EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS 910:2017

Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Standardis nimetatakse ja määratletakse kinnisvara korrashoiu valdkonna hangete korraldamise põhimõisted. Samuti antakse juhised, tüüpvormid ja arusaamad korrashoiu hanke ratsionaalsest ja kvaliteetsest korraldusest ning korraldusega kaasnevast dokumentatsioonist. Standardi käsitlusala hõlmab Eesti standardi EVS 807:2016 tegevustest järgmiseid komplekstegevusi: — koodid 100 ja 500 (kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine, sh haldamine ja omanikukohustuste täitmine); — koodid 200 ja 300 (ehitiste tehnilise korrashoiu tegevused, sh tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Enamasti ei vajata kinnisvara korrashoiu tagamiseks väga paljusid iseseisvaid tegevusi. Nimetatud teenused (haldamine, omanikukohustuste täitmine, tehnohooldus, heakorratööd) on minimaalne tegevuste kompleks, mille täitmine peab tagama ja säilitama ohutuse korrashoiuobjekti kasutamisel. Reeglina kuuluvad eelnimetatud teenused: — hankija funktsioonide hulka (näiteks kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise teenus, mida hankija võib ka teenusena sisse osta); või — pakkuja funktsioonide hulka (tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Kinnisvara omaniku otsustuspädevusse kuulub ka teenuste tagamiseks vajaliku haldusmudeli ja korraldusmeetodi valik (kas teostada ise või osta vastavad teenused sisse). Standardis eeldatakse, et kasutatakse sisse¬ostetud teenuseid. Muud standardis EVS 807:2016 nimetatud komplekstegevused on reeglina vahendatavad teenused, mille sisu ja maht ei pruugi olla väga universaalne ning mis sõltub paljuski korrashoiuobjekti eripärast ja selle kasutajate soovidest (näiteks remonttööd, arendamine, tarbimisteenused, tugiteenused). Seetõttu ei kuulu sellised korrashoiutegevused ka standardi käsitlusalasse. Avaliku sektori hangete korraldamist see standard ei käsitle. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või hanke osapoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 910:2011

EVS-EN 13967:2012+A1:2017

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets which are intended to be used as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods, and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13967:2012+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13967:2012

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

EVS 910:2017

Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
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Standardis nimetatakse ja määratletakse kinnisvara korrashoiu valdkonna hangete korraldamise põhimõisted. Samuti antakse juhised, tüüpvormid ja arusaamad korrashoiu hanke ratsionaalsest ja kvaliteetsest korraldusest ning korraldusega kaasnevast dokumentatsioonist. Standardi käsitlusala hõlmab Eesti standardi EVS 807:2016 tegevustest järgmiseid komplekstegevusi: — koodid 100 ja 500 (kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine, sh haldamine ja omanikukohustuste täitmine); — koodid 200 ja 300 (ehitiste tehnilise korrashoiu tegevused, sh tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Enamasti ei vajata kinnisvara korrashoiu tagamiseks väga paljusid iseseisvaid tegevusi. Nimetatud teenused (haldamine, omanikukohustuste täitmine, tehnohooldus, heakorratööd) on minimaalne tegevuste kompleks, mille täitmine peab tagama ja säilitama ohutuse korrashoiuobjekti kasutamisel. Reeglina kuuluvad eelnimetatud teenused: — hankija funktsioonide hulka (näiteks kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise teenus, mida hankija võib ka teenusena sisse osta); või — pakkuja funktsioonide hulka (tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Kinnisvara omaniku otsustuspädevusse kuulub ka teenuste tagamiseks vajaliku haldusmudeli ja korraldusmeetodi valik (kas teostada ise või osta vastavad teenused sisse). Standardis eeldatakse, et kasutatakse sisse¬ostetud teenuseid. Muud standardis EVS 807:2016 nimetatud komplekstegevused on reeglina vahendatavad teenused, mille sisu ja maht ei pruugi olla väga universaalne ning mis sõltub paljuski korrashoiuobjekti eripärast ja selle kasutajate soovidest (näiteks remonttööd, arendamine, tarbimisteenused, tugiteenused). Seetõttu ei kuulu sellised korrashoiutegevused ka standardi käsitlusalasse. Avaliku sektori hangete korraldamist see standard ei käsitle. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või hanke osapoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 910:2011

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 16586-1:2017

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including steps for access and egress and boarding aids. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions; - This standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition; - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal The 'Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility' standard is written in two parts: - This document is Part 1 and contains: - Steps for access and egress - Part 2 contains - Boarding aids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16586-1:2017

EVS-EN 16586-2:2017

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including steps for access and egress and boarding aids. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal. The 'Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility' standard is written in two parts: - Part 1 contains: - steps for access and egress. - this document is Part 2 and contains: - boarding aids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16586-2:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 871:2017

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire resisting and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), FprEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed) ja EVS-EN 16034 (tule- ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

EVS-EN 16689:2017

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for technical rescue

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for technical rescue clothing. Technical rescues involves work associated with the environments, and conditions associated with operational scenarios such as but not limited to those found during road traffic collisions and when working in and around collapsed structures often for extended periods of time after natural disasters (earthquake, landslides, etc.) where protection against mechanical risks, limited heat and flame and conspicuity is needed. NOTE This could involve heavy workloads, working in confined spaces and require conspicuity in public places. This European Standard covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the material used, the methods of test to be used to determine these performance levels, and marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. Unless combined with other specialized PPE and tested accordingly this standard is not applicable to clothing used to protect against risks encountered in fighting fires, wildland fires or rescue from fire, dealing with hazardous chemicals, working with chainsaws and water and rope rescue. This European Standard does not cover protection for the head, hands and feet or protection against other hazards e.g. chemical, radiological and electrical hazards. These aspects are covered in other European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16689:2017

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2016 specifies the safety requirements for electric ACTUATORs and SOLENOIDs, as applied to valves, intended to be installed in an industrial process or discrete control environment. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN 61511-1:2017

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and application programming Requirements

IEC 61511-1:2016 gives requirements for the specification, design, installation, operation and maintenance of a safety instrumented system (SIS), so that it can be confidently entrusted to achieve or maintain a safe state of the process. IEC 61511-1 has been developed as a process sector implementation of IEC 61508:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:2016; IEC 61511-1:2016/COR1:2016; EN 61511-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-1:2005

EVS-EN 61511-2:2017

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1

IEC 61511-2:2016 provides guidance on the specification, design, installation, operation and maintenance of SIFs and related SIS as defined in IEC 61511-1:2016. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: guidance examples based on all phases of the safety life cycle provided based on usage experience with IEC61511 1st edition; annexes replaced to address transition from software to application programming.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-2:2016; EN 61511-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-2:2005

EVS-EN 61511-3:2017

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels

IEC 61511-3:2016 applies when functional safety is achieved using one or more SIF for the protection of either personnel, the general public, or the environment; may be applied in non-safety applications such as asset protection; illustrates typical hazard and risk assessment methods that may be carried out to define the safety functional requirements and SIL of each SIF; illustrates techniques/measures available for determining the required SIL; provides a framework for establishing SIL but does not specify the SIL required for specific applications; does not give examples of determining the requirements for other methods of risk reduction. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: Additional H&RA example(s) and quantitative analysis consideration annexes are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-3:2016; EN 61511-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-3:2005

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2016 specifies the safety requirements for electric ACTUATORs and SOLENOIDs, as applied to valves, intended to be installed in an industrial process or discrete control environment. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11: Arvestid
Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 62052-11:2003.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-11:2003/A1:2016; EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-11:2003

EVS-EN 62052-11:2003+A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11: Arvestid
Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

Käesolev standard IEC 62052 kehtib uutele toodetud välis- ja sisepaigaldusega elektrienergia mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks 50 Hz ja 60 Hz ahelates pingega kuni 600 V. Standard määratleb üldnõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid. Standard laieneb nii sise- kui ka välispaigalduse elektromehaanilistele ja staatilistele energiaarvestitele, mis sisaldavad korpusega ümbritsetud mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb samuti kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelemente rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multi-energiaarvestid) või kui ta sisaldab teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifiregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, mis kõik on samas arvestikorpuses (multifunktsionaalsed arvestid), siis rakenduvad nendele elementidele (sõlmedele) asjaomased standardid. Standard ei laiene: a) kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; b) arvesti andmeedastussüsteemidele (interfaces); c) etalonarvestitele. Käesoleva standardi mehaaniliste konstruktsiooniomaduste nõuded ei laiene raam(liist)paigaldusega arvestitele. Turvalisusnõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62052-31:2015.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-11:2003; EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017; EN 62052-11:2003; IEC 62052-11:2003/A1:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-11:2003
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-011:2017

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-011: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-011: Particular requirements for refrigerating equipment

IEC 61010-2-011:2016 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types a) to c) of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, whenever that equipment incorporates REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS whether an integral part of, or remote to the equipment and the equipment is in direct control of the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. This Part 2 details all the requirements when up to 150 g of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT are used per stage of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. Additional requirements beyond the current scope of this standard apply if a refrigerant charge of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT exceeds this amount. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-011:2016; EN 61010-2-011:2017

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2016 specifies the safety requirements for electric ACTUATORs and SOLENOIDs, as applied to valves, intended to be installed in an industrial process or discrete control environment. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14359:2017

Gaasiga töötavad akumulaatorid pneumohüdrorakendustele
Gas-loaded accumulators for fluid power applications

1.1 This European Standard specifies the requirements for materials, design, manufacture, testing inspection, safety equipment configuration and documentation (including instructions for first operation), for commonly-used types of gas-loaded accumulators and pressure vessels used to provide additional gas capacity for fluid power applications (see 1.2). 1.2 This European Standard applies to the following types of components, defined as the pressure-containing envelope of gas-loaded accumulators: - bladder type; - diaphragm type; - piston type; - transfer type; - pressure vessels used to provide additional gas capacity. They consist of one or several parts joined together by a variety of mechanical means and by welding. 1.3 This European Standard applies to gas-loaded accumulators which operate with the following conditions: - subject to an internal gauge pressure greater than 0,5 bar; - working temperature not lower than -50 °C and not higher than +200 °C; - containing all liquids and gases as defined in the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, see Note. NOTE When the accumulator contains Group 1 liquids or gases, consideration relating to risks other than those required by Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU are not covered by this European Standard and must be assessed separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14359:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14359:2006+A1:2010

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2016 specifies the safety requirements for electric ACTUATORs and SOLENOIDs, as applied to valves, intended to be installed in an industrial process or discrete control environment. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN 61511-1:2017

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and application programming Requirements

IEC 61511-1:2016 gives requirements for the specification, design, installation, operation and maintenance of a safety instrumented system (SIS), so that it can be confidently entrusted to achieve or maintain a safe state of the process. IEC 61511-1 has been developed as a process sector implementation of IEC 61508:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:2016; IEC 61511-1:2016/COR1:2016; EN 61511-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-1:2005

EVS-EN 61511-2:2017

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-2:2016; EN 61511-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-2:2005

EVS-EN 61511-3:2017

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels

IEC 61511-3:2016 applies when functional safety is achieved using one or more SIF for the protection of either personnel, the general public, or the environment; may be applied in non-safety applications such as asset protection; illustrates typical hazard and risk assessment methods that may be carried out to define the safety functional requirements and SIL of each SIF; illustrates techniques/measures available for determining the required SIL; provides a framework for establishing SIL but does not specify the SIL required for specific applications; does not give examples of determining the requirements for other methods of risk reduction. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: Additional H&RA example(s) and quantitative analysis consideration annexes are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-3:2016; EN 61511-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61511-3:2005

EVS-EN 61987-11:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in -process equipment catalogues - Part 11: Lists of properties (LOPs) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures

IEC 61987-11:2012(E) provides a characterisation of industrial process measuring equipment (device type dictionary) for integration in the Component Data Dictionary (CDD), and generic structures for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) of measuring equipment in conformance with IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-11:2016; EN 61987-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61987-11:2012

EVS-EN 61987-16:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 16: Lists of properties (LOPs) for density measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-16:2016 provides an - operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a density measuring equipment, and - device lists of properties (DLOP) for a range of density measuring equipment types describing them. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP correspond with the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-16:2016; EN 61987-16:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16093:2017

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Seadmed külmmetalli saagimiseks
Machine tools - Safety - Sawing machines for cold metal (ISO 16093:2017)

ISO 16093:2017 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events to sawing machines as defined in Clause 3, whose primary intended use is for sawing cold metal (ferrous and non-ferrous), or material partly of cold metal and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). ISO 16093:2017 is applicable to (metal) sawing machines which are manufactured after the date of publication of this document. When additional processing (i.e. milling, boring, marking, finishing operation, etc.) is considered, this document can serve as a basis for safety requirements. For more detailed information, refer to the bibliography. ISO 16093:2017 deals with noise hazards but does not provide a full noise test code. It is intended to draft such a code in the next revision of this document. ISO 16093:2017 does not include requirements and safety measures for fire and explosion hazards. It is intended to deal with them in the next revision of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16093:2017; EN ISO 16093:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13898:2003+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13898:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A55:2017

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

Amendment 55 for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-1:1993/A55:2017; IEC 60061-1:1969/A55:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

EVS-EN 60317-67:2017

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

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 105 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-67:2017; EN 60317-67:2017

EVS-EN 60317-68:2017

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 68: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 120

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-68:2017; EN 60317-68:2017

EVS-EN 60317-69:2017

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 69: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 220

IEC 60317-69:2017(E) specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 220 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-69:2017; EN 60317-69:2017

EVS-EN 60404-8-6:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 8-6: Specifications for individual materials - Soft magnetic metallic materials

IEC 60404-8-6:2016 specifies the general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics and tolerances as well as inspection procedures for pure iron, silicon-iron, nickel-iron and cobalt-iron. The materials are in the form of bar, billet, sheet, strip or wire. The alloys covered correspond to those defined by classes A, C1, C2, E1 to E4 and F1 to F3 in IEC 60404-1. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: Removal of Table 2b).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-8-6:2016; EN 60404-8-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-8-6:2009

EVS-EN 60950-22:2017

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment to be installed outdoors

This part of IEC 60950 applies to information technology equipment intended to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION. The requirements for OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT also apply, where relevant, to OUTDOOR ENCLOSURES suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing information technology equipment to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2017; IEC 60950-22:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN 61857-31:2017

Electrical insulation systems - Procedures for thermal evaluation - Part 31: Applications with a designed life of 5 000 h or less

IEC 61857-31:2017(E) establishes an EIS evaluation for applications with a designed life of 5 000 h or less. This test method follows the procedures of IEC 60505 and is modified based on the range of designed life.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61857-31:2017; EN 61857-31:2017

EVS-EN 61995-1:2008/A1:2017

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste valgustite ühendusseadised. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Devices for the connection of luminaires for household and similar purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 61995-1:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61995-1:2005/A1:2016; EN 61995-1:2008/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61995-1:2008

EVS-EN 62211:2017

Inductive components - Reliability management

IEC 62211:2017(E) sets up a broad basis of electric and mechanical criteria of failure test procedures. This document is applicable to inductive components (chokes and transformers) based on magnetically soft materials. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) continuous shock and mechanical shock are integrated in the test conditions; b) the normative references in Table 3 are changed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62211:2017; EN 62211:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62211:2004

