to risk management of a structure due to lightning flashes to earth. Its purpose is to provide a procedure for the evaluation of such a risk. Once an upper tolerable limit for the risk has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the risk to or below the tolerable limit.

Risk management also includes the evaluation of frequency of damage of internal systems caused by surges due to lightning flashes to earth. Once an upper tolerable limit for the frequency of damage has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the frequency of damage to or below the tolerable limit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62305-2:2023

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

prEN ISO 13428

Geosynthetics - Determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic against impact damage (ISO/DIS 13428:2023)

This document describes an index test for the determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic on a hard surface, exposed to the impact load of a hemispherical object.

The index test measures the change in thickness of a thin lead plate lying between the geosynthetic and a rigid support.

It is also used as a performance test, by using the real rigid surface to protect and the real sequence of geosynthetics. The test is applicable to all geosynthetics with apertures smaller than 15 mm (maximum size).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13428; prEN ISO 13428

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13428:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

prEN ISO 7817

Building Information Modelling - Level of Information Need - Part 1 Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 7817:2023)

This document specifies concepts and principles to establish a methodology for specifying level of information need and information deliveries in a consistent way when using building information modelling (BIM).

This document specifies the characteristics of different levels used for defining the detail and extent of information required to be exchanged and delivered throughout the life cycle of built assets. It gives guidelines for principles required to specify information needs.

The concepts and principles in this document can be applied for a general information exchange and whilst in progress, for a generally agreed way of information exchange between parties in a collaborative work process, as well as for an appointment with specified information delivery.

The level of information need provides methods for describing information to be exchanged according to exchange information requirements. The exchange information requirements specify the wanted information exchange. The result of this process is an information delivery.

This document is applicable to the whole life cycle of any built asset, including strategic planning, initial design, engineering, development, documentation and construction, day-to-day operation, maintenance, refurbishment, repair and end-of-life.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7817.2; prEN ISO 7817
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17412-1:2020
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2023

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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse 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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

EVS-EN 480-1:2023

BETOONI, MÖRDI JA SÜSTMÖRDI KEEMILISED LISANDID Katsemeetodid Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört

See dokument spetsifitseerib etalonbetooni ja etalonmördi lähtematerjalid, koostise ja segamise meetodi, mida kasutatakse lisandite efektiivsuse ja sobivuse katsetamisel standardisarja EN 934 kohaselt.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 480-1:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN ISO 4037-1:2021

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgen ja gamma etalonkiirgus. Osa 1: Kiirgusparameetrid ja saamise meetodid

Käesolevas dokumendis konkretiseeritakse etalon röntgen- ja gammakiirguse omadused ja tekitamise meetodid kiirguskaitse kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja radiomeetrite kalibreerimiseks Rahvusvaheline Radioloogiliste Ühikute ja Mõõtmiste Komisjoni (ICRU) fantoomiga seotud tegevussuuste suhtes [5]. Madalaim õhukerma kiirus, mille suhtes see standard kehtib, on 1 $\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$. Sellest õhukerma kiiruse väärtusest madalama väärtuse korral tuleb (looduslikule) taustkiirgusele pöörata erilist tähelepanu mis ei sisaldu selles dokumendis.

Peatükkides 4-6 toodud kiirgusomaduste kohta on piisavalt avaldatud teavet, et täpsustada kombineeritud või kirjeldatud etalonväljade kõikide oluliste parameetrite nõuded, saavutamaks sihipärane laiendmääramatus umbes 6–10 % ($k = 2$) fantoomiga seotud tegevussuuste jaoks. Informatiivsetes lisades A–C kirjeldatud röntgenkiirguse välju ei märgita seal röntgenkiirguse etalonväljadeks.

MÄRKUS 1996. aastal välja antud ISO 4037-1 esimene väljaanne sisaldas mõningaid täiendavaid kiirgusomadusi, mille kohta selline avaldatud teave pole saadaval. Need on fluorestsentskiirgused, radionukliidi 241Am gammakiirgus, S-Am ning kõrge energiaga footonikiirgused R-Ti ja R-Ni, mis on eemaldatud käesoleva dokumendi põhiosast. Enimkasutatavad kiirgused, radionukliidi 241Am, fluorestsentskiirgus ja gammakiirgus, S-Am, on peaaegu muutmata kujul sisalduvad informatiivsetes lisades A ja B. Informatiivses lisas C on toodud täiendavad röntgenkiirguse väljad, mida iseloomustab kvaliteediindeks. Konkreetse footonienergia vahemikuga etalonkiirguste rühma tekitamise meetodeid on kirjeldatud Peatükkides 4–6, mis määravad kindlaks nende kiirguste omadused. Etalonkiirguste kolm rühma on:

- energiavahemik umbes 8keV kuni 330keV, pidev filtreeritud röntgenkiirgus;
- energiavahemik 600keV kuni 1,3MeV, radionukliidide kiiratud gammakiirgus;
- energiavahemik 4MeV kuni 9MeV, kiirendite abil saadud footonikiirgus.

Kavandatavaks rakenduseks sobivaima etalonkiirguse välja saab leida tabelist 1, mis annab ülevaate kõigist Peatükkides 4 kuni 6 toodud etalonkiirguse kiirgusomadustest. See ei hõlma lisades A, B ja C nimetatud kiirgust. Peatükkides 4–6 esitatud nõuded ja meetodid on suunatud doosi(doosikiiruse) väärtuse laiendmääramatuse, ligikaudu 6–10 % ($k = 2$), saavutamiseks fantoomiga seotud tegevussuuste puhul etalonväljades. Nende saamiseks pakutakse välja kaks meetodit:

Esimene neist on "kombineeritud etalonväljade" tekitamine, mille omadused on piisavalt hästi iseloomustatud, et võimaldada kasutada standardis ISO 4037-3 soovitatud teisendustegureid. „Kombineeritud etalonvälja” spektraaljaotuse väikese erinevuse olemasolu võrreldes nominaalse etalonväljaga kinnitab protseduur, mis on esitatud ja üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud standardis ISO 4037-2. Kombineeritud etalonväljade puhul on soovitatavad teisendustegurid toodud standardis ISO 4037-3 ainult teatud allika ja dosimeetri vaheliste kindlaksmääratud kauguste jaoks, nt 1,0 m ja 2,5 m. Teiste vahemaade puhul peab kasutaja otsustama, kas neid teisendustegureid saab kasutada. Juhul kui mõlemad antud väärtused on lähedased, nt erinevus on ainult 2% või vähem, siis võib kasutada lineaarset interpolatsiooni.