EVS-EN 62281:2017

Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport

62281:2016 specifies test methods and requirements for primary and secondary (rechargeable) lithium cells and batteries to ensure their safety during transport other than for recycling or disposal. Requirements specified in this standard do not apply in those cases where special provisions given in the relevant regulations, listed in 7.3, provide exemptions. NOTE - Different standards may apply for lithium-ion traction battery systems used for electrically propelled road vehicles. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2012, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Deletion of the wire mesh screen from the evaluation of test criteria for an explosion; - Extension / modification of the shock test parameters so as to achieve constant energy behaviour for large batteries as well as explanations in a new Annex A; - Modification of the external short-circuit method so as to allow the short-circuit to be applied to large batteries after they have been removed from the temperature chamber; - Change of the cell

diameter distinguishing between impact and crush test from 20 mm to 18 mm; - Addition of possible content for a transport certificate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62281:2016; EN 62281:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62281:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61587-1:2017

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 series - Part 1: Environmental requirements, test set-up and safety aspects for cabinets, racks, subracks and chassis under indoor condition use and transportation

IEC 61587-1:2016: specifies environmental requirements, test set-up, as well as safety aspects for empty enclosures, i.e., cabinets, racks, subracks, chassis with an integrated subrack, and associated plug-in units under indoor condition use and transportation. The purpose of this standard is to establish defined levels of physical performance in order to meet certain requirements of storage, transport and final location conditions. It applies in whole or part only to the mechanical structures of cabinets, racks, subracks, chassis with an integrated subrack, and associated plug-in units, but it does not apply to electronic equipment. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: total overhaul of Clause 7 "Mechanical tests" and compatibility with IEC 61587-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61587-1:2016; EN 61587-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61587-1:2012

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A1:2017

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Muudatus standardile EN 55011:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016; EN 55011:2016/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016

EVS-EN 55015:2013+A1:2015

Elektrivalgustite ja nendesarnaste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment (CISPR 15:2013 + IS1:2013 + IS2:2013 + CISPR 15:2013/A1:2015)

This standard applies to the emission (radiated and conducted) of radiofrequency disturbances from: - all lighting equipment with a primary function of generating and/or distributing light intended for illumination purposes, and intended either for connection to the low voltage electricity supply or for battery operation; - the lighting part of multi-function equipment where one of the primary functions of this is illumination; - independent auxiliaries exclusively for use with lighting equipment; - UV and IR radiation equipment; - neon advertising signs; - street/flood lighting intended for outdoor use; - transport lighting (installed in buses and trains). The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Multi-function equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this standard and/or other standards shall meet the provisions of each clause/standard with the relevant functions in operation. The limits in this standard have been determined on a probabilistic basis to keep the suppression of disturbances within economically reasonable limits while still achieving an adequate level of radio protection and electromagnetic compatibility. In exceptional cases, additional provisions may be required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 15:2013/A1:2015; EN 55015:2013/A1:2015; EN 55015:2013; CISPR 15:2013; CISPR 15:2013/IS 1:2013; CISPR 15:2013/IS 2:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55015:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55015:2013/A1:2015

EVS-EN 60793-1-1:2017

Optical fibres - Part 1-1: Measurement methods and test procedures - General and guidance

IEC 60793-1-1: 2017 lists and gives guidance on the use of documents giving the uniform requirements for measuring and testing optical fibres, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial (mostly telecommunications) purposes. The individual measurement and test methods are contained in the different parts of the IEC 60793 series. They are identified as IEC 60793-1-X, where "X" is an assigned sub-part number, indicating its affiliation to the IEC 60793-1 series. In general, measurements and tests methods apply to all class A multimode fibres and class B and class C single-mode optical fibres covered by IEC 60793-2 (all parts) relating to product specifications, although there can be exceptions. Clause 1 of each part of the IEC 60793 series contains the scope for each particular attribute. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published

in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: addition of rounding rules; addition of two packaging requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-1:2017; EN 60793-1-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-1:2008

EVS-EN 62766-2-1:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-1: Media formats

IEC 62766-2-1:2016 specifies formats for the audio/video content provided by IPTV services using fixed line access networks or mobile access networks and voice and video telephony services. It does not apply to the broadcast channel input of hybrid devices except where explicitly specified.It defines formats for the delivery of 3D video. At the present time, delivery to fixed terminals is targeted. It defines the media formats utilised on the UNI reference point UNIT-17 of the Open IPTV Forum functional architecture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-1:2016; EN 62766-2-1:2017

EVS-EN 62766-2-2:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-2: HTTP adaptive streaming

IEC 62766-2-2:2016 specifies media formats for adaptive unicast content streaming over HTTP. Two HTTP adaptive streaming formats are specified. The first is based entirely on MPEG DASH. The second is the OIPF HTTP adaptive streaming (HAS) format, which is based upon 3GPP's release 9 adaptive HTTP streaming (AHS) format, with some profiling and extensions to add the features of media components and support for MPEG-2 transport stream content segment format. The latter format was specified before MPEG DASH had been published. It is retained due to usage in some legacy applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-2:2016; EN 62766-2-2:2017

EVS-EN 62766-3:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 3: Content metadata

IEC 62766-3:2016 specifies the aspects concerning content metadata.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-3:2016; EN 62766-3:2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/IEC TR 25060:2017

Systems and software engineering - Systems and software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: General framework for usability-related information (ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010)

ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 describes a potential family of International Standards, named the Common Industry Formats (CIF), that document the specification and evaluation of the usability of interactive systems. It provides a general overview of the CIF framework and contents, definitions, and the relationship of the framework elements. The intended users of the framework are identified, as well as the situations in which the framework may be applied. The assumptions and constraints of the framework are also enumerated. The framework content includes the following: consistent terminology and classification of specification, evaluation and reporting; a definition of the type and scope of formats and the high-level structure to be used for documenting required information and the results of evaluation. ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 is applicable to software and hardware products used for predefined tasks. The information items are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210, and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards. ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 focuses on documenting those elements needed for design and development of usable systems, rather than prescribing a specific process. It is intended to be used in conjunction with existing International Standards, including ISO 9241, ISO 20282, ISO/IEC 9126 and the SQuaRE series (ISO/IEC 25000 to ISO/IEC 25099). ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010 does not prescribe any kind of method, life cycle or process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 25060:2010; CEN ISO/IEC TR 25060:2017

CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017

Teekasutustasude elektrooniline kogumine. Teenuse osutaja ja tasude koguja infovahetuse ühine platvorm
Electronic Fee Collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

This Technical Specification defines an application interface definition by selecting suitable options from the base standard EN ISO 12855:2015. Furthermore, it defines transfer mechanisms and supporting functions to ensure the interoperability between TCs and TSPs. This Technical Specification covers: - exchange of information between the central equipment associated with the two roles service provision and toll charging, e.g.: - charging related data (exception lists, toll declarations, billing details, payment

claims); - administrative data (trust objects, EFC context data, contact details for enforcement, etc.); - confirmation data. - transfer mechanisms and supporting functions; - semantics of data elements; - implementation conformance statement proforma (Annex A), as a basis for assessment of conformity to this Technical Specification; - an Interoperability statement proforma (Annex B), as a basis for assessment of transactional intereoperability of two technical implementations; - a web service definition (Annex C) for the use of web services as communication technology. The implementation of the underlying back office systems and their business processes is not covered. Therefore, outside of the scope is in particular: - details on how to achieve security using the authenticator data elements of the base standards; - how to operate compliance checking and the enforcement process; - commercial aspects; - definition of non-functional features such as performance indicators like accuracy, availability and reporting requirements. This Technical Specification further provides an assessment of support of the EETS (Annex D) and an explanation how to read the unified modelling language (UML) diagrams (Annex E) that are used in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16986:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16986:2016

EVS-EN 60950-22:2017

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment to be installed outdoors

This part of IEC 60950 applies to information technology equipment intended to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION. The requirements for OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT also apply, where relevant, to OUTDOOR ENCLOSURES suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing information technology equipment to be installed in an OUTDOOR LOCATION.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2017; IEC 60950-22:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN 61987-11:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in -process equipment catalogues - Part 11: Lists of properties (LOPs) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures

IEC 61987-11:2012(E) provides a characterisation of industrial process measuring equipment (device type dictionary) for integration in the Component Data Dictionary (CDD), and generic structures for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) of measuring equipment in conformance with IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-11:2016; EN 61987-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61987-11:2012

EVS-EN 61987-16:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 16: Lists of properties (LOPs) for density measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-16:2016 provides an - operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a density measuring equipment, and - device lists of properties (DLOP) for a range of density measuring equipment types describing them. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP correspond with the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-16:2016; EN 61987-16:2017

EVS-EN 62766-2-1:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-1: Media formats

IEC 62766-2-1:2016 specifies formats for the audio/video content provided by IPTV services using fixed line access networks or mobile access networks and voice and video telephony services. It does not apply to the broadcast channel input of hybrid devices except where explicitly specified.It defines formats for the delivery of 3D video. At the present time, delivery to fixed terminals is targeted. It defines the media formats utilised on the UNI reference point UNIT-17 of the Open IPTV Forum functional architecture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-1:2016; EN 62766-2-1:2017

EVS-EN 62766-2-2:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-2: HTTP adaptive streaming

IEC 62766-2-2:2016 specifies media formats for adaptive unicast content streaming over HTTP. Two HTTP adaptive streaming formats are specified. The first is based entirely on MPEG DASH. The second is the OIPF HTTP adaptive streaming (HAS) format, which is based upon 3GPP's release 9 adaptive HTTP streaming (AHS) format, with some profiling and extensions to add the features of media components and support for MPEG-2 transport stream content segment format. The latter format was specified before MPEG DASH had been published. It is retained due to usage in some legacy applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-2:2016; EN 62766-2-2:2017

EVS-EN 62766-3:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 3: Content metadata

IEC 62766-3:2016 specifies the aspects concerning content metadata.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-3:2016; EN 62766-3:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 12617:2017

Road vehicles - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling connector - 3,1 MPa connector (ISO 12617:2015)

ISO 12617:2015 specifies liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling nozzles and receptacles constructed entirely of new and unused parts and materials for road vehicles powered by LNG. An LNG refuelling connector consists of, as applicable, the receptacle and its protective cap (mounted on the vehicle) and the nozzle. This International standard is applicable only to such devices designed for a maximum working pressure of 3,4 MPa (34 bar) to those using LNG as vehicle fuel and having standardized mating components. NOTE All references to pressures given in megapascals and bar (1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm2) are to be considered gauge pressures, unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12617:2015; EN ISO 12617:2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12397:2017

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Käitamine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Operation

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to the operation of installations for passenger transportation by cable. This standard is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This European Standard applies to the operation of an installation and to the passenger transport conditions and also contains requirements for passengers. It is applicable to individual installations or a set of installations. It does not cover legal provisions for the transport service nor transport obligations. It includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and protection for workers, as well as to fire prevention and fire-fighting, without affecting the application of national requirements relating to construction law or statutory law, or to the protection of specific groups of people. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods nor to lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12397:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12397:2004

EVS-EN 16586-1:2017

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including steps for access and egress and boarding aids. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions; - This standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition; - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal The ‘Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility’ standard is written in two parts: - This document is Part 1 and contains: - Steps for access and egress - Part 2 contains - Boarding aids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16586-1:2017

EVS-EN 16586-2:2017

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including steps for access and egress and boarding aids. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal. The 'Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility' standard is written in two parts: - Part 1 contains: - steps for access and egress. - this document is Part 2 and contains: - boarding aids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16586-2:2017

EVS-EN 62924:2017

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Stationary energy storage system for DC traction systems

IEC 62924:2017 specifies the requirements and test methods for a stationary energy storage system to be introduced as a trackside installation and used in a power supply network of a DC electrified railway. This system can take electrical energy from the DC power supply network, store the energy, and supply the energy back to the DC power supply network when necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62924:2017; EN 62924:2017

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10222-1:2017

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 1: Vabasepiste üldnõuded
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 1: General requirements for open die forgings

This Part of this European Standard specifies the general technical delivery conditions for open die steel forgings, ring rolled products and forged bars for pressure purposes. NOTE Once this standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done. The series EN 10222-1 to EN 10222−5 is structured so that the data related to different materials is in the part allocated for that material. The presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU depends on both the text in part 1 and the data in part 2, 3, 4 or 5. General information on technical delivery conditions is given in EN 10021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-1:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-1:1999/A1:2002

EVS-EN 10222-2:2017

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 2: Kindaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega ferriit- ja martensiitterased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 2: Ferritic and martensitic steels with specified elevated temperatures properties

This part of this European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for forgings for pressure purposes, made of ferritic and martensitic steels with specified elevated temperature properties. Chemical composition and mechanical properties are specified. General information on technical delivery condition is given in EN 10021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-2:2000

EVS-EN 10222-3:2017

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 3: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega nikkelterased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 3: Nickel steels with specified low temperature properties

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions of forgings for pressure purposes, made of nickel steels, for use at low temperatures. NOTE Once this standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment

to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done. The series EN 10222-1 to EN 10222-5 is structured so that the data related to different materials is in the part allocated for that material. The presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU depends on both the text in part 1 and the data in part 2, 3, 4 or 5. General information on technical delivery conditions is given in EN 10021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-3:1999

EVS-EN 10222-4:2017

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 4: Keevitatavad kõrgtugevad peenteraterased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 4: Weldable fine grain steels with high proof strength

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for forgings for pressure purposes, made of weldable fine grain steels with high proof strength. NOTE Once this standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/68/EU are satisfied, needs to be done. The series EN 10222-1 to EN 10222-5 is structured so that the data related to different materials is in the part allocated for that material. The presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU depends on both the text in part 1 and the data in part 2, 3, 4 or 5. General information on technical delivery conditions is given in EN 10021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-4:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-4:1999/A1:2002

EVS-EN 10222-5:2017

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 5: roostevabad martensiit-, austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitterased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 5: Martensitic, austenitic and ferritic-austenitic stainless steels

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for forgings for pressure purposes, made of stainless steels, including creep resisting steels. Chemical composition and mechanical properties are specified. General information on technical delivery conditions is given in EN 10021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10222-5:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16773-4:2017

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 4: Examples of spectra of polymer-coated and uncoated specimens (ISO 16773-4:2017)

ISO 16773-4:2017 gives some typical examples of impedance spectra of polymer-coated and uncoated specimens (see Annex A). Some guidance on interpretation of such spectra is also given. Further examples of spectra of low-impedance systems (range from, e.g. 10 Ω to 1 000 Ω) are given in ISO/TR 16208 and in ASTM G106. ISO 16773- 2 gives guidelines for optimizing the collection of EIS data with focus on high-impedance systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-4:2017; EN ISO 16773-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-4:2009

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 15316-6-3:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 6-3: Explanation and justification of 15316-3, Module M3-6, M4-6, M8-6

This Technical Report refers to standard EN 15316 3 1, modules Space Distribution Systems Module M3-6 heating / M4-6 cooling / M8-6 domestic hot water It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation of standard EN 15316-3-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15316-6-3:2017

CEN/TR 15316-6-4:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 6-4: Explanation and justification of EN 15316-4-1, Module M3-8-1, M8-8-1