Teine meetod on „kirjeldatud etalonväljade” tekitamine. Selleks määratakse teisendustegurid kas spektromeetria abil või mõõdetakse vajalikud väärtused otse, sekundaarsete etalon dosimeetrite abil. Seda meetodit rakendatakse mis tahes kiirgusomaduse, mis tahes mõõtesuure ja vajaduse korral mis tahes fantoomi ja kiirguse langemisnurga suhtes. Lisaks, nõuded etalonvälja kirjeldavatele parameetritele, sõltuvad määratud sügavusest fantoomis, st. 0,07mm, 3mm ja 10mm, seejuures eri sügavuste jaoks kehtivad erinevad nõuded. Seega võib antud kiirgusväli olla 0,07 mm sügavuse jaoks "kombineeritud etalonväli", kuid mitte 10 mm sügavuse jaoks, mille jaoks see võib olla "kirjeldatud etalonväli". Teisendustegureid saab määrata mis tahes vahemaal jaoks tagades, et õhukerma kiirus ei oleks alla 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$.

Mõlemad meetodid vajavad etalonvälja jaoks laetud osakeste tasakaalu. Ometi ei ole seda alati saavutatud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter on kalibreeritud. See kehtib eriti footoni energia korral, mil puudub etalonsügavusel d sellele omane laetud osakeste tasakaal, mis omakorda sõltub energia ja etalonsügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV energiatega elektronid suudavad läbistada just vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja nendest väärtustest

suuremate energiatega footonite korral loetakse kiirgusomadused sellel sügavusel defineeritud suuruste jaoks sisemise tasakaaluta laetud osakeste kiirgusomadusteks.

Määramaks doosi(kiiruse) ja selle laiendmääramatuse väärtust, peavad kõik suuruse väärtuste määramiseks kasutatavad mõõteriistad olema siseriiklike etalonideni jälgitavalt kalibreeritud

Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta pulsseerivaid etalonvälju.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-1:2019; EN ISO 4037-1:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN ISO 4037-2:2021

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgen ja gamma etalonkiirgus. Osa 2: Kiirguskaitseline dosimeetria energiavahemikes 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV

Käesolevas dokumendis konkreteritakse toimingud röntgen- ja gamma etalonkiirguse, mida kasutatakse kiirguskaitse mõõteriistade kalibreerimiseks energiavahemikus umbes 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV ning õhukerma kiiruste korral üle 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$, dosimeetriaks. Arvesse võetud mõõtesuurused on õhukerma kerma vaba õhus, K_a ja Rahvusvahelise Kiirgusühikute ja Mõõtmiste Komisjoni (ICRU)[2] fantoomiga seotud tegevussuurused, $H^*(10)$, $H_p(10)$, $H'(3)$, $H_p(3)$, $H'(0,07)$ ja $H_p(0,07)$ koos vastavate doosikiirustega. Kiirguse tekitamise meetodid on toodud standardis ISO 4037-1.

Seda dokumenti saab kasutada ka ISO 4037-1:2019 lisades A, B ja C toodud kiirguskvaliteedi kohta, kuid see ei tähenda, et nendes lisades kirjeldatud kiirgusomaduste kalibreerimissertifikaat vastaks ISO 4037 nõuetele.

Käesolevas dokumendis esitatud nõuded ja meetodid on suunatud doosi(dosikiiruse) väärtuse laiendmääramatuse ligikaudu 6–10 % ($k = 2$) saavutamiseks fantoomiga seotud tegevussuuruste puhul etalonväljades. Nõutu saavutamiseks pakutakse standardis ISO 4037-1 välja kaks etalonväljade tekitamise viisi.

Esimene neist on "kombineeritud etalonväljade" tekitamine mis järgivad nõudeid nii täpselt, et saab kasutada soovitud teisendustegureid. „Kombineeritud etalonvälja” spektraaljaotuse väikese erinevuse olemasolu võrreldes nominaalse etalonväljaga kinnitab protseduur, mis on esitatud ja üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud selles dokumendis. Kombineeritud etalonväljade puhul on soovitatavad teisendustegurid toodud standardis ISO 4037-3 ainult teatud allika ja dosimeetri vaheliste kindlaksmääratud kauguste jaoks, nt 1,0 m ja 2,5 m. Teiste vahemaade puhul peab kasutaja otsustama, kas neid teisendustegureid saab kasutada. Teine meetod on „kirjeldatud etalonväljade” tekitamine. Selleks määratakse teisendustegurid kas spektromeetria abil või mõõdetakse vajalikud väärtused otse, sekundaarsete standarddosimeetrite abil. Seda meetodit rakendatakse mis tahes kiirgusomaduse, mis tahes mõõtesuuruse ja vajaduse korral mis tahes fantoomi ja kiirguse langemisnurga suhtes. Teisendustegureid saab määrata mis tahes vahemaa jaoks tagades, et õhukerma kiirus ei oleks alla 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$. Mõlemad meetodid vajavad etalonvälja jaoks laetud osakeste tasakaalu. Ometi ei ole seda alati saavutatud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter on kalibreeritud. See kehtib eriti footoni energia korral, mil puudub etalonsügavusel d sellele omane laetud osakeste tasakaal, mis omakorda sõltub energia ja etalonsügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV energiatega elektronid suudavad läbistada just vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja nendest väärtustest suuremate energiatega footonite korral loetakse kiirgusomadused sellel sügavusel defineeritud suuruste jaoks sisemise tasakaaluta laetud osakeste kiirgusomadusteks..

Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta impulssseerivate etalonväljade dosimeetria.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:2019; EN ISO 4037-2:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN ISO 4037-3:2021

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgen ja gamma etalonkiirgus. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ning nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina

Käesolev standard määrab täiendavad meetodid ja andmed kiirguskaitse isiku ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteriistade kalibreerimiseks. Kiirguskaitse doosi (kiiruse) mõõteriistade kalibreerimise üldist protseduuri ja koste määramist kirjeldatakse standardis ISO 29661 ning seda järgitakse nii palju kui võimalik. Sel eesmärgil kasutatakse vastavalt standardis 4037-1 kirjeldatule, footonite, mille keskmine energia asub vahemikus 8 keV kuni 9 keV, etalonvälju. Lisas D on toodud mõningane täiendav teave võrdluse tingimuste, nõutavate katse normaalingimuste ja antud elektronide vahemikega kaasnevate mõjude kohta. Isikuseire puhul käsitletakse nii kogukeha- kui ka jäsemedosimeetrid ning pindala seire puhul portatiivseid ja paigaldatud doosi(kiiruse) mõõteseadmeid.

Etalonväljade jaoks on vajalik laetud osakeste tasakaal, kuigi see pole alati kindlaks määratud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter tuleb kalibreerida. See kehtib eriti footoni energiatega korral etalonsügavusel d ilma sisemise tasakaaluta laetud osakeste kohta, mis sõltub energia ja etalonsügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on suurem kui 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbida vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja kiirgusomadused footonite energiatega korral mis ületavad eelpool toodud väärtusi, loetakse kiirgusomadusteks ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta suuruste jaoks, mis on määratud nende sügavustes. See standardi osa tegeleb ka pealelangeva footoni energia ja kiirguse langemisnurga kui koste funktsiooni määramisega. Sellised mõõtmised võivad kujutada endast osa tüüpilisest katsest, mille käigus uuritakse täiendavate mõjusuuruste mõju kostele.