This Technical Report refers to EN 15316 4 1. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of standard EN 15316 4 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15316-6-4:2017

EVS 871:2017

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire resisting and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), FprEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed) ja EVS-EN 16034 (tule- ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

EVS 927:2017

Ehituslik põletatud põlevkivi. Spetsifikatsioon, toimivus ja vastavus
Burnt shale for building materials. Specification, performance and conformity

See Eesti standard rakendub põletatud põlevkivile (PP-le), mis saadakse põlevkivi termilisel töötlemisel ja saadud peendispersse mineraalosa separeerimise teel. PP koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist, klaasifaasist ja lahustumatust vabast jäägist. Selle standardi kohaselt eristatakse PP eriliike: — tsemendi PP; — betooni PP; — poorbetooni PP. Selles Eesti standardis määratakse kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ja vastavushindamise kord.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 927:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 927:2015

EVS-EN 13967:2012+A1:2017

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets which are intended to be used as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods, and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13967:2012+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13967:2012

EVS-EN 15193-1:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Energianõuded valgustusele. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioonid, Moodul M9
Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 1: Specifications, Module M9

This standard specifies the methodology for evaluating the energy performance of lighting systems for providing general illumination in residential and non-residential buildings and for calculating or measuring the amount of energy required or used for lighting in buildings. The method may be applied to new, existing or refurbished buildings. It also provides a methodology (LENI) as the measure of the energy efficiency of the lighting installations in buildings. This standard does not cover lighting requirements, the design of lighting systems, the planning of lighting installations, the characteristics of lighting equipment (lamps, control gear and luminaires) and systems used for display lighting, desk lighting or luminaires built into furniture. This standard does not provide any procedure for the dynamic simulation of lighting scene setting. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than

one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15193-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15193:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15193:2007/AC:2010

EVS-EN 15378-3:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Heating and DHW systems in buildings - Part 3: Measured energy performance, Module M3-10, M8-10

This European Standard specifies methods to assess the delivered energy for space heating and domestic hot water energy performance of a building based on measurements during the operation and occupancy phase. This includes: - assessment of the amount of delivered energy carriers for space heating and domestic hot water preparation based on measurement; - assessment of the energy performance indicators of heating and domestic hot water systems and subsystems based on measurements. This standard does not cover the measurement of delivered energy for ventilation, cooling, air conditioning and lighting systems. This standard includes procedures to correct measured delivered energy according to climate and building use. Weighting (e.g. conversion into primary energy, cost, CO2 emission) of the measured delivered energy and assessment of the energy performance are covered in EN ISO 52000 1:2017. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000 1:2017. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2:2017 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15378-3:2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16946-1:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoone automaatika, juhtimise ja tehnilise hoonehalduse ülevaatus. Osa 1: Moodulid M10-11
Energy Performance of Buildings - Inspection of Automation, Controls and Technical Building Management - Part 1: Module M10-11

This European Standard defines guidelines for the inspection of installed an operational Functions of Building Automation, Controls and Technical Building Managment System including its configuration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16946-1:2017

EVS-EN 16955:2017

Hardware for furniture - Tapered pressure tubes for self-supporting gas springs for the height adjustment of seating - Test methods and requirements for strength and durability

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for the strength and durability of tapered pressure tubes for self-supporting gas springs for the height adjustment in seating. Annex A (normative) contains product information. Annex B (informative) contains a guide for choosing the correct strength class.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16955:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS 910:2011
Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 910:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13967:2012
Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13967:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13967:2012+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS 910:2011
Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 910:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 871:2010
Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 871:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61511-1:2005
Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and software requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:2003+AC:2004; EN 61511-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61511-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61511-2:2005
Functional safety – Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-2:2003; EN 61511-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61511-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14359:2006+A1:2010
Gaasiga töötavad akumulaatorid pneumohüdrorakendustele
Gas-loaded accumulators for fluid power applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14359:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14359:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13898:2003+A1:2009
Tööpingid. Ohutus. Seadmed külmmetalli saagimiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Machine tools - Safety - Sawing machines for cold metal CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13898:2003+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16093:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13898:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13898:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010
Tööpingid. Ohutus. Seadmed külmmetalli saagimiseks
Machine tools - Safety - Sawing machines for cold metal

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13898:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16093:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61511-1:2005
Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and software requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:2003+AC:2004; EN 61511-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61511-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61511-2:2005
Functional safety – Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-2:2003; EN 61511-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61511-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61511-3:2005
Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector -- Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-3:2003+AC:2004; EN 61511-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61511-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61987-11:2012
Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 11: List of Properties (LOP) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-11:2012; EN 61987-11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61987-11:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60404-8-6:2009
Magnetic materials - Part 8-6: Specifications for individual materials - Soft magnetic metallic materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-8-6:1999 + A1:2007; EN 60404-8-6:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60404-8-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006
Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60950-22:2005; EN 60950-22:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/Corr:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008
Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62211:2004
Inductive components - Reliability management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62211:2003; EN 62211:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62211:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62281:2013
Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport (IEC 62281:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62281:2012; EN 62281:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62281:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61587-1:2012

Elektroonikaseadmete mehaaniline osa. Katsetused vastavalt standarditele IEC 60917 ja IEC 60297. Osa 1: Kastide, raamide, osaraamide ja aluste kliima- ja mehaanilised katsetused
Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 - Part 1: Climatic, mechanical tests and safety aspects for cabinets, racks, subracks and chassis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61587-1:2011; EN 61587-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61587-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50378-3-1:2007

Passive components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 3-1: Type: 100/200 GHz DWDM module terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 single mode fibre

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50378-3-1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60793-1-1:2008

Optical fibres - Measurement methods and test procedures -- Part 1-1: General and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-1:2008; EN 60793-1-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-1-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60950-22:2005; EN 60950-22:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/AC:2009

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety -- Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008/Corr:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed
Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 22: Equipment installed outdoors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60950-22:2006/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60950-22:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61987-11:2012

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 11: List of Properties (LOP) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-11:2012; EN 61987-11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61987-11:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12397:2004

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Käitamine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Operation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12397:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12397:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10222-1:1999

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 1: Vabasepiste üldnõuded
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 1: General requirements for open die forgings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-1:1999/A1:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10222-1:1999/A1:2002

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 1: Vabasepiste üldnõuded
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 1 : General requirements for open die forgings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-1:1998/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10222-2:2000

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 2: Kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega ferriit- ja martensiitterased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 2: Ferritic and martensitic steels with elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-2:1999; EN 10222-2:1999/AC:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10222-3:1999

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 3: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega nikkelterased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 3: Nickel steels with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10222-4:1999

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 4: Keevitatavad kõrgtugevad peenteraterased

Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 4: Weldable fine grain steels with high proof strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-4:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10222-4:1999/A1:2002

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 4: Keevitatavad kõrgtugevad peeneteralised terased. MUUDATUS
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 4: Weldable fine grain steels with high proof strength - AMENDMENT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-4:1998/A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10222-5:2000

Surveotstarbelised terassepised. Osa 5: Martensiit, austeniit ja austeniit-ferriit roostevabad terased
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 5: Martensitic, austenitic,and austenitic-ferritic stainless steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10222-5:1999; EN 10222-5:1999/AC:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10222-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16773-4:2009

Paints and varnishes - Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on high-impedance coated specimens - Part 4: Examples of spectra of polymer-coated specimens

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-4:2009; EN ISO 16773-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16773-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 871:2010

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 871:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 927:2015

Ehituslik põletatud põlevkivi. Spetsifikatsioon, toimivus ja vastavus
Burnt shale for building materials - Specification, performance and conformity

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 927:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13967:2012

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13967:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13967:2012+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15193:2007

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Energianõuded valgustusele
Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15193:2007+AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15193-1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15193:2007/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15193:2007/AC:2010

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Energianõuded valgustusele
Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15193:2007/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15193-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:
• Tähis
• Pealkiri
• Käsitlusala
• Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
• Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
• Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN 9300-005

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 005: Authentication and Verification

EN 9300-005 describes the fundamentals and concepts of authentication and verification of the integrity of digital documents and their content during the archiving and retrieval processes. The Data Domain Parts EN 9300-x00 will specify qualification measures for the content of the document. The fundamentals given in this document cover the requirements, methods and recommendations for their implementation within an archiving system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

FprEN 9300-007

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 007: Terms and References

This document defines the common terms, abbreviations and references used through the EN 9300 series of standard parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 17677-1

Resistance welding - Vocabulary - Part 1: Spot, projection and seam welding (ISO/DIS 17677-1:2017)

This part of ISO 17677 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions for resistance spot welding, projection welding and seam welding. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this part of ISO 17677 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17677-1; prEN ISO 17677-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 80000-1

Quantities and units - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 80000-1:2017)

ISO 80000-1 gives general information and definitions concerning quantities, systems of quantities, units, quantity and unit symbols, and coherent unit systems, especially the International System of Quantities, ISQ, and the International System of Units, SI. The principles laid down in ISO 80000-1 are intended for general use within the various fields of science and technology, and as an introduction to other parts of this International Standard. Ordinal and nominal properties are outside the scope of ISO 80000-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-1; prEN ISO 80000-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEVS 812-1

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See Eesti standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel Siseministri 30.03.2017 3 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ (RT I, , 4 04.04.2017, 14) ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

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

prEN ISO 22000

Food safety management systems - Requirements for any organization in the food chain (ISO/DIS 22000:2017)

This document specifies requirements for a food safety management system to enable an organization: a) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a food safety management system aimed at providing products that, according to their intended use, are safe for consumers; b) to demonstrate compliance with applicable statutory/regulatory food safety requirements; c) to evaluate and assess food safety customer requirements and demonstrate conformity with those mutually agreed customer requirements that relate to food safety; d) to effectively communicate food safety issues to interested parties within the food chain; e) to ensure that the organization conforms to its stated food safety policy; f) to demonstrate conformity to relevant interested parties; and g) to seek certification or registration of its food safety management system by an external organization, or make a self- assessment or self- declaration of conformity to this document. All requirements of this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations in the food chain regardless of size and complexity. This includes organizations directly or indirectly involved in one or more steps of the food chain. Organizations that are directly involved include, but are not limited to, feed producers, animal food producers, harvesters of wild plants and animals, farmers, producers of ingredients, food manufacturers, retailers, food services, catering services, organizations providing cleaning and sanitation services, transportation, storage and distribution services. Other organizations that are indirectly involved include, but are not limited to, suppliers of equipment, cleaning and disinfectants, packaging materials, and other food contact materials. This document allows any organization, including small and/or less developed organizations (e.g. a small farm, a small packer- distributor, a small retail or food service outlet) to implement externally developed elements in the food management system. The means of meeting any requirements of this document can be accomplished through the use of internal and/or external resources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22000; prEN ISO 22000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22000:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 11348-1:2008/prA1

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 1: Method using freshly prepared bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-1:2007/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-1:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-1:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11348-1:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN ISO 11348-2:2008/prA1

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 2: Method using liquid-dried bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-2:2007/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-2:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-2:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11348-2:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN ISO 11348-3:2008/prA1

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 3: Method using freeze-dried bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-3:2007/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-3:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11348-3:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/prA2

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele (ISO 80601-2-13:32011)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation - Amendment 2 (ISO 80601-2-13:2011/DAM 2:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2011/DAmd 2; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 10477

Dentistry - Polymer-based crown and veneering materials (ISO/DIS 10477:2017)

This document classifies polymer-based dental crown and veneering materials and specifies their requirements. It also specifies the test methods to be used to determine compliance with these requirements. This document is applicable to polymer-based dental crown and veneering materials for laboratory fabricated permanent veneers or crowns that may or may not be attached to a substructure. It also applies to polymer-based dental crown and veneering materials for which the manufacturer claims adhesion to the substructure without macro-mechanical retention such as beads or wires. This document is not applicable to polymer-based materials that are used to make crowns, veneers or repairs in the patient's mouth.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10477; prEN ISO 10477
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10477:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 10650

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO/DIS 10650:2017)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for powered polymerization activators in the 385 nm to 515 nm wavelength region intended for chairside use in polymerization of dental polymer-based materials. This document applies to quartz-tungsten-halogen lamps and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps. Powered polymerization activators could have internal power supply (rechargeable battery powered) or be connected to external (mains) power supply. Lasers or plasma arc devices are not covered by this standard. This document does not cover powered polymerization activators used in laboratory fabrication of indirect restorations, veneers, dentures or other oral dental appliances. This document takes priority over IEC 60601 where specified in the individual clauses of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10650; prEN ISO 10650
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 14607

Non-active surgical implants - Mammary implants - Particular requirements (ISO/DIS 14607:2017)

This International Standard specifies particular requirements for mammary implants With regard to safety, this International Standard specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, packaging, sterilization, and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14607; prEN ISO 14607
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14607:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 23500-1

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 23500-1:2017)

This International Standard provides dialysis practitioners with guidance on the preparation of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies and substitution fluid for use in online therapies, such as haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. As such, this International Standard functions as a recommended practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23500-1; prEN ISO 23500-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23500:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 23500-2

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 2: Water treatment equipment for haemodialysis applications and related therapies (ISO/DIS 23500-2:2017)

This International Standard is addressed to the manufacturer and/or supplier of water treatment systems and/or devices used for the express purpose of providing water for haemodialysis or related therapies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23500-2; prEN ISO 23500-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26722:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 23500-3

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 3: Water for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO/DIS 23500-3:2017)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for water to be used in haemodialysis and related therapies. This International Standard includes water to be used in the preparation of concentrates, dialysis fluids for haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration, and for the reprocessing of haemodialysers. The operation of water treatment equipment and the final mixing of treated water with concentrates to produce dialysis fluid are excluded from this International Standard. Those operations are the sole responsibility of dialysis professionals. This International Standard does not apply to dialysis fluid regenerating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23500-3; prEN ISO 23500-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13959:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 23500-4

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 4: Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO/DIS 23500-4:2017)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for concentrates used for haemodialysis and related therapies. For the purpose of this International Standard, “concentrates” are a mixture of chemicals and water, or chemicals in the form of dry powder or other highly concentrated media, that are delivered to the end user to make dialysis fluid used to perform haemodialysis and related therapies. This International Standard is addressed to the manufacturer of such concentrates. In several instances in this International Standard, it became necessary to address the dialysis fluid, which is made by the end user, to help clarify the requirements for manufacturing concentrates. Because the manufacturer of the concentrate does not have control over the final dialysis fluid, any reference to dialysis fluid is for clarification and is not a requirement of the manufacturer. This International Standard includes concentrates in both liquid and powder forms. Also included are additives, also called spikes, which are chemicals that may be added to the concentrate to increase the concentration of one or more of the existing ions in the concentrate and thus in the final dialysis fluid. This International Standard also gives requirements for equipment used to mix acid and bicarbonate powders into concentrate at the user's facility. Concentrates prepared from pre packaged salts and water at a dialysis facility for use in that facility are excluded from the scope of this International Standard. Although references to dialysis fluid appear herein, this International Standard does not address dialysis fluid as made by the end user. Also excluded from the scope of this International Standard are requirements for the monitoring frequency of water purity used for the making of dialysis fluid by the dialysis facility. Recommendations from the technical committee responsible for this International Standard for monitoring and maintaining water quality are contained in ISO 23500- 1. This International Standard does not address bags of sterile dialysis fluid or sorbent dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of the dialysis fluid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23500-4; prEN ISO 23500-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13958:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 23500-5

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 5: Quality of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO/DIS 23500-5:2017)

This International Standard specifies minimum quality requirements for dialysis fluids used in haemodialysis and related therapies. This International Standard includes dialysis fluids used for haemodialysis and haemodiafiltration, including substitution fluid for haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. This International Standard does not address the requirements for the water and concentrates used to prepare dialysis fluid or the equipment used in its preparation. Those areas are covered by other International Standards. Sorbent-based dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of dialysis fluid, systems for continuous renal replacement therapy that use prepackaged solutions, and systems and solutions for peritoneal dialysis are excluded from this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23500-5; prEN ISO 23500-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11663:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 7494-1

Dentistry - Stationary dental units and dental patient chairs - Part 1: General requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 7494-1:2017)

This International standard specifies requirements and test methods for stationary dental units, dental patient chairs, and combinations of both regardless of whether they are or not electrically powered. The dental equipment in the scope of this International standard represents an assembly of devices constituting a fixed position system (i.e., not transportable) designed to provide dental staff with the necessary utilities and amenities to provide dental treatment to a patient, in which the utilities and amenities provided typically include compressed air, water or other liquids, suction, electricity, touchand foot-activated controllers for integrated devices, and sometimes work surface(s), tray support(s), cuspidor, dental operating light and/or medical gas and a support and positioning system for the patient during the treatment. It also specifies requirements for the instructions for use, for the technical description, for marking and for packaging. Operator's stools and portable dental equipment is not in the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7494-1; prEN ISO 7494-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6875:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7494-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60332-3-21:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite ja isoleerjuhtmete katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-21: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud isoleerjuhtmete ja kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Katsetusviis A F/R
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A F/R

Amendment for EN 60332-3-21:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-21:2000/A1:201X; EN 60332-3-21:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-21:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-22:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-22: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria A
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A

Amendment for EN 60332-3-22:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-22:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-22:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-22:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-23:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-23: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria B

Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

Amendment for EN 60332-3-23:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-23:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-23:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-23:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-24:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-24: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria C
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

Amendment for EN 60332-3-24:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-24:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-24:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-24:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-25:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-25: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria D
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

Amendment for EN 60332-3-25:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-25:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-25:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-25:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN ISO 11348-1:2008/prA1

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 1: Method using freshly prepared bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-1:2007/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-1:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-1:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11348-1:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN ISO 11348-2:2008/prA1

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 2: Method using liquid-dried bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-2:2007/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-2:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-2:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11348-2:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN ISO 11348-3:2008/prA1

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 3: Method using freeze-dried bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-3:2007/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-3:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11348-3:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61496-3:2017

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)

Replacement: This part of IEC 61496 specifies additional requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or parts of persons as part of a safety related system, employing active opto- electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to requirements which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE may include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given both in Annex A of this part and in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2012. This part does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. AOPDDRs are devices that have either: – one or more detection zone(s) specified in two dimensions (AOPDDR-2D); or – one or more detection zone(s) specified in three dimensions (AOPDDR-3D) wherein radiation in the near infrared range is emitted by an emitting element(s). When the emitted radiation impinges on an object (for example, a person or part of a person), a portion of the emitted radiation is reflected to a receiving element(s) by diffuse reflection. This reflection is used to determine the position of the object. NOTE 1 Under certain circumstances, limitations of the sensor in relation to its use need to be considered. For example: – Objects that generate mirror-like (specular) reflections may not be detected if the portion of diffuse reflectivity is less than that specified for the "black" test piece. – The determination of the minimum reflectivity for the detection of obstacles is based on the clothing of a person. Objects having a reflectivity lower than that considered in this part may not be detected. Opto-electronic devices that perform only a single one-dimensional spot-like distance measurement, for example, optical proximity switches, are not covered by this standard. This document does not address those aspects required for complex classification or differentiation of the object detected. This document does not address requirements and tests for outdoor application. Excluded from this part are AOPDDRs employing radiation of wavelength outside the range 820 nm to 946 nm, and those employing radiation other than that generated by the AOPDDR itself. For sensing devices that employ radiation of wavelengths outside this range, this part may be used as a guide. This part is relevant for AOPDDRs having a stated detection capability in the range from 30 mm to 200 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-3:201X; prEN 61496-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61496-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 10704

Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using thin source deposit (ISO/DIS 10704:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha and beta emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and beta index. Gross alpha and beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radiochemical separations. Maximum beta energies of approximately 0,3 MeV or higher are measured. Low energy beta emitters (e.g. 3H, 228Ra, 210Pb, 14C, 35S, and 241Pu) may not be detected. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) may be lost during the source preparation. The method is applicable to test sample of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling, sample handling, and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). The method described in this standard is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 1 h. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10704; prEN ISO 10704
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10704:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 15175

Soil quality - Characterization of contaminated soil related to groundwater protection (ISO/DIS 15175:2017)

This document document provides guidance on the principles behind, and main methods for, the evaluation of sites, soils, and soil materials in relation to their role as a source of contamination of groundwater and their function in transporting, degrading and transforming contaminants. It is focussed on contaminated land management identifying and listing relevant monitoring strategies, methods for sampling, soil processing and analytical methods. The guidance provided is applicable to the evaluation of the impact of contaminants on groundwater in relation to: drinking water quality; irrigation water quality; watering use; industrial use; natural base flow.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15175; prEN ISO 15175
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15175:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 15952

Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on juvenile land snails (Helicidae) - Determination of the effects on growth by soil contamination (ISO/DIS 15952:2017)

This International Standard specifies a semi-static method for determining the effects of contaminants on growth and survival of young snails, usually Helix aspersa aspersa Müller. The animals are exposed via the cutaneous and digestive route using a test substrate (artificial or natural soil according to the objective of the study) to which defined amounts of the following are added: - substances, mixtures or preparations; - soils (contaminated or of unknown quality) or waste materials. This test takes into account the possible changes in the test substance, preparation, soil or waste material because the test mixtures are prepared and renewed every week during the 28-day test period. A static method may be implemented in addition to the semi-static method (optional). This method is described in Annex A. This method does not apply to substances for which the air/soil partition coefficient is greater than one, or to substances with vapour pressure exceeding 300 Pa, at 25°C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15952; prEN ISO 15952
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15952:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 9241-220

Ergonomics of human-computer interaction - Part 220: Processes for enabling, executing and assessing human-centred design within organizations (ISO/DIS 9241-220:2016)

This International Standard specifies the processes by which human-centred design is achieved throughout the lifecycle of interactive systems (including products and services). It is also applicable to some noninteractive products, systems or environments intended for human use. These human-centred process (HCP) descriptions are for use in the specification, assessment and improvement of HCPs used in system development and operation. They can also provide the basis for professional development and certification. The processes support achievement of the overall objective of human-centred design when using a system: usability, accessibility, freedom from risk related to or arising from human use, and user experience (referred to as value-in-use). NOTE 1 Human-centred design aims to make interactive systems more usable with potential benefits including improved productivity, enhanced user well-being, avoidance of stress, increased accessibility and reduced risk of harm. Ergonomics shares these objectives but is used beyond the domain of design, for example in the forensic analysis of the causes of accidents and in the generation of data and methods of measurement. The description of processes in this International Standard provides a basis for those planning and carrying out human-centred design activities within an organization, and in the execution of projects. In addition it can provide the basis for those who wish to improve the performance of human-centred design activities within their own organization or in an organization supplying systems or services. The guidance in this International Standard is not applicable to an organizational re-design, although its application might identify the necessity for re-design. NOTE 2 ISO 9241-2 and ISO TS 18152 address organizational design in more detail. This International Standard does not prescribe specific methods. The processes described in ISO 9241-220, can be implemented using a range of methods (such as those described in ISO/TR 16982). ISO 9241-210 specifies the approaches to human-centred design to be used by project managers, while this International Standard is intended to be used by those performing and supporting human-centred design. These processes can be implemented according to the needs of the specific project and/or organization. This International Standard specifies the purposes, outcomes, activities and work products for each process. Cross references are made to other parts of the ISO 9241 series that address the design and/or evaluation of components of an interactive system or its environment (see normative Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-220:2016; prEN ISO 9241-220; ISO/DIS 9241-220:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEVS 812-1

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See Eesti standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel Siseministri 30.03.2017 3 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ (RT I, , 4 04.04.2017, 14) ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA7

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design of unfired pressure vessels covered by EN 13445-1:2009 and constructed of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2009. EN 13445-5:2009, Annex C specifies requirements for the design of access and inspection openings, closing mechanisms and special locking elements. NOTE This Part applies to design of vessels before putting into service. It may be used for in service calculation or analysis subject to appropriate adjustment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA7
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 13480-5:2012/prA4

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 5: Inspection and testing

This part of EN 13480 describes the requirements for inspection and testing to be performed on individual spools or piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3 and fabricated and installed in accordance with EN 13480-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012/prA4
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 560

Gas welding equipment - Hose connections for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes

This European Standard lays down the dimensions and specifies the characteristics of the constituent parts of hose connections for welding, cutting and allied processes, for example for pressure regulators according to EN ISO 2503 and blowpipes. The suitability of the hose connections mentioned below is considered according to the applied pressure range. This European Standard does not cover the design of the part of the hose tail inserted into the hose. This is specified in EN 1256.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 560
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 560:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 560:2005/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60534-3-1:2017

Industrial-process control valves - Part 3-1: Dimensions - Face-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and centre-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, angle pattern control valves

This part of IEC 60534 specifies face-to-face (FTF) and centre-to-face (CTF) dimensions for given nominal sizes and pressure ratings of flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and angle pattern control valves. The nominal sizes included are DN 15 to DN 400 for straight pattern control valves and DN 15 to DN 400 for angle pattern control valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60534-3-1:2017; IEC 60534-3-1:201X (65B/1074/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-3-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60665:2017

A.C. ventilating fans and regulators for household and similar purposes - Methods for measuring performance

This standard specifies the performance and the corresponding methods of test of A.C. ventilating fans for household and similar purposes intended for air forcing and exhaust, driven by single-phase a.c. motors having a power consumption of less than 125 W (including any associated regulators), for use on single-phase a.c. circuits not exceeding 250 V This standard applies to ventilating fans such as partition fans for walls and windows and duct fans. NOTE This standard does not apply to – Safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes (IEC 60335-2- 80); – Performance of comfort fans (IEC 60879); – Range hoods and other cooking fume extractors (IEC 61591) – Airborne acoustic noise for fans (IEC 60704-2-7) – Electromagnetic Compatibility of fans (CISPR 14-1 and CISPR 14-2, IEC 61000-3-2, IEC 61000-3-3)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60665:201X; prEN 60665:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 6149-4

Connections for fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and O-ring sealing - Part 4: Dimensions, design, test methods and requirements for external hex and internal hex port plugs (ISO/FDIS 6149-4:2017)

This document specifies dimensions and performance requirements for external hex and internal hex port plugs for use with ISO 6149-1 ports. Port plugs in accordance with this document can be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar1)). The permissible working pressure depends upon the plug end size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. Conformance to the dimensional information in this document does not guarantee rated performance. Each manufacturer is expected to perform testing according to the specification contained in this document to assure that components comply with the performance ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6149-4; prEN ISO 6149-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6149-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1011-3

Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels

This European Standard gives general recommendations for the fusion welding of stainless steels. Specific details relevant to austenitic, austenitic-ferritic, ferritic and martensitic stainless are given in annexes A to D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1011-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1011-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 560

Gas welding equipment - Hose connections for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes

This European Standard lays down the dimensions and specifies the characteristics of the constituent parts of hose connections for welding, cutting and allied processes, for example for pressure regulators according to EN ISO 2503 and blowpipes. The suitability of the hose connections mentioned below is considered according to the applied pressure range. This European Standard does not cover the design of the part of the hose tail inserted into the hose. This is specified in EN 1256.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 560
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 560:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 560:2005/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60534-3-1:2017

Industrial-process control valves - Part 3-1: Dimensions - Face-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and centre-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, angle pattern control valves

This part of IEC 60534 specifies face-to-face (FTF) and centre-to-face (CTF) dimensions for given nominal sizes and pressure ratings of flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and angle pattern control valves. The nominal sizes included are DN 15 to DN 400 for straight pattern control valves and DN 15 to DN 400 for angle pattern control valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60534-3-1:2017; IEC 60534-3-1:201X (65B/1074/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-3-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61158-4-X:2017

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-X: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type x elements

This document specifies a) procedures for the timely transfer of data and control information from one data-link user entity to a peer user entity, and among the data-link entities forming the distributed data-link service provider; b) the structure of the fieldbus DLPDUs used for the transfer of data and control information by the protocol of this document, and their representation as physical interface data units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-4-X:201X; prEN 61158-4-X:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 10042

Welding - Arc-welded joints in aluminium and its alloys - Quality levels for imperfections (ISO/DIS 10042:2017)

This International Standard specifies quality levels for imperfections in arc-welded joints in aluminium and its alloys. It applies to material thicknesses above 0,5 mm. It covers full-penetration butt welds and all fillet welds. The principles of this International Standard may also be applied to partial-penetration butt welds. Quality levels for beam-welded joints are presented in ISO 13919-2. Three quality levels are given in order to permit application to a wide range of welded constructions. They are designated by symbols B, C and D. Quality level B corresponds to the highest requirement on the finished weld. The quality levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness for purpose (see 3.2) of the product manufactured. This International Standard applies to: all types of weld, e.g. butt welds, fillet welds and branch connections; the following welding processes: metal inert gas welding (MIG welding); gas metal arc welding /USA/, tungsten inert gas welding (TIG welding); gas tungsten arc welding /USA/, plasma arc welding; manual, mechanized and automatic welding; all welding positions. Metallurgical aspects, e.g. grain size, hardness, are not covered by this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10042; prEN ISO 10042
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10042:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10042:2006/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 10675-2

Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for radiographic testing - Part 2: Aluminium and its alloys (ISO/FDIS 10675-2:2017)

This document specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in aluminium butt welds detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels can be applied to other types of welds or materials. The acceptance levels can be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or codes. This document assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636-1 for RT-F (F = film) or ISO 17636-2 for RT-S (S = radioscopy) and RT-D (D = digital detectors). When assessing whether a weld meets the requirements specified for a weld quality level, the sizes of imperfections permitted by standards are compared with the dimensions of indications revealed by a radiograph made of the weld.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10675-2; prEN ISO 10675-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10675-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 17677-1

Resistance welding - Vocabulary - Part 1: Spot, projection and seam welding (ISO/DIS 17677-1:2017)

This part of ISO 17677 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions for resistance spot welding, projection welding and seam welding. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this part of ISO 17677 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17677-1; prEN ISO 17677-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 5173

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests (ISO/DIS 5173:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for making transverse root, face and side bend tests on test specimens taken from butt welds, butt welds with cladding (subdivided into welds in clad plates and clad welds) and cladding without butt welds, in order to assess ductility and/or absence of imperfections on or near the surface of the test specimen. It also gives the dimensions of the test specimen. In addition, this International Standard specifies a method for making longitudinal root and face bend tests to be used instead of transverse bend tests for heterogeneous assemblies when base materials and/or filler metal have a significant difference in their physical and mechanical properties in relation to bending. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with welded joints made by any welding process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5173; prEN ISO 5173
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010/A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60332-3-21:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite ja isoleerjuhtmete katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-21: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud isoleerjuhtmete ja kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Katsetusviis A F/R
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A F/R