See standard on kasutatav ainult 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$ suuremate õhukerma kiiruse väärtuste korral.

See standard ei hõlma kohale kinnitatud pindaladosimeetrite in-situ kalibreerimist.

Dokumendis kirjeldatakse erinevate dosimeetrite puhul järgitavaid meetodeid. Kasutatava fantoomi ja rakendatavate teiseendustegurite kohta on antud soovitusi. Soovitatavad teiseendustegurid on toodud ainult kombineeritud kiirguse etalonväljade jaoks, mis on määratud standardi ISO 4037-1: 2019, peatükkides 4–6. ISO 4037-1: 2019, mõlemad informatiivsed lisad A ja B hõlmavad fluoretsentskiirgusi ja radionukliidi ²⁴¹Am, S-Am gammakiirgust, mille kohta detailne avaldatud teave pole kättesaadav. ISO 4037-1: 2019, lisa C, toob ära täiendavaid röntgenkiirguse välju, mida on kirjeldatud kvaliteediindeksiga. Teiseendustegurid kõigi nende kiirguste korral on toodud lisades A kuni C, kuid ainult ligikaudse hinnanguna kuna nende teiseendustegurite üldine määramatus tegelikes kiirguse etalonväljades pole teada.

MÄRKUS Terminit „dosimeeter“ kasutatakse üldmõistena kõigi isiku ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kohta.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:2019; EN ISO 4037-3:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

prEVS-EN 12946

Lubimaterjalid. Kaltsiumisisalduse ja magneesiumisisalduse määramine. Kompleksomeetriline meetod

See dokument käsitleb kompleksomeetrilist meetodit kaltsiumisisalduse ja magneesiumisisalduse määramiseks lubimaterjalidest. Antud standardit ei kohaldata toodetele, mille massifraktsioon on alla 2% (m/m) magneesiumit, ega toodetele, mille massifraktsioon on üle 1% P₂O₅, ega silikaatlubimaterjalidele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12946:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

prEVS-EN 61400-11:2013+A1

Tuuleturbiinid - Osa 11: Akustilise müra mõõtmismeetodid

Standardi IEC 61400 selles osas esitatakse mõõtmisprotseduurid, mis võimaldavad iseloomustada tuuleturbiini müraemissioone. See hõlmab müraemissioonide hindamiseks sobivate mõõtmismeetodite kasutamist masina lähedal, et vältida heli levimisest tulenevaid vigu, kuid piisavalt kaugel, et arvestada piiratud suuruses allikaga. Kirjeldatud protseduurid erinevad mõnevõrra nendest, mida kasutatakse müra hindamiseks kogukonna mürauuringutes. Nende eesmärk on hõlbustada tuuleturbiini müra iseloomustamist erinevate tuulekiiruste ja -suundade lõikes. Lisaks lihtsustab mõõtmisprotseduuride standardimine erinevate tuuleturbiinide võrdlemist.

Protseduurides esitatakse meetodid, mis võimaldavad ühe tuuleturbiini müraemissiooni järjepidevat ja täpset iseloomustamist.

Need protseduurid hõlmavad järgnevat:

- heli mõõtmispunktide asukohad;
- nõuded tuuleturbiini akustiliste, meteoroloogiliste ja seonduvate käiduandmete hankimiseks;
- saadud andmete analüüs ja andmete aruande sisu; ning
- spetsiifiliste õhus leviva müra parameetrite ja nendega seonduvate keskkonnamõju hindamisel kasutatavate tunnuste määramine.

See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole piiratud kasutamisega kindla suurusega või kindlat tüüpi tuuleturbiinide puhul. Standardis kirjeldatud protseduurid võimaldavad kirjeldada põhjalikult tuuleturbiini müraemissiooni. Lisas F kirjeldatakse väikeste tuuleturbiinide jaoks ettenähtud meetodit.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 61400-11:2013; IEC 61400-11:2012; EN 61400-11:2013/A1:2018; IEC 61400-11:2012/A1:2018; EN 61400-11:2013/A1:2018/AC:2019-11; IEC 61400-11:2012/A1:2018/COR1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

prEVS-ISO 5667-22

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 22: Juhised põhjavee seirepunktide projekteerimiseks ja rajamiseks

See ISO 5667 osa annab juhised põhjavee kvaliteedi seirepunktide projekteerimiseks, ehitamiseks ja paigaldamiseks, et tagada esinduslike põhjavee proovide võtmine. Juhistega pööratakse tähelepanu järgmistele aspektidele:

- a) rajatise ehitusmaterjalide keskkonnamõju;
- b) rajatise mõju proovi terviklikkusele;
- c) keskkonnamõju rajatisele ja selle ehitusmaterjalidele.

Antud juhised võimaldavad põhjavee proovivõtuplaani koostamisel hinnata ja arvesse võtta erinevaid mõjusid. Samuti võimaldavad juhised anda teadlikke hinnanguid olemasolevate rajatistega saadud andmetele ja tulemustele juhul, kui rajatiste konstruktsioon võib potentsiaalselt mõjutada proovi terviklikkust.

Antud juhised on mõeldud rajatistele ja seireks erinevates keskkondades, sealhulgas nendes, kus määratakse või seiratakse põhjavee tausta- või lähteseisundit ning nendes, kus uuritakse saastumise mõju.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-22:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

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 uustöötuse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

Allviidatud standardite ja doku-mentide kohta palume esitada ettepanekud EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 875-7:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.

See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärke, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötusega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS 875-8:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulu- ja jäägimeetod Property Valuation - Part 8: Cost and Residual Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.

See Eesti standard käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi ning maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodil. Sellesse standardisse on lisatud meetodite kombinatsioonide ja jäägimeetodi käsitlus, millel on mh tihe seos kulumeetodiga ja mille käsitlemine eraldi standardis ei ole mõistlik.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS 875-9:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeringute analüüsil.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 163100:2016

Sectional Specification: Film and hybrid integrated circuits

This sectional specification applies to F&HICs manufactured as catalogue products or as custom built products using thick film techniques and whose quality is assessed on the basis of qualification approval.

It presents preferred values for ratings and characteristics. It selects from CECC 63 000 the appropriate methods of test and gives general performance requirements, to be used in detail specifications for F&HICs derived from this specification. Passive networks can be qualified to this specification or to alternative specifications, when introduced. For resistor networks, see specification CECC 64 100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 163100:1991

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 163101:2016

Blank Detail Specification: Film and hybrid integrated circuits

A blank detail specification is a supplementary Document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style and layout and minimum content of detail specification. In the preparation of detail specifications the content of 2.3 of CECC 63 100 shall be taken into account.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 163101:1991

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 165000-1:2002

Film and hybrid integrated circuits - Part 1: Generic specification - Capability approval procedure

This specification prescribes the quality assessment procedures and methods of tests to be used in the assessment of film and hybrid integrated circuits intended for use in electronic equipment, under the capability approval procedure. It also applies to part completed devices supplied to customers for subsequent processing. It should be read in conjunction with EN 165000-2, -3 and -4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 165000-1:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 165000-2:2002

Film and hybrid integrated circuits - Part 2: Internal visual inspection and special tests

This specification prescribes the quality assessment procedures and methods of tests to be used in the assessment of film and hybrid integrated circuits intended for use in electronic equipment, under the capability approval procedure. It also applies to part completed devices supplied to customers for subsequent processing. It should be read in conjunction with EN 165000-1, -3 and -4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 165000-2:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 165000-3:2002

Film and hybrid integrated circuits - Part 3: Self-audit checklist and report for film and hybrid integrated circuit manufacturers

This specification prescribes the quality assessment procedures and methods of tests to be used in the assessment of film and hybrid integrated circuits intended for use in electronic equipment, under the capability approval procedure. It also applies to part completed devices supplied to customers for subsequent processing. It should be read in conjunction with EN 165000-1, -2 and -4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 165000-3:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 165000-4:2002

Film and hybrid integrated circuits - Part 4: Customer information, product assessment level schedules and blank detail specification

This specification prescribes the quality assessment procedures and methods of tests to be used in the assessment of film and hybrid integrated circuits intended for use in electronic equipment, under the capability approval procedure. It also applies to part completed devices supplied to customers for subsequent processing. It should be read in conjunction with EN 165000-1, -2 and -3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 165000-4:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 165000-5:2002

Film and hybrid integrated circuits - Part 5: Procedure for qualification approval

This specification applies to film and hybrid integrated circuits manufactured as catalogue products or as custom built products using thick/thin film techniques and whose quality is assessed on the basis of Qualification Approval.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 165000-5:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190000:2006

Generic Specification: Monolithic integrated circuits

This specification specifies the terms, definitions, symbols, test methods and other material for monolithic integrated (micro)circuits (*), as defined in IEC 747, necessary to prepare appropriate detail specifications (DS) in the CECC System. Supplementary requirements for different families of integrated microcircuits are included in separate specifications.

(*) In the following term "integrated circuits" is used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190000:1995

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190100:2006

Sectional Specification: Digital monolithic integrated circuits

This document relates to digital monolithic integrated circuits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190100:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190101:2006

Family Specification: Digital integrated TTL circuits - Series 54, 64, 74, 84

This document contains general information on TTL Standard digital integrated circuits and defines the common characteristics for this family of integrated circuits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190101:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190102:2006

Family Specification: TTL-Schottky digital integrated circuits - Series 54S, 64S, 74S, 84S

This document relates to TTL-Schottky digital integrated circuits - Series 54S, 64S, 74S and 84S.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190102:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190103:2006

Family Specification: Digital integrated TTL low power Schottky circuits - Series 54LS, 64LS, 74LS, 84LS

This document relates to Digital integrated TTL low power Schottky circuits - Series 54LS, 64LS, 74LS, 84LS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190103:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190106:2006

Family Specification: TTL advanced low power Schottky digital integrated circuits - Series 54ALS, 74ALS

This document contains general information on TTL Advanced Low Power Schottky digital integrated circuits and defines the common characteristics for this family of integrated circuits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190106:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190107:2006

Family Specification: TTL FAST digital integrated circuits - Series 54F, 74F

This document relates to TTL FAST digital integrated circuits - Series 54F, 74F.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190107:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190108:2006

Family Specification: TTL advanced Schottky digital integrated circuits - Series 54AS, 74AS

This document relates to TTL advanced Schottky digital integrated circuits - Series 54AS, 74AS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190108:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190109:2006

Family Specification: Digital integrated HC MOS circuits - Series HC/HCT/HCU

This document relates to Digital integrated HC MOS circuits - Series HC/HCT/HCU.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190109:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190110:2006

Blank Detail Specification: Digital microprocessor integrated circuits

This BDS relates to:

- digital microprocessors, generally in accordance with IEC 747 and IEC 748 : Semiconductor devices - Discrete devices and integrated circuits

- digital integrated circuits which are primarily designed or intended for use with microprocessors.

Analogue and interface aspects of such devices shall be added to the Detail Specification in accordance with CECC 90 200 and CECC 90 300.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190110:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 190116:2002

Family specification: AC MOS digital integrated circuits

These conditions apply over the operating temperature range, unless otherwise specified in the DS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 190116:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60076-16:2011

Power transformers - Part 16: Transformers for wind turbines application

This part of IEC 60076 applies to dry-type and liquid-immersed transformers for rated power 100 kVA up to 10 000 kVA for wind turbine applications having a winding with highest voltage for equipment up to and including 36 kV and at least one winding operating at a voltage greater than 1,1 kV. Transformers covered by this standard comply with the relevant requirements prescribed in the IEC 60076 standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-16:2011; EN 60076-16:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60107-8:2002

Recommended methods of measurement on receivers for television broadcast transmissions - Part 8: Measurement on D2-MAC/packet equipment

The object of this part of IEC 60107 is to define quality parameters and to provide a guideline for measurement on D2-MAC/packet equipments, under uniform and repetitive conditions. The D2-MAC/packet process is specified in EBU SPB 489. The specifications

of the limit values of the various parameters of the equipment are outside the scope of this standard; however theoretical curves and references are provided which could be used as a guide for presentation of measurement results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60107-8:1997; EN 60107-8:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60169-24:2002

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 24: Radio-frequency coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 ohm cable distribution systems (Type F)

This standard specifies radio-frequency coaxial connectors which are typically for use in 75 ohm cable distribution systems with a variety of flexible cables, but which may also be used in both matched and unmatched applications. These connectors are in general intended for permanent mounting and for use with infrequent engagement and separation. This standard only specifies interface dimensions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60169-24:1991; EN 60169-24:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60315-7:2005

Methods of measurement on radio receivers for various classes of emission -- Part 7: Methods of measurement on digital satellite radio (DSR) receivers

This part of IEC 315 applies to the DSR tuner/receiver unit of a receiving installation for the direct reception of digital satellite sound broadcast transmissions in the 12 GHz band. The channels are identical to those defined by WARC BS-77 and RARC SAT-83 for television broadcasting. The DSR system is recommended in CCIR Recommendation 712 for the transmission of very high-quality sound programmes to fixed receivers within a wide coverage area in Region 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60315-7:1995; EN 60315-7:1995

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60444-3:2008

Measurement of quartz crystal unit parameters by zero phase technique in a pi-network -- Part 3: Basic method for the measurement of two-terminal parameters of quartz crystal units up to 200 MHz by phase technique in a pi-network with compensation of the parallel capacitance C₀

Specifies a method based on the π -network for the measurement of the parameters of quartz crystal units using an inductance to compensate for the effects of C_0 at the frequency of the crystal unit. Two possible circuits for compensation of C_0 are discussed in detail. Has the status of a technical report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60444-3:1986; EN 60444-3:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60747-5-2:2002