Amendment for EN 60332-3-21:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-21:2000/A1:201X; EN 60332-3-21:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-21:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-22:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-22: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria A

Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A

Amendment for EN 60332-3-22:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-22:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-22:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-22:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-23:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-23: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria B
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

Amendment for EN 60332-3-23:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-23:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-23:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-23:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-24:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-24: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria C
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

Amendment for EN 60332-3-24:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-24:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-24:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-24:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 60332-3-25:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-25: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria D
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

Amendment for EN 60332-3-25:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-25:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-25:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-25:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 62554:2011/prA1:2017

Sample preparation for measurement of mercury level in fluorescent lamps

Amendment for EN 62554:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62554:2011/A1:201X; EN 62554:2011/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62554:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 62612:2013/prA2:2017

Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements

Amendment for EN 62612:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62612:2013/A2:201X; EN 62612:2013/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62612:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 50388-1

Railway Applications - Fixed installations and rolling stock - Technical criteria for the coordination between traction power supply and rolling stock to achieve interoperability - Part 1: general

This European Standard establishes requirements for the technical compatibility of rolling stock with infrastructure particularly in relation to: - co-ordination of protection principles between power supply and traction units, especially fault discrimination for short-circuits; - co-ordination of installed power on the line and the power demand of trains; - co-ordination of traction unit regenerative braking and power supply receptivity; - co-ordination of harmonic behaviour (see prEN 50388 2). This European Standard deals with the definition and quality requirements of the power supply at the interface between traction units and fixed installations. This European Standard specifies the interface between rolling stock and electrical fixed installations for traction, in respect of the power supply system. The interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line is dealt with in EN 50367. The interaction with the "control-command" subsystem (especially signalling) is not dealt with in this standard. Values are given for the existing European networks. Furthermore the maximum values that are specified are applicable to the foreseen developments of the infrastructure of the Trans European rail networks. The following electric traction systems are within scope: - railways; - guided mass transport systems that are integrated with railways; - material transport systems that are integrated with railways. As far as a migration strategy is not defined in legal documents referring to this standard, this European Standard does not apply retrospectively to rolling stock and infrastructure already in service. Information is given on electrification parameters such as to enable train operating companies to confirm, after consultation with the rolling stock manufacturers, that there will be no consequential disturbance on the electrification system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50388-1
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012/AC2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 50388-2:2017

Railway Applications - Fixed installations and rolling stock - Technical criteria for the coordination between power supply and rolling stock to achieve interoperability - Part 2: stability and harmonics

This European Standard, part 2 of EN 50388 is linked to prEN 50388 1 which describes the general items on technical criteria for the coordination between power supply and rolling stock to achieve interoperability This part 2 establishes the acceptance criteria according to prEN 50388 1:2017, 10.4 step 7 for compatibility between traction units and power supply, in relation to: - co-ordination between controlled elements and between them and resonances in the electrical infrastructure in order to achieve network system stability; - co-ordination of harmonic behaviour with respect of excitation of electrical resonances. The following electric traction systems are within scope: - railways; - guided mass transport systems that are integrated with railways; - material transport systems that are integrated with railways. Public three phase grid is out of scope. Railway dedicated grid is included. This European Standard is applied in accordance with the requirements in prEN 50388-1:2017, Clause 10. It does not apply retrospectively to rolling stock already in service. It is the aim of this part 2 to support acceptance of new elements (rolling stock or infrastructure) by specifying precise requirements and methods for demonstration of compliance. However, it is still admissible to use the process as defined in part 1 instead. The process of part 1 shall be applied if the case studied is not covered by part 2. This version of the standard only applies to AC systems. Later versions may include similar effects in DC networks in addition (see Annex D). Main phenomena identified and treated in this standard are: - electrical resonance stability; - low frequency stability; - overvoltages caused by harmonics. This European Standard is structured as showed in Table 1 (Table 1 only shows references to the most important sections). (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50388-2:2017
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012/AC2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60076-22-1:2017

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 22-1: Protective devices

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to protective devices mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with or without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to all the devices, which are relevant for the safety of the machine having a function of signalization of abnormal operating conditions. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to each device as well as, in some cases, the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-1:201X; prEN 60076-22-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60076-22-2:2017

Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-2: Removable radiators

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to radiators mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements

specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-2:201X; prEN 60076-22-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60076-22-3:2017

Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-3: Insulating liquid to air heat exchangers

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to liquid to air heat exchangers, using forced air and forced liquid circuits, used on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-3:201X; prEN 60076-22-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 60076-22-4:2017

Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-4: Insulating liquid to water heat exchangers

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to liquid to water heat exchangers, using forced water and forced liquid circuits, used on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-4:201X; prEN 60076-22-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61439-7:2017

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas, camping sites, market squares, electrical vehicles charging stations

NOTE 1 Throughout this technical specification , the terms AMHS (see 3.1.101), ACCS (see 3.1.102), AMPS (see 3.1.103), ACSEV (see 3.1.104) are used for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies intended for use respectively in marinas and similar locations (AMHS), camping sites and similar locations (ACCS), market squares and other similar external public sites (AMPS), charging stations (ACSEV). The term ASSEMBLIES is used for indicating all the boards. This Part of IEC 61439, which is a Technical Specification, defines the specific requirements of ASSEMBLIES as follows: – ASSEMBLIES for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of a.c. or 1 500 V in case of d.c; – stationary or movable ASSEMBLIES with enclosure; – ASSEMBLIES intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; – ASSEMBLIES operated by ordinary persons; – ASSEMBLIES intended to be installed and used in marinas, camping sites, market squares and other similar external public sites or similar sites; – ASSEMBLIES intended for charging stations for electric vehicles. NOTE 2 ASSEMBLIES intended for charging stations for electric vehicles (ACSEV) are designed to integrate the functionality for electric vehicle conductive charging systems according to IEC 61851-1. This technical specification applies to all ASSEMBLIES whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out other than by the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1 of Part 1). This technical specification does not apply to individual electrical equipment and selfcontained components, such as circuit breakers, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which comply with the relevant product standards. NOTE 3 Where electrical equipment is directly connected to public low voltage supply system and equipped with a meter for billing of the legal provider of the low voltage supply, particular requirements based on national regulations apply, if any. This technical specification does not apply to boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations as defined in IEC 60670-24.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61439-7:201X; prEN 61439-7:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 62386-207:2017

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 207: Particular requirements for control gear - LED modules (device type 6)

This Part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic ligthing equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of DC supplies. This standard is only applicable to IEC 62386-102amd1:20xx control gear associated with LED modules. NOTE Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-207:201X; prEN 62386-207:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-207:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 62386-216:2017

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 216: Particular requirements for control gear - Load referencing (device type 15)

This Part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of DC supplies. This standard is only applicable to IEC 62386-102amd1:20xx control gear that implements load referencing. NOTE Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-216:201X; prEN 62386-216:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 62386-217:2017

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 217: Particular requirements for control gear - Thermal gear protection (device type 16)

This Part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of DC supplies. This standard is only applicable to IEC 62386-102amd1:20xx control gear that implements thermal gear protection. NOTE Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-217:201X; prEN 62386-217:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 62386-218:2017

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 218: Particular requirements for control gear - Dimming Curve Selection (device type 17)

This Part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of DC supplies. This standard is only applicable to IEC 62386-102amd1:20xx control gear that implements dimming curve selection. NOTE Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-218:201X; prEN 62386-218:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 62386-222:2017

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 222: Particular requirements for control gear - Thermal lamp protection (device type 21)

This Part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of DC supplies. This standard is only applicable to IEC 62386-102amd1:20xx control gear that implements thermal lamp protection. NOTE Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-222:201X; prEN 62386-222:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 60749-13:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 13: Salt atmosphere

This part of IEC 60749 describes a salt atmosphere test that determines the resistance of semiconductor devices to corrosion. It is an accelerated test that simulates the effects of severe sea-coast atmosphere on all exposed surfaces. It is only applicable to those devices specified for a marine environment. The salt atmosphere test is considered destructive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-13:201X; prEN 60749-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-13:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61496-3:2017

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)

Replacement: This part of IEC 61496 specifies additional requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or parts of persons as part of a safety related system, employing active opto- electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to requirements which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE may include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given both in Annex A of this part and in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2012. This part does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. AOPDDRs are devices that have either: – one or more detection zone(s) specified in two dimensions (AOPDDR-2D); or – one or more detection zone(s) specified in three dimensions (AOPDDR-3D) wherein radiation in the near infrared range is emitted by an emitting element(s). When the emitted radiation impinges on an object (for example, a person or part of a person), a portion of the emitted radiation is reflected to a receiving element(s) by diffuse reflection. This reflection is used to determine the position of the object. NOTE 1 Under certain circumstances, limitations of the sensor in relation to its use need to be considered. For example: – Objects that generate mirror-like (specular) reflections may not be detected if the portion of diffuse reflectivity is less than that specified for the "black" test piece. – The determination of the minimum reflectivity for the detection of obstacles is based on the clothing of a person. Objects having a reflectivity lower than that considered in this part may not be detected. Opto-electronic devices that perform only a single one-dimensional spot-like distance measurement, for example, optical proximity switches, are not covered by this standard. This document does not address those aspects required for complex classification or differentiation of the object detected. This document does not address requirements and tests for outdoor application. Excluded from this part are AOPDDRs employing radiation of wavelength outside the range 820 nm to 946 nm, and those employing radiation other than that generated by the AOPDDR itself. For sensing devices that employ radiation of wavelengths outside this range, this part may be used as a guide. This part is relevant for AOPDDRs having a stated detection capability in the range from 30 mm to 200 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-3:201X; prEN 61496-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61496-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 62884-2:2017

Measurement techniques of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators - Part 2: Phase jitter measurement method

This part of IEC 62884 specifies the methods for the measurement and evaluation of the phase jitter measurement of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators, include also Dielectric Resonator Oscillators (DRO) and oscillators using FBAR (hereinafter referred to as "Oscillator") and gives guidance for phase jitter that allows the accurate measurement of r.m.s. jitter. In the measurement method, phase noise measurement equipment or a phase noise measurement system is used. NOTE Dielectric Resonator Oscillators (DRO) and oscillators using FBAR are under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62884-2:201X; prEN 62884-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-1-4:2010/prA3:2017 (fragment 1)

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

Fragment 1 of amendment 3 for EN 55016-1-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A3:201X; EN 55016-1-4:2010/prA3:2017 (fragment 1)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 300 440 V2.1.1:2017

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 1 GHz kuni 40 GHz kasutatavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following equipment types: 1) Non specific Short Range Devices, including alarms, telecommand, telemetry, data transmission in general, etc. 2) Radio Frequency IDentification (RFID) devices. 3) Radiodetermination devices including detection, movement and alert applications. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the permitted frequency bands within the 1 GHz to 40 GHz range as specified in table 1: 1) with either a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and dedicated antenna or an integral antenna; 2) for all types of modulation; 3) with or without speech. Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as designated by the European Commission Decisions on Short Range Devices [i.5] and the CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.2] as known at the date of

publication of the present document. Table 1: Short Range Devices within the 1 GHz to 40 GHz permitted frequency bands Frequency Bands Applications Notes Transmit and Receive 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Non-specific short range devices Transmit and Receive 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive (a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices See annex D Transmit and Receive (b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices See annex D Transmit and Receive 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz Non-specific short range devices Transmit and Receive 9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 13,46 GHz to 14,0 GHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz Radio determination devices See annex F Transmit and Receive 24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz Non-specific short range devices and Radio determination devices NOTE: (a) and (b) refer to two different operational restrictions for different power levels in the same frequency band. NOTE 1: Table 1 represents the most widely implemented position within the European Union [i.5] and the CEPT countries [i.2], but it should not be assumed that all designated bands are available in all countries. NOTE 2: In addition, it should be noted that other frequency bands may be available in a country within the frequency range 1 GHz to 40 GHz covered by the present document. See the European Commission Decisions on Short Range Devices [i.5] and the CEPT ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.2] as implemented through National Radio Interfaces (NRI) and additional NRI as relevant. NOTE 3: On non-harmonised parameters, national administrations may impose certain conditions such as the type of modulation, frequency, channel/frequency separations, maximum transmitter radiated power, duty cycle, and the inclusion of an automatic transmitter shut-off facility, as a condition for the issue of an individual or general licence, or as a condition for the issuing of Individual Rights for use of spectrum or General Authorization, or as a condition for use "under licence exemption" as it is in most cases for Short Range Devices. The present document covers fixed stations, mobile stations and portable stations. Applications using Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technology are not covered by the present document. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.6] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 440 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 025 V2.2.1:2017

Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using a VHF radiotelephone operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels and associated equipment for DSC - class D. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations, appendix 18 [1], Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3] (where class D is defined), Recommendation ITU-R M.825-3 [i.4] and incorporate the relevant guidelines of the IMO as detailed in IMO Circular MSC/Circ-803 [i.1]. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 and article 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 178 V2.2.2:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed (mitte GMDSS rakenduste jaoks); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands (for non-GMDSS applications only); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment: 1) portable Very High Frequency (VHF) transceivers operating with 25 kHz channels; 2) portable Very High Frequency (VHF) transceivers operating with both 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. These radiotelephones are not providing maritime distress and safety communications functions (i.e. not forming part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)) operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 178 V2.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 502 V12.5.2:2017

Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Baasjaama (BS) seade; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Base Station (BS) equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type: 1) GSM base stations. Table 1-1: GSM Base Station System frequency bands GSM band Direction of transmission GSM Base Station System relevant frequency bands P-GSM 900 Transmit 935 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 890 MHz to 915 MHz E-GSM 900 Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz R-GSM 900 Transmit 921 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 876 MHz to 915 MHz ER-GSM 900 Transmit 918 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 873 MHz to 915 MHz DCS 1 800 Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz GSM 450 Transmit 460,4 MHz to 467,6 MHz Receive 450,4 MHz to 457,6 MHz GSM 480 Transmit 488,8 MHz to 496 MHz Receive 478,8 MHz to 486 MHz The present document contains requirements aiming to demonstrate that that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. In regards to interference to systems operating in adjacent bands guidance for single carrier BTS and multicarrier BTS is provided in ECC Report 146 [i.3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 502 V12.5.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 511 V12.5.1:2017

Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Liikuvate raadiojaamade (MS) seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Mobile Stations (MS) equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following radio equipment type: - GSM mobile station. This radio equipment type is for operation within the Digital cellular telecommunications system in the GSM 900 and/or GSM 1800 frequency bands as shown in table 1, with a channel separation of 200 kHz, utilizing constant envelope modulation and carrying traffic channels according to the Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) principle. Table 1: Frequency bands for GSM 900 and GSM 1800 Mobile Station system Type TX RX P-GSM 900 890 MHz to 915 MHz 935 MHz to 960 MHz GSM 1800 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz E-GSM 900 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz R-GSM 900 876 MHz to 915 MHz 921 MHz to 960 MHz ER-GSM 900 873 MHz to 915 MHz 918 MHz to 960 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.9] under the conditions identified in annex A. The present document covers the general access requirements for terminal equipment up to and including 3GPP Rel-12. The general access requirements, applied to the terminal equipment, are for one release only. The present document does not cover the GPRS Class A mobiles and the ECSD mobiles. For each test purpose and its corresponding conformance requirement, a reference is given to the test method in ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2]. The requirements apply at the air interface, which may be stimulated to perform the tests by additional equipment if necessary. The measurement uncertainty is described in ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2], annex 5. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.9] will apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 1: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org. ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2] constitutes the conformance test suite for GSM. The verification of the conformance requirements in the present document is based on the tests described in this reference. The set of requirements in ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2] and the set of requirements in the present document need not be identical. Some requirements only apply to specific types of mobile station (e.g. data tests only apply to mobile stations with a data facility, tests that only apply to GSM 900 or only to GSM 1800 or to both). The present document indicates the specific test which should be carried out for each mobile station type. An active accessory is covered by the present document if it modifies the terminal performance in an aspect which affects conformance to essential requirements. NOTE 2: Only active devices are subject to the present document. Accessories may be tested with specific terminals, and either approved for use with those terminals only, or may possibly be approved for use with a wider range of terminals, depending on the nature and effect of the accessory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 511 V12.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 908-14 V11.1.2:2017

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Osa 14: E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)

The present document applies to the following radio equipment types: 1) Base Station for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA). This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the operating bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: E-UTRA Base Station operating bands E-UTRA band Direction of transmission E-UTRA Base Station operating bands 1 Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 Transmit 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 Transmit 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 Transmit 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 Transmit 758 MHz to 803 MHz Receive 703 MHz to 748 MHz 32 (note 1) (note 2) Transmit 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive N/A 33 Transmit and Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 Transmit and Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 Transmit and Receive 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 Transmit and Receive 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 Transmit and Receive 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 Transmit and Receive 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. The present document covers requirements for E-UTRA Base Stations for 3GPP Release 8, 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for E-UTRA Base Station operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating

bands from 3GPP Release 12. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-14 V11.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 908-18 V11.1.2:2017

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandard raadio (MSR) baasjaam (BS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS)

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) Multi-Standard Radio capable Base stations (E-UTRA, UTRA, GSM/EDGE). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base station operating bands Band designation and Band Category Direction of transmission MSR Base Station operating bands 1 (BC1) Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 (BC2) Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 (BC1) Transmit 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 (BC2) Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 (BC1) Transmit 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 (BC1) Transmit 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 (BC1) Transmit 758 MHz to 803 MHz Receive 703 MHz to 748 MHz 32 (BC1) (note 1) (note 2) Transmit 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive N/A 33 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. Restricted to UTRA operation when dual band is configured (e.g. DB-DC-HSDPA or dual band 4C-HSDPA). The down link frequency(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequency(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. NOTE: For BS capable of multi-band operation, the supported operating bands may belong to different Band Categories. The present document covers requirements for multi-RAT capable E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE MSR Base Stations for 3GPP™ Release 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for E UTRA Base Station operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-18 V11.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 929 V2.1.1:2017

GMDSS ja teiste liikuva mereside rakenduste VHF kaldajaamade raadiosaatjad ja -vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
VHF transmitters and receivers as Coast Stations for GMDSS and other applications in the maritime mobile service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the minimum requirements for transmitters, receivers and transceivers fitted with external antenna connectors, used as coast stations, operating in the VHF band of the maritime mobile service. This includes: - equipment operating under local or remote control; - equipment operating on 12,5 kHz or 25 kHz channel spacing; - equipment capable of analogue speech, Digital Selective Calling (DSC), or both; - equipment operating in Simplex, Semi-Duplex (Half Duplex) and Duplex modes; - equipment which may consist of more than one unit; - equipment which may be single-channel or multi-channel; - equipment operating on shared radio sites; - equipment operating in isolation from other radio equipment. Where the equipment is not intended for DSC operation, only those clauses relevant to non-DSC tests are applicable. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 929 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 302 502 V2.1.1:2017

Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5,8 GHz töötavad paiksed lairiba andmeedastussüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wireless Access Systems (WAS); 5,8 GHz fixed broadband data transmitting systems; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Fixed Broadband Data Transmitting Systems intended to operate in the 5,8 GHz band (5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz). The present document is equally applicable to systems utilizing integral or dedicated antennas. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 502 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.1:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class H DSC; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class H DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.2:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class H DSC; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class H DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885 V2.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.3:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class H DSC; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class H DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885 V2.2.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 303 132 V1.1.1:2017

Madala võimsusega VHF alas töötav isikliku kasutusega asukoha määramise mereside avariiraadiopoi, mis kasutab digitaalselektiivväljakutsumist (DSC); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Maritime low power VHF personal locating beacons employing Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document lays down the minimum requirements for low power maritime personal locating beacons employing DSC signalling according to ETSI EN 300 338-6 [1], on the VHF maritime mobile frequency band channel 70. Maritime personal locating beacons employing DSC signalling also include AIS with an integrated GNSS receiver to provide the locating function according to ETSI EN 303 098 [2]. The present document incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union

(ITU) radio regulations [i.4] included in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3]. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing the locating function. LBT (Listen Before Talk) techniques are employed to improve spectrum efficiency. For this application, both the radiated power and the length of time of operation are limited to enable the equipment to be sufficiently small and light to be worn comfortably at all times and to limit the operating range to a local area. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 132 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EVS-EN 303 354 V1.1.1:2017

Võimendid ja aktiivantennid TV ringhäälingu vastuvõtjas siseriiklikel tingimustel; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Amplifiers and active antennas for TV broadcast reception in domestic premises; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers amplifiers and indoor active antennas for broadcast TV and sound reception at UHF (470 MHz to 790 MHz) and at VHF (174 MHz to 230 MHz). The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 354 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61158-4-X:2017

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-X: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type x elements

This document specifies a) procedures for the timely transfer of data and control information from one data-link user entity to a peer user entity, and among the data-link entities forming the distributed data-link service provider; b) the structure of the fieldbus DLPDUs used for the transfer of data and control information by the protocol of this document, and their representation as physical interface data units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-4-X:201X; prEN 61158-4-X:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61938:2017

Multimedia systems - Guide to the recommended characteristics of analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability (GMT)

This document gives guidance on current practice for the characteristics of multimedia analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability between equipment from different manufacturers. It is not a performance standard. Recommendations for interfaces for equipment used in vehicles, and for analogue video interfaces for broadcast and similar equipment, are not given. Refer to IEC 60958 for the interconnection of digital signals. Figure 1 shows in a diagram the possible interfaces of the audio and video sources and destinations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61938:201X; prEN 61938:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61938:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 9300-005

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 005: Authentication and Verification

EN 9300-005 describes the fundamentals and concepts of authentication and verification of the integrity of digital documents and their content during the archiving and retrieval processes. The Data Domain Parts EN 9300-x00 will specify qualification measures for the content of the document. The fundamentals given in this document cover the requirements, methods and recommendations for their implementation within an archiving system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

FprEN 9300-007

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 007: Terms and References

This document defines the common terms, abbreviations and references used through the EN 9300 series of standard parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61158-4-X:2017

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-X: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type x elements

This document specifies a) procedures for the timely transfer of data and control information from one data-link user entity to a peer user entity, and among the data-link entities forming the distributed data-link service provider; b) the structure of the fieldbus DLPDUs used for the transfer of data and control information by the protocol of this document, and their representation as physical interface data units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-4-X:201X; prEN 61158-4-X:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61784-5-x:2017

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-x: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF x

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 2 (CIP™1). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:—.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-X:201X; prEN 61784-5-x:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 61938:2017

Multimedia systems - Guide to the recommended characteristics of analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability (GMT)

This document gives guidance on current practice for the characteristics of multimedia analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability between equipment from different manufacturers. It is not a performance standard. Recommendations for interfaces for equipment used in vehicles, and for analogue video interfaces for broadcast and similar equipment, are not given. Refer to IEC 60958 for the interconnection of digital signals. Figure 1 shows in a diagram the possible interfaces of the audio and video sources and destinations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61938:201X; prEN 61938:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61938:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 12052

Health informatics - Digital imaging and communication in medicine (DICOM) including workflow and data management (ISO/FDIS 12052:2017)

This document, within the field of health informatics, addresses the exchange of digital images and information related to the production and management of those images, between both medical imaging equipment and systems concerned with the management and communication of that information. This document facilitates interoperability of medical imaging equipment by specifying: — for network communications, a set of protocols to be followed by devices claiming conformance to this document; — the syntax and semantics of Commands and associated information which can be exchanged using these protocols; — for media communication, a set of media storage services to be followed by devices claiming conformance to this document, as well as a File Format and a medical directory structure to facilitate access to the images and related information stored on interchange media; — information that is to be supplied with an implementation for which conformance to this document is claimed. This document does not specify: — the implementation details of any features of the DICOM standard on a device claiming conformance; — the overall set of features and functions to be expected from a system implemented by integrating a group of devices each claiming conformance to this document; — a testing/validation procedure to assess an implementation's conformance to this document. This document pertains to the field of Medical Informatics. Within that field, it addresses the exchange of digital information between medical imaging equipment and other systems. Because such equipment may interoperate with other medical devices and information systems, the scope of this document needs to overlap with other areas of medical informatics. However, this document does not address the full breadth of this field. This document has been developed with an emphasis on diagnostic medical imaging as practiced in radiology, cardiology, pathology, dentistry, ophthalmology and related disciplines, and image-based therapies such as interventional radiology, radiotherapy and surgery. However, it is also applicable to a wide range of image and non-image related information exchanged in clinical, research, veterinary, and other medical environments. This document facilitates interoperability of systems claiming conformance in a multi-vendor environment, but does not, by itself, guarantee interoperability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 12052; prEN ISO 12052
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12052:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 13606-1

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 1: Reference model (ISO/DIS 13606-1:2017)

This Standard specifies a means for communicating part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of one or more identified subjects of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralised EHR data repository. It may also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components) that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system. This International Standard will predominantly be used to support the direct care given to identifiable individuals, or to support population monitoring systems such as disease registries and public health surveillance. Uses of health records for other purposes such as teaching, clinical audit, administration and reporting, service management, research and epidemiology, which often require anonymisation or aggregation of individual records, are not the focus of this International Standard but such secondary uses might also find the standard useful. This Part 1 of the multipart series is an Information Viewpoint specification as defined by the Open Distributed Processing – Reference model: Overview (ISO/IEC 10746-1). This International Standard is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of EHR systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13606-1; prEN ISO 13606-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13606-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 13606-2

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 2: Archetype interchange specification (ISO/DIS 13606-2:2017)

This part of ISO 13606 specifies the information architecture required for interoperable communications between systems and services that need or provide EHR data. This part of ISO 13606 is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of such systems. The subject of the record or record extract to be communicated is an individual person, and the scope of the communication is predominantly with respect to that person's care. Uses of healthcare records for other purposes such as administration, management, research and epidemiology, which require aggregations of individual people's records, are not the focus of this part of ISO 13606 but such secondary uses could also find this document useful. This part of ISO 13606 defines an archetype model to be used to represent archetypes when communicated between repositories, and between archetype services. It defines an optional serialized representation, which may be used as an exchange format for communicating individual archetypes. Such communication might, for example, be between archetype libraries or between an archetype service and an EHR persistence or validation service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13606-2; prEN ISO 13606-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13606-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 13606-3

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 3: Reference archetypes and term lists (ISO/DIS 13606-3:2017)

This part of ISO 13606 is for the communication of part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of a single identified subject of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralized EHR data repository. It may also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components) that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system. This part of ISO 13606 (EHR Communications Standard Series), defines term lists that each specify the set of values that particular attributes of the Reference Model defined in ISO 13606-1 may take. It also defines informative reference archetypes that correspond to ENTRY-level compound data structures within the Reference Models of openEHR and HL7 Version 3, to enable those instances to be represented within a consistent structure when communicated using this part of ISO 13606.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13606-3; prEN ISO 13606-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13606-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 13606-4

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 4: Security (ISO/DIS 13606-4:2017)

This part of this multipart standard on Electronic Health Record Communication describes a methodology for specifying the privileges necessary to access EHR data. This methodology forms part of the overall EHR communications architecture defined in Part 1 of this standard. This standard seeks to address those requirements uniquely pertaining to EHR communications and to represent and communicate EHR-specific information that will inform an access decision. It also refers to general security requirements that apply to EHR communications and points at technical solutions and standards that specify details on services meeting these security needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13606-4; prEN ISO 13606-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13606-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 13606-5

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 5: Interface specification (ISO/DIS 13606-5:2017)

This standard specifies the information architecture required for interoperable communications between systems and services that need or provide EHR data. This standard is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of such systems. The subject of the record or record extract to be communicated is an individual person, and the scope of the communication is predominantly with respect to that person's care. Uses of healthcare records for other purposes such as administration, management, research and epidemiology, which require aggregations of individual people's records, are not the focus of this standard but such secondary uses could also find the standard useful. Part 5 of this standard defines a set of interfaces to request and provide: an EHR_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in Part 1 of this standard; one or more ARCHETYPE(s) as defined in Part 2 of this standard; an EHR_AUDIT_LOG_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in Part 4 of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13606-5; prEN ISO 13606-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13606-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 14198:2016/prA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Nõuded veduriga veetavate rongide pidurisüsteemidele
Railway applications - Braking - Requirements for the brake system of trains hauled by locomotives

This European Standard specifies basic requirements for the braking of trains hauled by locomotives: - For trains hauled by locomotives and intended for use in general operation each vehicle is fitted with the traditional brake system with a brake pipe compatible with the UIC brake system. NOTE This ensures technical compatibility of the brake function between vehicles of various origins in a train (see 5.4). - For trains hauled by locomotives and intended for use in fixed or predefined formation, the requirements on the vehicle and the train are necessary. In the case of a UIC brake system, this standard applies; if not, the EN 16185 series or the EN 15734 series applies. If concerned, the UIC brake architecture described in this standard (see 5.4) can be used for brakes for multiple unit train and high speed trains and urban rail described in the EN 13452 series, the EN 16185 series and the EN 15734 series. This European Standard also takes into account electrical and electronic control functions and additional brake systems like dynamic brakes and adhesion independent brakes. The brake system requirements, which are specific for on-track machines are set out in EN 14033-1. This European Standard does not apply to Urban Rail rolling stock braking system, which is specified by EN 13452-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14198:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14198:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 16185-1:2014/prA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Mootorrongide pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja määratlused
Railway applications - Braking systems of multiple unit trains - Part 1: Requirements and definitions

This European Standard describes the functionality, constraints, performance and operation of a brake system for use in self propelling thermal and electric trains operating on routes of the European conventional rail system network. This European Standard covers: - all new vehicle designs of self-propelling thermal and electric trains being operated at a maximum speed up to 200 km/h, in the following text simply called EMU/DMU; - all major overhauls of the above-mentioned vehicles if they involve redesigning or extensive alteration to the brake system of the vehicle concerned. This standard does not cover: - locomotive hauled trains which are specified by EN 14198; - mass transit rolling stock which is specified by EN 13452-1; - high speed trains being operated at speeds greater than 200 km/h which are specified by EN 15734-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16185-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16185-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 16186-1:2014/prA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Juhiruum. Osa 1: Antropomeetrilised andmed ja nähtavus
Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 1: Anthropometric data and visibility