Discrete semiconductor devices and integrated circuits - Part 5-2: Optoelectronic devices - Essential ratings and characteristics

Gives the essential ratings and characteristics of the following categories or subcategories of optoelectronic devices which are not intended to be used in the field of fibre optic systems or subsystems: Semiconductor photoemitters, semiconductor photoelectric detectors, semiconductor photosensitive devices, and semiconductor devices utilizing the optical radiation for internal operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-2:1997; EN 60747-5-2:2001

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60747-5-2:2002/A1:2003

Discrete semiconductor devices and integrated circuits - Part 5-2: Optoelectronic devices - Essential ratings and characteristics

Gives the essential ratings and characteristics of the following categories or subcategories of optoelectronic devices which are not intended to be used in the field of fibre optic systems or subsystems: Semiconductor photoemitters, semiconductor photoelectric detectors, semiconductor photosensitive devices, and semiconductor devices utilizing the optical radiation for internal operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-2:1997/A1:2002; EN 60747-5-2:2001/A1:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60747-5-3:2002

Discrete semiconductor devices and integrated circuits - Part 5-3: Optoelectronic devices - Measuring methods

Describes the measuring methods applicable to the optoelectronic devices which are not intended to be used in the fibre optic systems or subsystems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-3:1997; EN 60747-5-3:2001

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60747-5-3:2002/A1:2003

Discrete semiconductor devices and integrated circuits - Part 5-3: Optoelectronic devices - Measuring methods

Describes the measuring methods applicable to the optoelectronic devices which are not intended to be used in the fibre optic systems or subsystems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-3:1997/A1:2002; EN 60747-5-3:2001/A1:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60874-1:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 60874 applies to fibre optic connector sets and individual components (i.e. adaptors, plugs, sockets) for all types, sizes and structures of fibres and cables. It includes: - connector set requirements; This part of IEC 60874 is divided into four clauses: - Clauses 1 (Scope), 2 (Normative references) and 3 (Terms and definitions) contain general information pertaining to this generic specification; - Clause 4 (Requirements) contains all the requirements to be met by connectors covered by this specification. This includes requirements for classification, the IEC specification system, documentation, materials, workmanship, quality, performance, identification, and packaging. NOTE 1 Clauses 1 to 4 are applicable generally and refer to all connector standards NOTE 2 This part of IEC 60874 applies also to the connectors covered by the IEC 61753, IEC 61754, and IEC 61755 series. This standard does not cover test and measurement procedures, which are described in the IEC 61300 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60874-1:2011; EN 60874-1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60874-1-1:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 60874-1, Fibre Optic Interconnecting Devices and Passive Components - Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 1: Generic specification. It includes: - a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60874-1-1:2011; EN 60874-1-1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60875-1-1:2002

Fibre optic branching devices - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is part of the generic specification IEC 875-1 (QC 810000) and comprises a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60875-1-1:1996; EN 60875-1-1:1998

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 60933-4:2002

Audio, video and audiovisual systems - Interconnections and matching values - Part 4: Connector and cordset for domestic digital bus (D2B)

This International Standard deals with the application of a connector and cordset for transmitting domestic digital bus (D2B) control data signals independently from other (audio and video) signals.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60933-4:1994; EN 60933-4:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61044:2002

Opportunity-charging of lead-acid traction batteries

The standard covers the "opportunity-charging" of lead-acid traction batteries, i.e. the use of free time during a working period to top up the charge and thus extend the working day of a battery whilst avoiding excessive discharge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61044:1990; EN 61044:1992

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61122:2002

Still video floppy disk magnetic recording system

The standard provides technical requirements for still video floppy disk systems which use a magnetic disk in a jacket, known as a still video floppy disk.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61122:1992; EN 61122:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61194:2006

Characteristic parameters of stand-alone photovoltaic (PV) systems

Defines the major electrical, mechanical and environmental parameters for the description and performance analysis of stand-alone photovoltaic systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61194:1992; EN 61194:1995

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61196-4:2004

Coaxial communication cables - Part 4: Sectional specification for radiating cables

covers the requirements for flexible and semi-flexible radiating coaxial communication cables. It specifies preferred ratings and characteristics for radiating cables and enables selection of the appropriate tests and performance levels from the generic specification for inclusion in the detail specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61196-4:2004; EN 61196-4:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61269-1-1:2003

Fibre optic terminus sets - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of IEC 1269-1 (QC 780000): Generic specification. It includes a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 1269-1-1:1994; EN 61269-1-1:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61274-1:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Adaptors for fibre optic connectors - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61274 applies to fibre optic adaptors for all types, sizes and structures of optical fibre connectors. It includes: - adaptor requirements; - quality assessment procedures. This standard does not cover test and measurement procedures, which are described in the IEC 61300 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61274-1:2011; EN 61274-1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61274-1-1:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Adaptors for fibre optic connectors - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 61274-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components- Adaptors for fibre optic connectors-Part 1; Generic specification. It includes: - a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61274-1-1:2011; EN 61274-1-1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61286:2003

Information technology - Coded graphic character set for use in the preparation of documents used in electrotechnology and for information interchange

Specifies a standardized coded graphic character set for use in drawings and diagrams, and for the design of graphical symbols. Edition 2 describes the correspondence between this character set and that of ISO/IEC 10646-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61286:2001; EN 61286:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-2-13:2002

Fibre optic interconnection devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures. Part 2-13: Tests - Acceleration

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to evaluate the effects of steady-state acceleration on fibre optic device at the magnitudes that may be encountered during usage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-13:1995; EN 61300-2-13:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-2-32:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-32: Tests - Water vapour permeation

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to determine the suitability of closures for use in wet environments including underwater submersion. The test is suitable for closures only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-32:1995; EN 61300-2-32:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-2-36:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-36: Tests - Flammability (fire hazard)

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to verify the flammability of materials

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-36:1995; EN 61300-2-36:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-2-52:2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-52: Tests - Bending test for cords (IEC 61300-2-52:2013)

This part of IEC 61300 details a test to ensure that the cords constructed with singlemode 7 cable to a fibre optic device will withstand bending around a mandrel of the sort likely to be 8 applied during normal use. This test can be applied to just single fibre cables and multiple fibre 9 circular cables. Not applicable to ribbon cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-52:2013; EN 61300-2-52:2013

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-2-8:2002

Fibre optic interconnection devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-8: Tests - Bump

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to reveal mechanical weakness and/or degradation of fibre optic devices when subjected to repetitive shocks. It simulates repetitive shocks likely to be encountered by the devices during normal service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-8:1995; EN 61300-2-8:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-10:2007

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 3-10: Examinations and measurements - Gauge retention force

This part of IEC 61300 provides a method to ensure that the characteristics of resilient members, usually contained in optical connector sleeves, couplings or plugs, are satisfactory when it is impractical to specify them using size dimensions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-10:2006; EN 61300-3-10:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-13:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements - Control stability of a fibre optic switch

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to measure the change in the optical characteristics of a switch in a given state as the activation energy is varied. The measurement is conducted to ensure that the switch states are stable and insensitive to variations in the applied activation energy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-13:1995; EN 61300-3-13:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-15:2007

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-15: Examinations and measurements - Eccentricity of a convex polished ferrule endface

This part of IEC 61300 describes measurement of dome eccentricity of a spherically polished ferrule endface according to an interference method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-15:2006; EN 61300-3-15:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-16:2003

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-16: Examinations and measurements - Endface radius of spherically polished ferrules

Describes a procedure to measure the endface radius of a spherically polished ferrule and angled ferrule or an angled spherically polished ferrule.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-16:2003; EN 61300-3-16:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-17:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-17: Examinations and measurements - Endface angle of angle-polished ferrules

The object of this part of IEC 1300 is to describe a method to measure the endface angle of flat or convex angle-polished ferrules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-17:1999; EN 61300-3-17:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-18:2006

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures Part 3-18: Examinations and measurements - Keying accuracy of an angled endface connector

This part of IEC 61300 describes a method to measure the angular rotational misalignment of the ferrule mating surface of an angled endface connector and its design orientation angle with respect to its key.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-18:2006; EN 61300-3-18:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-23:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-23: Examination and measurements - Fibre position relative to ferrule endface

The purpose of the procedure described in this part of IEC 61300 is to measure the fibre position relative to the ferrule endface of a spherically polished ferrule, that is a fibre undercut or a fibre protrusion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-23:1998; EN 61300-3-23:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-31:2003

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-31: Examinations and measurements - Coupled power ratio measurement for fibre optic sources

Provides the method to measure the coupled power ratio (CPR) coefficient. The CPR coefficient may be measured at both 850 nm and 1 300 nm wavelengths. CPR measurements are used to characterise optical sources and to standardize the launch conditions for measurements of attenuation on multimode fibres and insertion loss according to IEC 61300-3-4

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-31:2003; EN 61300-3-31:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61300-3-8:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-8: Examinations and measurements - Ambient light susceptibility

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to measure the susceptibility of a fibre optic device to the coupling of light into the optical channel(s) from external light sources.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-8:1995; EN 61300-3-8:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61313-1:2003

Fibre optic passive components and cable assemblies - Part 1: Capability approval - Generic specification

This specification applies to fibre optic passive components and cable assemblies for delivery under the capability approval procedure. It includes: - components and cable assembly requirements; - quality assessment procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61313-1:1995; EN 61313-1:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61314-1:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic fan-outs - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61314 specifies requirements for fan-outs used in the fibre optics field to provide a safe transition from multifibre cable units to individual fibres or cables. This standard corresponds to QC880000 of IEC Quality Assessment System. This standard does not cover test and measurement procedures, which are described in IEC 61300 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61314-1:2011; EN 61314-1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61314-1-1:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic fan-outs - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 61314-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic fanouts - Part 1: Generic specification. It includes: - a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61314-1-1:2011; EN 61314-1-1:2012

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61340-3-1:2007

Electrostatics -- Part 3-1: Methods for simulation of electrostatic effects - Human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge test waveforms

This part of IEC 61340 describes the discharge current waveforms used to simulate human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharges (ESD) and the basic requirements for equipment used to develop and verify these waveforms. This standard covers HBM ESD waveforms for use in general test methods and for application to materials or objects, electronic components and other items for ESD withstand-test or performance-evaluation purposes. The specific application of these HBM ESD waveforms to non-powered semiconductor devices is covered in IEC 60749-26. The waveforms defined in this standard are not intended for use in the testing of powered electronic systems for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), which is covered in IEC 61000-4-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-3-1:2006; EN 61340-3-1:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61340-3-2:2007

Electrostatics -- Part 3-2: Methods for simulation of electrostatic effects - Machine model (MM) electrostatic discharge test waveforms

This part of IEC 61340 describes the discharge current waveforms used to simulate machine model (MM) electrostatic discharges (ESD) and the basic requirements for equipment used to develop and verify these waveforms. This standard covers MM ESD waveforms for use in general test methods and for application to materials or objects, electronic components and other items for ESD withstand test or performance evaluation purposes. The specific application of these MM ESD waveforms to non-powered semiconductor devices is covered in IEC 60749-27.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-3-2:2006; EN 61340-3-2:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61378-2:2002

Converter transformers - Part 2: Transformers for HVDC applications

This part of IEC 61378 applies to oil-immersed three-phase and -single-phase converter transformers for use in HVDC power transmission. It applies to transformers having two, three or multiple windings. This standard does not apply to converter transformers for industrial applications (see IEC 61378-1) and to converter transformers for traction applications (see IEC 60310).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61378-2:2001; EN 61378-2:2001

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61558-2-16:2010/A1:2013

Pingele kuni 1100 V ettenähtud transformaatorite, reaktorite, energiarustusüksuste ja muude taoliste seadmete ohutus. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded ja katsetusviisid lülitatavatele energiarustusüksustele ja nende jaoks ettenähtud trafodele

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V -- Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units

This part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61558-2-16:2009/A1:2013; EN 61558-2-16:2009/A1:2013

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61702:2002

Rating of direct coupled photovoltaic (PV) pumping systems

Defines predicted short-term characteristics (instantaneous and for a typical daily period) of direct coupled photovoltaic (PV) water pumping systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61702:1995; EN 61702:1999

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61725:2002

Analytical expression for daily solar profiles

This procedure provides a normative equation for analytically deriving a set of data points or a curve of irradiance versus time of day for a synthetic solar day.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61725:1997; EN 61725:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61753-053-3:2004

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 053-3: Continuously variable attenuators for category U - Uncontrolled environment

Contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic attenuator must satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of single mode fibre pigtailed style continuously variable attenuator devices used in uncontrolled environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-053-3:2004; EN 61753-053-3:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61753-061-3:2004

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 061-3: Single mode fibre optic pigtailed style isolators for category U - Uncontrolled environment

Provides the minimum requirements and severities which a fibre optic isolator shall satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of isolator devices used in uncontrolled environments. The requirements cover non-connectorised single mode isolators for category U - Uncontrolled environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-061-3:2004; EN 61753-061-3:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61753-062-6:2008

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard -- Part 062-6: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic pigtailed isolators for category O - Uncontrolled environment and sequential test

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic isolator must satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of isolator devices used in outside plant environments. The requirements cover non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic pigtailed isolators for category O used in an uncontrolled environment and a sequential test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-062-6:2007; EN 61753-062-6:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61753-091-3:2004

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 091-3: Single mode fibre optic pigtailed style circulators for category U - Uncontrolled environment

Contains the minimum requirements and severities which a fibre optic circulator shall satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of circulator devices used in uncontrolled environments. The requirements cover non-connectorised single mode circulators for category U - Uncontrolled environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-091-3:2004; EN 61753-091-3:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61753-092-6:2007

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard -- Part 092-6: Non-connectorized single-mode circulators for category O - Uncontrolled environment and sequential test

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic circulator should satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of circulator devices used in outside plant environments. The requirements cover non-connectorized single-mode circulators for category O used in an uncontrolled environment and a sequential test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-092-6:2007; EN 61753-092-6:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61753-2-1:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 2-1: Fibre optic connectors terminated on single-mode fibre for category U; Uncontrolled environment

This standard contains the minimum requirements and severities which a single mode connector/cable assembly should satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the IEC standard, Category U - Uncontrolled environment, as defined in annex A (Part 1 General and guidance).