This part of EN 16186 applies to driver's cabs of interoperable rolling stock. This part of EN 16186 applies to driver's desks installed on the left, on the right, or in a central position in the driver's cab. For OTMs, see EN 14033 1 [3] and EN 15746 1 [4]. This part of EN 16186 defines: - anthropometric data; - visibility conditions from the driver's cab, including forward visibility and the reference positions of line-side signals to be considered; - assessment methods. NOTE Due to railway systems constraints the level of visibility provided to the persons outside the defined anthropometric range may vary. Usually the operators manage

the potential restriction of front visibility, if the driver uses extreme seat positions combined with extreme body heights. The occupational aptitude of drivers regarding visibility, whether drivers are in or outside the range of anthropometric data of this standard is outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16186-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

EN 16452:2015/prA1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Piduriklotsid
Railway applications - Braking - Brake blocks

This European Standard gives the requirements for the design, dimensions, performance, and testing of a brake block (otherwise known as brake shoe insert) that acts on the wheel tread as part of a tread brake system. This European Standard does not cover cast iron brake block requirements. This European Standard is applicable to brake blocks of either "K", "L", or "LL" friction level designed to be fitted to tread braked rail vehicles. This European Standard contains the requirements for interfacing the brake block with the rail vehicle, the testing procedures in order to confirm that it satisfies the basic safety and technical interchangeability requirements, the material control procedures to ensure product quality, reliability and conformity and considers health and environmental needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16452:2015/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16452:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 15329

Railway applications - Braking - Brake block holder and brake block key

This draft European standard applies to brake block holders and brake block keys included in brake rigging installed on railway vehicles. Brake block holders and brake block keys made of non-ferrous materials are not subject to this draft European standard. This draft European standard contains requirements for design and evaluation testing of conformity. The requirements contained in this draft European standard apply to the brake block holders and brake block keys with which the railway vehicles of main-line railways and private railways (regional railways, company railways) are fitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15329
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15329:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 50388-1

Railway Applications - Fixed installations and rolling stock - Technical criteria for the coordination between traction power supply and rolling stock to achieve interoperability - Part 1: general

This European Standard establishes requirements for the technical compatibility of rolling stock with infrastructure particularly in relation to: - co-ordination of protection principles between power supply and traction units, especially fault discrimination for short-circuits; - co-ordination of installed power on the line and the power demand of trains; - co-ordination of traction unit regenerative braking and power supply receptivity; - co-ordination of harmonic behaviour (see prEN 50388 2). This European Standard deals with the definition and quality requirements of the power supply at the interface between traction units and fixed installations. This European Standard specifies the interface between rolling stock and electrical fixed installations for traction, in respect of the power supply system. The interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line is dealt with in EN 50367. The interaction with the "control-command" subsystem (especially signalling) is not dealt with in this standard. Values are given for the existing European networks. Furthermore the maximum values that are specified are applicable to the foreseen developments of the infrastructure of the Trans European rail networks. The following electric traction systems are within scope: - railways; - guided mass transport systems that are integrated with railways; - material transport systems that are integrated with railways. As far as a migration strategy is not defined in legal documents referring to this standard, this European Standard does not apply retrospectively to rolling stock and infrastructure already in service. Information is given on electrification parameters such as to enable train operating companies to confirm, after consultation with the rolling stock manufacturers, that there will be no consequential disturbance on the electrification system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50388-1
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012/AC2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 50388-2:2017

Railway Applications - Fixed installations and rolling stock - Technical criteria for the coordination between power supply and rolling stock to achieve interoperability - Part 2: stability and harmonics

This European Standard, part 2 of EN 50388 is linked to prEN 50388 1 which describes the general items on technical criteria for the coordination between power supply and rolling stock to achieve interoperability This part 2 establishes the acceptance criteria

according to prEN 50388 1:2017, 10.4 step 7 for compatibility between traction units and power supply, in relation to: - co-ordination between controlled elements and between them and resonances in the electrical infrastructure in order to achieve network system stability; - co-ordination of harmonic behaviour with respect of excitation of electrical resonances. The following electric traction systems are within scope: - railways; - guided mass transport systems that are integrated with railways; - material transport systems that are integrated with railways. Public three phase grid is out of scope. Railway dedicated grid is included. This European Standard is applied in accordance with the requirements in prEN 50388-1:2017, Clause 10. It does not apply retrospectively to rolling stock already in service. It is the aim of this part 2 to support acceptance of new elements (rolling stock or infrastructure) by specifying precise requirements and methods for demonstration of compliance. However, it is still admissible to use the process as defined in part 1 instead. The process of part 1 shall be applied if the case studied is not covered by part 2. This version of the standard only applies to AC systems. Later versions may include similar effects in DC networks in addition (see Annex D). Main phenomena identified and treated in this standard are: - electrical resonance stability; - low frequency stability; - overvoltages caused by harmonics. This European Standard is structured as showed in Table 1 (Table 1 only shows references to the most important sections). (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50388-2:2017
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 50388:2012/AC2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 9117

Aerospace series - Delegated Product Release Verification

This standard specifies requirements for DPRV to establish common product/service requirements for use at all levels of the supply chain. This standard shall apply when an organization elects to delegate product release verification by contractual flow down to their supplier (reference EN 9100 and EN 9110 standards); to perform product acceptance on their behalf. The delegating organization shall use this standard as the baseline for establishing a DPRV process, although they may include additional contract requirements to meet their specific needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9117

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

FprEN 9300-005

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 005: Authentication and Verification

EN 9300-005 describes the fundamentals and concepts of authentication and verification of the integrity of digital documents and their content during the archiving and retrieval processes. The Data Domain Parts EN 9300-x00 will specify qualification measures for the content of the document. The fundamentals given in this document cover the requirements, methods and recommendations for their implementation within an archiving system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

FprEN 9300-007

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 007: Terms and References

This document defines the common terms, abbreviations and references used through the EN 9300 series of standard parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 17231

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water repellency of garment leather (ISO/FDIS 17231:2017)

This document specifies a method for determining the repellency of leather to surface wetting. It is applicable to all leathers intended for use in clothing. The method does not determine the resistance of leather to water penetration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17231; prEN ISO 17231
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17231:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 20418-1

Textiles - Qualitative and quantitative proteomic analysis of some animal hair fibres - Part 1: Peptide detection using LC-ESI-MS with protein reduction (ISO/DIS 20418-1:2017)

This international standard specifies a qualitative and quantitative testing method to determine the content of wool, cashmere, yak and their blends in textiles by: microscope preliminary screening, protein extraction, enzymatic digestion and specific peptides detection using liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry. This method can be applied to relevant textile products at each process stage (i.e. from raw material to garment). It can be applied to different types of textile materials (e.g. staples, tops, yarns and fabrics) that contain wool, cashmere or yak. A homogeneous distribution of the components in the sample is required. The method is based on a preliminary identification of all fibres in the blend on the basis of their morphology, by light microscopy. Then the protein are extracted by Thiourea/Urea/DTT solution. An enzymatic digestion by Trypsin of the protein extracted from the fibres is carried out. Analysis of the oligopeptidic ratio is performed by LC-MS and the percent composition is calculated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20418-1; prEN ISO 20418-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 24576

Geosynthetic - Test method for determining the resistance of polymeric geosynthetic barriers to environmental stress cracking (ISO/DIS 24576:2017)

This document specifies a test method for screening the resistance of polymeric geosynthetic barriers to stress cracking. The test is applicable to polyethylene based products which meets at least one of the following requirements: - there is a pronounced yield point; - density of the final product is > 0.939 g/cm3. NOTE The described method is suitable for conformance testing of smooth surfaced (non-textured) geosynthetic barriers. However the resistance to stress cracking of the resin used in the manufacture of structured surface materials can be evaluated by carrying out the test where structuring is carried out as a separate processing step, on a preformed smooth surface geosynthetic barrier, the test can be performed on the intermediate smooth material. The data are suitable for screening and determination of conformity but not for deriving performance data such as lifetime, unless supported by further evidence

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24576; prEN ISO 24576
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14576:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 28139

Equipment for crop protection - Knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers - Safety and environmental requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 28139:2017)

This International Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification, environmental requirements and related test methods and minimum performance limits, for the design and construction of knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers as defined in ISO 5681. NOTE 1 ISO 5681 is currently under revision. NOTE 2 An example of this machine is given in Annex D. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It addresses general operating parameters as well as the potential deposition of spray droplets under specified controlled conditions. This International Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, excepting those arising from vibration transmitted at the back of operator. It is applicable to knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Table A.1). It is not applicable to: — hydraulic pressure sprayers, — thermal sprayers, — cold foggers, — sprayers adapted for the application of dry material. It is not applicable to knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28139; prEN ISO 28139
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28139:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 4254-6

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 6: Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors (ISO/DIS 4254-6:2017)

This part of ISO 4254, to be used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted, trailed and self-propelled agricultural sprayers for use with Plant Protection Products (PPP) and liquid fertilizer application, as placed on the market by the manufacturer and designed for a single operator only. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of ISO 4254 are different from those which are stated in ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this part of ISO 4254 take precedence over the requirements of ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according the provisions of this part of ISO 4254. This part of ISO 4254, taken together with ISO 4254-1, deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Annex A), excepting the hazards arising from: — automatically actuated height adjustment systems; — the environment, other than noise; NOTE For environment related hazards, see ISO 16119. — moving parts for power transmission except strength requirements for guards and barriers; This part of ISO 4254 is not applicable to sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by ISO.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4254-6; prEN ISO 4254-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-6:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-6:2010/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 22000

Food safety management systems - Requirements for any organization in the food chain (ISO/DIS 22000:2017)

This document specifies requirements for a food safety management system to enable an organization: a) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a food safety management system aimed at providing products that, according to their intended use, are safe for consumers; b) to demonstrate compliance with applicable statutory/regulatory food safety requirements; c) to evaluate and assess food safety customer requirements and demonstrate conformity with those mutually agreed customer requirements that relate to food safety; d) to effectively communicate food safety issues to interested parties within the food chain; e) to ensure that the organization conforms to its stated food safety policy; f) to demonstrate conformity to relevant interested parties; and g) to seek certification or registration of its food safety management system by an external organization, or make a self- assessment or self- declaration of conformity to this document. All requirements of this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations in the food chain regardless of size and complexity. This includes organizations directly or indirectly involved in one or more steps of the food chain. Organizations that are directly involved include, but are not limited to, feed producers, animal food producers, harvesters of wild plants and animals, farmers, producers of ingredients, food manufacturers, retailers, food services, catering services, organizations providing cleaning and sanitation services, transportation, storage and distribution services. Other organizations that are indirectly involved include, but are not limited to, suppliers of equipment, cleaning and disinfectants, packaging materials, and other food contact materials. This document allows any organization, including small and/or less developed organizations (e.g. a small farm, a small packer- distributor, a small retail or food service outlet) to implement externally developed elements in the food management system. The means of meeting any requirements of this document can be accomplished through the use of internal and/or external resources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22000; prEN ISO 22000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22000:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 8442-9

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Cutlery and table holloware - Part 9: Requirements for ceramic knives (ISO/DIS 8442-9:2017)

This part specifies requirements and test methods for ceramic knives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8442-9; prEN ISO 8442-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 15589-1

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Cathodic protection of pipeline systems - Part 1: On-land pipelines (ISO 15589-1:2015)

ISO 15589-1:2015 specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the pre-installation surveys, design, materials, equipment, installation, commissioning, operation, inspection, and maintenance of cathodic protection systems for on-land pipelines, as defined in ISO 13623 or EN 14161 for the petroleum, petrochemical, and natural gas industries, and in EN 1594 or EN 12007- 1 and EN 12007- 3 used by gas supply industries in Europe. All contents of this part of ISO 15589 are applicable to on-land pipelines and piping systems used in other industries and transporting other media such as industrial gases, waters, or slurries. ISO 15589-1:2015 applies to buried pipelines, landfalls of offshore pipeline sections protected by on-shore based cathodic protection installations, and to immersed sections of on-land pipelines such as river or lake crossings. ISO 15589-1:2015 specifies requirements for pipelines of carbon steel, stainless steel, cast iron, galvanized steel, or copper. If other pipeline materials are used, the criteria to apply are defined under the responsibility of the pipeline operator. ISO 15589-1:2015 does not apply to pipelines made of reinforced concrete for which EN 12696 can be applied. NOTE Special conditions sometimes exist where cathodic protection is ineffective or only partially effective. Such conditions can include shielding (e.g. disbonded coatings, thermal-insulating coatings, rocky soil, etc.) and unusual contaminants in the electrolyte.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15589-1:2015; prEN ISO 15589-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 21809-1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Polyolefin coatings (3-layer PE and 3-layer PP) (ISO/DIS 21809-1:2017)

ISO 21809-1:2011 specifies requirements of plant-applied external three-layer polyethylene- and polypropylene-based coatings for corrosion protection of welded and seamless steel pipes for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries in accordance with ISO 13623. Pipes coated in accordance with ISO 21809-1:2011 are considered suitable for further protection by means of cathodic protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21809-1; prEN ISO 21809-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 10113
Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of plastic strain ratio (ISO/DIS 10113:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the plastic strain ratio of flat products (sheet and strip) made of metallic materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10113; prEN ISO 10113
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10113:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 18086
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of AC corrosion - Protection criteria (ISO 18086:2015)

ISO 18086:2015 is applicable to buried cathodically-protected pipeline that is influenced by AC traction systems and/or AC power lines. In the presence of AC interference, the protection criteria given in ISO 15589 1 are not sufficient to demonstrate that the steel is being protected against corrosion. ISO 18086:2015 provides limits, measurement procedures, mitigation measures, and information to deal with long term AC interference for AC voltages at frequencies between 16,7 and 60 Hz and the evaluation of AC corrosion likelihood. It deals with the possibility of AC corrosion of metallic pipelines due to AC interferences caused by inductive, conductive or capacitive coupling with AC power systems and the maximum tolerable limits of these interference effects. It takes into account the fact that this is a long-term effect, which occurs during normal operating conditions of the AC power system. It does not cover the safety issues associated with AC voltages on pipelines. These are covered in national standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18086:2015; prEN ISO 18086

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 4957
Tool steels (ISO/DIS 4957:2017)

This International Standard covers the following grades of wrought tool steels: a) non-alloy cold-work tool steels; b) alloy cold-work tool steels; c) alloy hot-work tool steels; d) high-speed tool steels. If not stated otherwise, this International Standard applies to all types of hot-rolled, forged, cold-drawn or cold-rolled products or products produced by powder metallurgy which are supplied in one of the surface and heat-treatment conditions given in 6.1.2 and Table 1. NOTE The Tables 2, 4, 6 and 8 cover only those steels which have gained certain international importance, which does not mean however, that they are available in all industrial countries. In addition, a number of other steels for tools are specified in regional, national or company standards. Where the heat resistance of the tools is of particular importance, as for example in the case of tools for hot forming glass, the material selection should be based on ISO 4955 or ISO 9722.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4957; prEN ISO 4957
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4957:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 16613
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Determination of interlayer mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the mechanical viscoelastic properties of interlayer materials. The interlayers under examination are those used in the production of laminated glass and/or laminated safety glass. The interlayer properties are needed in order to determine the load resistance of laminated glass in accordance with prEN 16612 [1]. From the tensile modulus in particular conditions of temperature and load duration, an interlayer can be placed into a family that relates to a specific interlayer shear transfer coefficient, . This value can be used in the simplified calculation method described in prEN 16612 [1]. An informative annex explains the background to the determination of families relating to a specific interlayer shear transfer coefficient.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16613