It contains optional grades of optical performance for the attenuation random mate and return loss tests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-2-1:2000; EN 61753-2-1:2000

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61754-10:2006

Fibre optic connector interfaces Part 10: Type Mini-MPO connector family

Defines the standard interface dimensions for the type Mini-MPO family of connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-10:2005; EN 61754-10:2005

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61758-1:2008

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Interface standard for closures - Part 1: General and guidance

This part of IEC 61758 provides general information and guidance on the subject of closures. It includes references, general closure and interface descriptions and definitions. This standard defines the following general interfaces for closures: • interface to cables; • interface to FMS; • interface to parts other than FMS or cables; • interface to external sitings (pits, manholes etc.) This specification covers all types of closures. The performance requirements are given in IEC 61753-111 series (in preparation). This closure standard allows both single mode and multi-mode fibre to be used, and covers all IEC standard optical fibre cables as listed in Clause 2, with their various fibre capacities, types and designs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61758-1:2008; EN 61758-1:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61935-1:2010

Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling - Part 1: Installed balanced cabling as specified in the standards series EN 50173

This part of IEC 61935 specifies reference measurement procedures for cabling parameters and the requirements for field tester accuracy to measure cabling parameters identified in ISO/IEC 11801. References in this standard to ISO/IEC 11801 mean ISO/IEC 11801 or equivalent cabling standards. This International Standard applies when the cable assemblies are constructed of cables complying with the IEC 61156 family of standards, and connecting hardware as specified in IEC 60603-7 family of standards or IEC 61076-3-104 and IEC 61076-3-110. In the case where cables and/or connectors do not comply with these standards, then additional tests may be required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61935-1:2009; EN 61935-1:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61937-1:2007

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 61937 applies to the digital audio interface using the IEC 60958 series for the conveying of non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams. It describes the way in which this digital interface can be used in consumer applications. The professional mode (AES/EBU) is not considered within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-1:2007; EN 61937-1:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61937-1:2007/A1:2011

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 61937 applies to the digital audio interface using the IEC 60958 series for the conveying of non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams. It describes the way in which this digital interface can be used in consumer applications. The professional mode (AES/EBU) is not considered within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-1:2007/A1:2011; EN 61937-1:2007/A1:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61937-10:2011

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 10: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the MPEG-4 Audio Lossless Coding (ALS) format

This part of IEC 61937 specifies the method for IEC 60958 to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded in accordance with the MPEG-4 audio lossless coding (ALS) format.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-10:2011; EN 61937-10:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61937-11:2010

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 11: MPEG-4 AAC and its extensions in LATM/LOAS

This part of IEC 61937 describes the method to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded according to the MPEG-4 AAC format and its extensions Spectral Band Replication, Parametric Stereo and MPEG Surround, framed in MPEG-4 LATM/LOAS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-11:2010; EN 61937-11:2010

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61937-9:2007

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 -- Part 9: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the MAT format

This part of IEC 61937 describes the method to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded according to the MAT format.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-9:2007; EN 61937-9:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 61966-12-1:2011

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 12-1: Metadata for identification of colour gamut (Gamut ID)

This part of IEC 61966 defines the colour gamut metadata scheme for video systems and similar applications. The metadata can be associated with wide gamut video colour content or to a piece of equipment to display the content. When associated with content, the colour gamut metadata defines the gamut for which the content was created. It can be used by the display for controlled colour reproduction even if the display's colour gamut is different from that of the content. When associated with a display, the colour gamut metadata defines the display colour gamut. It can be used during content creation to enable improved colour reproduction. The colour gamut metadata may cover associated colour encoding information, which includes all information required for a controlled colour reproduction, when such information is not provided by the colour encoding specification. The colour gamut metadata scheme provides scalable solutions. For example, more flexible solutions will be used for the professional use, while much simpler solutions will be used for consumer use with easier product implementation. This part of IEC 61966 only defines the colour gamut metadata scheme. Vendor-specific solutions for creation and end-use of this metadata are allowed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61966-12-1:2011; EN 61966-12-1:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62134-1:2009

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic closures - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 62134 establishes uniform generic requirements for fibre optic closures. This standard does not cover test and measurement procedures, which are described in IEC 61300 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62134-1:2009; EN 62134-1:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62261-1:2007

Television METADATA -- Part 1: Metadata dictionary structure

The metadata dictionary structure defined in this part of IEC 62261 covers the use of metadata for all types of essence (video, audio, and data in their various forms). Applications of individual dictionary entries will vary but, when used, metadata shall conform to the definitions and formats in this metadata dictionary structure standard and the associated metadata dictionary recommended practice (IEC 62261-3). IEC 62261-3 defines a registered set of metadata element descriptions for association with essence or other metadata and this standard and the contents practice shall be used together as a pair – neither shall be used in isolation. The IEC may, from time to time, appoint other bodies to act as its Registration Authority and Agent for the compilation and safe keeping of IEC 62261-3 as described in IEC 62261-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62261-1:2005; EN 62261-1:2006

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62261-2:2007

Television METADATA -- Part 2: Data encoding protocol using key-length-value

This part of IEC 62261 defines an octet-level data encoding protocol for representing data items and data groups. This protocol defines a data structure which is independent of the application or transportation method used. The standard defines a key-length-value (KLV) triplet as a data interchange protocol for data items where the key identifies the data, the length specifies the length of the data, and the value is the data itself. The KLV protocol provides a common interchange for all compliant applications irrespective of the method of implementation or transport.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62261-2:2005; EN 62261-2:2006

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62270:2004

Hydroelectric power plant automation - Guide for computer-based control

Provides guidelines for the application, design concepts, and implementation of computer-based control systems for hydroelectric plant automation. This standard addresses functional capabilities, performance requirements, interface requirements, hardware considerations, and operator training. Recommendations for system testing and acceptance are also included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62270:2004; EN 62270:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62481-3:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines -- Part 3: Link protection

IEC 62481-3:2013(E) specifies the DLNA link protection guidelines, which are an extension of the DLNA guidelines. DLNA link protection is defined as the protection of a content stream between two devices on a DLNA network from illegitimate observation or interception using the protocols defined within this part of IEC 62481. It references existing technologies for Link Protection and provide mechanisms for interoperability between different implementations as well as integration with the DLNA architecture. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes:

- includes variable play (trick mode) support;

- includes updates to resolve interoperability issues.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-3:2013; EN 62481-3:2014

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62574:2011

Audio, video and multimedia systems - General channel assignment of multichannel audio

This International Standard specifies the general channel assignment for multichannel audio formats. The general channel assignment as a channel mapping and labeling provides the unified usage of channel assignments for source devices, digital audio interfaces and sink devices. This standard excludes the specification of the exact position of each loudspeaker. It is aimed at consumer applications, but is not targeted for theatrical environments. Up to 32 labels for loudspeaker positions are specified, which can be used for all current multichannel formats.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62574:2011; EN 62574:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN 62605:2016

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

IEC 62605:2016(E) specifies the interchange format for e-dictionaries among publishers, content creators and manufacturers. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- Ref element is added to facilitate cross reference between entries.

- A new version of LeXML format, which is one of the base formats of the first edition, has been expanded and becomes Annex B. (The existing format becomes Annex A.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62605:2016; EN 62605:2016

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

EVS-EN IEC 62613-1:2018

Pistikud, pistikupesad ja laevade pistikühendused kaldäühenduse kõrgepingesüsteemidele.

Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-Systems) - Part 1: General requirements

The purpose of the IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-1 is to define requirements that allow compliant ships to connect to compliant high-voltage shore power supplies through a compatible shore-to-ship connection.

IEC 62613 has been written to address the needs of 80005-1 in terms of plugs, socket-outlets, ship connectors and ship inlets (herein referred to as "accessories") to deliver electrical power to ships in ports.

IEC 62613 applies to accessories with

-three phases and earth with pilot contacts,

-one single pole for neutral.

These accessories have rated currents not exceeding 500 A and rated operating voltages not exceeding 12 kV 50/60 Hz.

These accessories are primarily intended for use outdoors, in a seawater environment, for the shore supply of ships (ship-to-shore connection), in an ambient temperature within the range of 25 °C to +45 °C.

NOTE 1: In some countries, other ambient temperatures may prevail and may need to be taken into account.

These accessories are not intended for use in hazardous areas. In such locations where special conditions prevail, additional requirements may be necessary.

Part 1 of IEC 62613 contains the general requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62613-1:2011; EN IEC 62613-1:2018

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2023

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 12255-6:2023

Reoveepuhastid. Osa 6: Aktiivmudaprotsessid Wastewater treatment plants - Part 6: Activated sludge process

See Euroopa standard määratleb reoveepuhastuse toimivusnõuded puhastitele, milles on kasutusel aktiivmudaprotsessid, reostuskoormusega enam kui 50 ie.

Teatmelisad A kuni W sisaldavad projekteerimisandmeid.

EVS-EN ISO 14064-3:2019

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 3: Kasvuhoonegaaside avalduse tõendamise ja valideerimise nõuded koos juhistega Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements (ISO 14064-3:2019)

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse põhimõtteid ja nõudeid ning antakse juhiseid kasvuhoonegaaside (KHG-de) avalduste tõendamiseks ja valideerimiseks.

See on kohaldatav organisatsiooni, projekti ja toote KHG-de avaldustele.

ISO 14060 standardite perekond on KHG-de programmist sõltumatu. Kui KHG-de programm on kohaldatav, siis on selle KHG-de programmi nõuded täienduseks ISO 14060 standardite perekonna nõuetele.

EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2022

Suurused ja ühikud. Osa 1: Üldine Quantities and units - Part 1: General (ISO 80000-1:2022)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse üldteavet ja määratlusi suuruste ja suuruste süsteemide, ühikute, suuruste ja ühikute tähistest ning koherentsete ühikusüsteemide, eelkõige rahvusvahelise suuruste süsteemi (ISQ) kohta.

Selles dokumendis esitatud põhimõtted on mõeldud üldkasutamiseks erinevates teaduse ja tehnoloogia valdkondades ning need on sissejuhatuseks selle rahvusvahelise standardi teistesse osadesse.

ISO/IEC 80000 sari ei hõlma veel ordinaalsuursusi ja nimitunnuseid.

EVS-ISO 15705:2004

Vee kvaliteet. Keemilise hapnikutarbe indeksi (ST-COD) määramine. Suletud katseklaasi meetod madalas mõõtepiirkonnas Water quality - Determination of the chemical oxygen demand index (ST-COD) - Small-scale sealed-tube method

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks meetodi keemilise hapnikutarbe (ST-COD) määramiseks suletud katseklaasi meetodil. Katse on empiiriline ja seda saab kasutada mis tahes veeproovi puhul, sh kõik kanalisatsiooni- ja reoveed.

Meetod on rakendatav lahjendamata proovide korral, mille ST-COD väärtused on kuni 1000 mg/l ja kloriidi kontsentratsioon ei ületa 1000 mg/l. Kõrgemate ST-COD väärtustega proovid vajavad eellahjendust. Madala KHT-ga proovide puhul väheneb mõõtmise täpsus ja avastamispiir on halvem.

Kõrge kloriidisisaldusega proove tuleb enne analüüsimist eellahjendada, et saada kloriidi kontsentratsiooniks ligikaudu 1000 mg/l või vähem.

Meetod oksüdeerib peaaegu igat tüüpi orgaanilisi ühendeid ja enamikku anorgaanilisi redutseerivaid aineid. Selle avastamispiir (4,65-kordne tühiproovi või väga madala standardi partiisisene standardhälve) on fotomeetrilisel määramisel lainepikkusel 600 nm 6 mg/l ja titrimetrilisel määramisel 15 mg/l, nagu on raporteerinud üks fotomeetrilisi ja titrimetrilisi meetodeid võrdlev labor, kasutades kaubanduslikku katsekomplekti vahemikus kuni 1000 mg/l.

Selle rahvusvahelise standardi titrimetriline osa on rakendatav proovide suhtes, mille värvus või hägusus on pärast kuumutamise etappi ebatüüpiline.

MÄRKUS Täismahu meetodi (ISO 6060) ja selle rahvusvahelise standardi meetodi võrdlus on toodud lisas A. Võimalike ohtude arutelu on toodud lisas B. Teave kaubanduslike madala mõõtepiirkonna katsekomplektide kohta on esitatud lisas C. Meetodit saab kasutada vähendatud vahemikus (vt lisad D ja E). Kloriidi kontsentratsiooni kontrollimiseks vaadata lisa F.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 14064-3:2019	Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 3: Kasvuhoonegaaside hinnangu tõendamise ja valideerimise nõuded koos juhistega	Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 3: Kasvuhoonegaaside avalduse tõendamise ja valideerimise nõuded koos juhistega

UUED EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12255-6:2023	Wastewater treatment plants - Part 6: Activated sludge process	Reoveepuhastid. Osa 6: Aktiivmudaprotsessid
EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2022	Quantities and units - Part 1: General (ISO 80000-1:2022)	Suurused ja ühikud. Osa 1: Üldine