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 16759

Bonded Glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling - Verification of mechanical performance of bonding on aluminium and steel surfaces

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of the bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling (see examples in Annex A) and its durability. The bonding covered is only that between the glass and the metal surface. NOTE 1 Bonded glazing was formerly known as structural sealant glazing SSGS. This European Standard covers bonded glazing incorporated into the product construction works as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope); or - up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope). NOTE 2 A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. NOTE 3 Specific additional safety provisions may apply nationally. It gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal surface (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the bonding sealant and mechanical restraints when required. This standard does not apply to: - other surfaces materials; - direct glazing; - glass-to-glass bonding and edge seal of insulating glass units (which are covered by EN 13022 1 and EN 1279 5); - adhesive tapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 993-1

Methods of test for dense shaped refractory products - Part 1: Determination of bulk density, apparent porosity and true porosity

This Part of EN 993 specifies a method for the determination of the bulk density, apparent porosity and true porosity of dense shaped refractory products. NOTE For shaped insulating refractory products, the bulk density and true porosity are determined in accordance with EN 1094-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 993-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 993-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 993-6

Methods of test for (dense) shaped refractory products - Part 6: Determination of modulus of rupture at ambient temperature

This Part of EN 993 specifies a method for the determination of the modulus of rupture of dense and insulating shaped refractory products at ambient temperature, under conditions of a constant rate of increase of stress.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 993-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 993-6:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 14855-2

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Part 2: Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory-scale test (ISO/DIS 14855-2:2017)

This document specifies a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions by gravimetric measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. The method is designed to yield an optimum rate of biodegradation by adjusting the humidity, aeration and temperature of the composting vessel. The method applies to the following materials: — natural and/or synthetic polymers and copolymers, and mixtures of these; — plastic materials that contain additives such as plasticizers or colorants; — water- soluble polymers; — materials that, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the activity of micro- organisms present in the inoculum. If the test material inhibits micro- organisms in the inoculum, another type of mature compost or pre- exposure compost can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14855-2; prEN ISO 14855-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14855-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 12944-6

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective coating systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods (ISO/DIS 12944-6:2017)

This part of ISO 12944 specifies laboratory test methods and test conditions for the assessment of paint systems for the corrosion protection of carbon steel structures. The test results are to be considered as an aid in the selection of suitable paint systems and not as exact information for determining durability. This part of ISO 12944 covers protective paint systems designed for application to uncoated steel, hot dip galvanized steel according to ISO 1461 and steel surfaces with thermal-sprayed metallic coating according to ISO 2063. This part of ISO 12944 does not apply to protective paint systems for electroplated or painted steel. The environments for corrosivity categories C2 to C5 and Im1 to Im3 defined in ISO 12944-2 are considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-6; prEN ISO 12944-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-6:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 12944-9

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 9: Protective paint systems and laboratory performance test methods for offshore and related structures (ISO/DIS 12944-9:2016)

This International Standard deals with performance requirements for protective paint systems for offshore and related structures (i.e. those exposed to the marine atmosphere, as well as those immersed in sea or brackish water). Such structures are exposed to environments of corrosivity category CX (offshore) and immersion category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2, with special stresses as given in 4.3 and Annex B of ISO 12944-2:1998. ISO 12944-9 can also be used for other structures, provided that the paints or protective paint systems selected comply with this International Standard. This International Standard places emphasis on high-durability paint systems, with the aim of minimizing maintenance and hence reducing safety considerations and environmental impact. The temperature range applicable for these paint systems is considered to be between -20 °C and +120 °C, and the performance testing is aimed at verifying suitability of the paint systems for this temperature range. The use of paint systems outside this temperature range shall be subject to agreement by the end user. Such agreement may include testing at the applicable temperatures. The paint systems for submerged service (Im4) are aimed at ambient operating temperatures up to a maximum of 50 °C. For higher operating temperatures, specific evaluation and performance documentation is needed. The selection of performance requirements should be considered in conjunction with the cathodic protection design parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12944-9; ISO/DIS 12944-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN ISO 6504-1

Paints and varnishes - Determination of hiding power - Part 1: Kubelka-Munk method for white and light-coloured paints (ISO/DIS 6504-1:2017)

This Document specifies a method to be used for determining the hiding power (spreading rate necessary to give a contrast ratio of 98 %) of white or light-coloured paints. It is restricted to paint films having the tri-stimulus value of Y ≥ 70. It is not applicable to fluorescent or metallic paints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6504-1; prEN ISO 6504-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6504-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 16759

Bonded Glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling - Verification of mechanical performance of bonding on aluminium and steel surfaces

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of the bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling (see examples in Annex A) and its durability. The bonding covered is only that between the glass and the metal surface. NOTE 1 Bonded glazing was formerly known as structural sealant glazing SSGS. This European Standard covers bonded glazing incorporated into the product construction works as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope); or - up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope). NOTE 2 A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. NOTE 3 Specific additional safety provisions may apply nationally. It gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal surface (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the bonding sealant and mechanical restraints when required. This standard does not apply to: - other surfaces materials; - direct glazing; - glass-to-glass bonding and edge seal of insulating glass units (which are covered by EN 13022 1 and EN 1279 5); - adhesive tapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 196-6

Methods of testing cement - Part 6: Determination of fineness

This European Standard describes three methods of determining the fineness of cement. The sieving method serves only to demonstrate the presence of coarse cement particles. This method is primarily suited to checking and controlling the production

process. The air-jet sieving method measures the retention on sieving and is suitable for particles which substantially pass a 2,0 mm test sieve. It may be used to determine the particle size distribution of agglomerates of very fine particles. This method may be used with test sieves in a range of aperture sizes, e.g. 63 µm and 90 µm. The air permeability method (Blaine) measures the specific surface area (mass related surface area) by comparison with a reference material sample. The determination of the specific surface area serves primarily to check the consistency of the grinding process of one and the same plant. This method only enables a limited assessment of the properties of the cement in use. NOTE The air permeability method may not give significant results for cements containing ultrafine materials. The methods are applicable to all the cements defined in EN 197.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 196-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 196-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEVS 812-1
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See Eesti standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel Siseministri 30.03.2017 3 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ (RT I, , 4 04.04.2017, 14) ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13880-7
Hot applied joint sealants - Part 7: Function testing of joint sealants

This European Standard describes a function test for hot-applied joint sealants intended to be used in areas where the joints are subjected to combined conditions of temperature ≤ - 20 °C and crack joint movement ≤ 35 % in construction joints as well as in spontaneously formed cracks in road and airfield pavements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13880-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-7:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 1307:2014+A1:2016/prA2
Textile floor coverings - Classification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for classification of all textile floor coverings and carpet tiles, excluding rugs and runners (see ISO 2424) into use classes with regard to one or more of the following properties: wear, appearance retention, additional performance properties and classes for luxury rating. This European Standard refers to the classification as defined in EN ISO 10874.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1307:2014+A1:2016/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1307:2014+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 1022
Furniture - Seating - Determination of stability

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for the determination of the stability of all types of seating for adults weighing up to 110 kg, without regard to use, materials, design/construction or manufacturing process. The test methods described can be used for seating for children and heavier adults by modifying test loads and loading points. This European Standard does not apply to children’s highchairs, table mounted chairs and bath seats which are covered by other European Standards. This standard has one annex: Annex A (normative) - Test parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1022:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN 17114
Conservation of cultural heritage - Surface protection for porous inorganic materials - Technical and chemical data sheets of water repellent product

This European Standard specifies the information contained in the data sheet of the product in order to allow the end-user to make a preliminary selection of the most suitable products to use in a specific case of intervention.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17114

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 17115

Entertainment technology - Specifications for design and manufacture of aluminium and steel trusses

This European Standard defines the design and manufacture of aluminium and steel trusses used in entertainment technology. Entertainment technology is an interdisciplinary field with specific technology and unique safety requirements. There are places of assembly, staging and production areas for events and theatrical productions. Such locations include but are not limited to theatres, multi-purpose halls, exhibition halls, film , television , photography and radio studios as well as facilities in concert halls, museums, schools, bars, discotheques, open-air stages and other places for shows and events. In some cases, atypical non-performance places are also used. This standard does not cover individual, separate rigging hardware like shackles, wire ropes, slings and other lifting accessories.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17115
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 15902-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN 913

Gymnastic equipment - General safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for all pieces of gymnastic and sports equipment and for all pieces of equipment for the use of physical education, training and competition, intended for use supervised by a competent person and not specified in other, individual standards and/or federation rules. This European Standard is not applicable to other sport equipment, playground equipment, stationary training equipment or educational training equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 913
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 913:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

prEN ISO 8442-9

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Cutlery and table holloware - Part 9: Requirements for ceramic knives (ISO/DIS 8442-9:2017)

This part specifies requirements and test methods for ceramic knives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8442-9; prEN ISO 8442-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2017

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN 14411:2016

Keraamilised plaadid. Määratlused, liigitamine, omadused, toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine ning märgistamine

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse sise- ja/või välisruumide põrandates (k.a treppides) ja/või seintes kasutatavate, märg- või kuivpressimismenetlusel valmistatud keraamiliste plaatide – k.a mosaiikplaadid (s.t mis tahes plaadid, mida on võimalik sobitada 49 cm2 pinnale) – terminid ja spetsifitseeritakse plaatide omadused. Lisaks antakse nendele omadustele esitatavate nõuete tase ja viited kasutatavatele katsemeetoditele, samuti nõuded toimivuse püsivuse hindamisele ja kontrollimisele. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu: — võrguga toestatud tooted; — dekoratiivsed keraamilised lisandid või äärised (nt servad, nurgad, põrandaääreplaadid, nurga- või servakatted, laekarniisid, simsid, kumerad plaadid jt lisandplaadid); — keraamilised plaadid, mille valmistamisel ei ole kasutatud märg- või kuivpressimismenetlust; — kuivpressitud glasuurimata keraamilised plaadid, mille veeimavus on suurem kui 10%; — väliste teede katetena kasutatavad keraamilised plaadid; — laeviimistlusena ja ripplagedes kasutatavad keraamilised plaadid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14411:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

EVS-EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed) (uksed, mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega)

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ja katse-/hindamis-/arvutusmeetodid masinkäitusega sise- ja välisukseplokkidele (välja arvatud pendeluksed) (uksed, mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega). Taolisi uksekonstruktsioone võib käidelda elektromehaaniliselt, elektrohüdrauliliselt või pneumaatiliselt. Need ukseplokid hõlmavad masinkäitusega lükanduksi, karusselluksi, tasakaalustatud lükand-/pendeluksi ja voldikuksi, millel on üks või mitu horisontaalselt liikuvat ukselehte. See Euroopa standard rakendub masinkäitusega sile- või tahvelukselehtedega ustele, mis on komplekteeritud: — integreeritud ülaakendega, esinemise korral; MÄRKUS 1 Ülaaken on ukseplokki kuuluv ülemine eraldi raamistusega osa. — külgpaneelidega, kui neid kasutatakse, mis paiknevad ühises raamis või lengis ja paigaldatakse ühte seinaavasse. Selle Euroopa standardiga kaetud tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kui: — välisuksed evakuatsiooniteedel ja muudes deklareeritud erilistes kasutustes ja/või kasutustes, mille puhul esitatakse ehitistele teisi erinõudeid, eriti müra, energia, tiheduse ja kasutusohutuse kohta; — siseuksed evakuatsiooniteedel, siseruumide ühendamiseks ja muudes deklareeritud erilistes kasutustes ja/või kasutustes, mille puhul esitatakse ehitistele teisi erinõudeid, eriti müra ja kasutusohutuse kohta; — siseuksed evakuatsiooniteedel, siseruumide ühendamiseks ja muudes deklareeritud erilistes kasutustes ja/või kasutustes, mille puhul esitatakse ehitistele teisi erinõudeid, eriti müra, energia ja kasutusohutuse kohta. Selle Euroopa standardiga kaetud tooted ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks hoonete kandeelementidena. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma kasutamist keskkonnas, milles elektromagnetilised häiringud jäävad väljapoole standardis EN 61000-6-2 spetsifitseeritud piirkonda. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — standardi EN 14351-1 kohaseid välisuksi; — standardi prEN 14351-2 kohaseid siseuksi; — standardi prEN 16034 kohaseid tule- ja/või suitsutõkkeuksi; — liftiuksi; — liiklusvahendite uksi; — tööstuslikes protsessides kasutatavaid uksi; — vaheseinte uksi; — inimeste haardeulatusest väljapoole jäävaid uksi (nt portaalkraana platvormide kaitsevõred); — pöördriste; turnikee (läbipääs, millest inimesed pääsevad läbi ühekaupa – näiteks metroos, tollis jms) — perrooniuksi. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma ukseplokkide erifunktsioone (nt ohutust, tulekindlusaspekte pankades, lennujaamades jne). See Euroopa standard ei käsitle erinõudeid masinkäitusega sise- ja välisuste (välja arvatud pendeluksed) (uksed, mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega) kustutatud tekst tekitatava müra kohta, kuna nende tekitatavat müraemissiooni ei peeta ohtlikuks. MÄRKUS 2 Masinkäitusega sise- ja välisuste (välja arvatud pendeluksed) (uksed, mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega) kustutatud tekst müraemissioon ei kujuta nende toodete tarbijatele olulist ohtu. See on pigem mugavuse küsimus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2016

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsud masinatele. Osa 4: Kinnitatud redelid

Standardi ISO 14122 see osa annab nõuded kinnitatud redelitele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning ka kinnitatud redelisüsteemide energiavarustuseta reguleeritavatele osadele (nt kokkupandavad, lükatavad) ja liigutatavatele osadele. MÄRKUS 1 „Kinnitatud“ juurdepääsuvahendid on paigaldatud viisil (näiteks kruvide, mutrite või keevitusega), et neid saab eemaldada ainult tööriistu kasutades. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa määratleb miinimumnõuded, mis kohalduvad samuti, kui samad juurdepääsuvahendid on nõutavad osad ehitisest (nt kinnitatud redelid), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju ega standardeid ei eksisteeri, siis võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi ulatust jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardi ISO 14122 käesolevat osa. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14122 1, et esitada nõuded kinnitatud redelisüsteemidele. Standardite seeria ISO14122 tervikuna kohaldub nii paiksetele kui ka liikurmasinatele, kus on vaja kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendeid. See ei kohaldu energiavarustusega juurdepääsuvahenditele nagu liftid, eskalaatorid või muud

spetsiaalselt inimeste kahe tasandi vahel tõstmiseks mõeldud seadmed. Standardi ISO14122 see osa ei kohaldu enne selle avaldamise kuupäeva valmistatud masinatele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-4:2016; EN ISO 14122-4:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

FprEN 61000-6-1:2015

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-1: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringutaluvus olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid käsitleva standardi IEC 61000 see osa kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades. Häiringutaluvusnõuded haaravad sagedusvahemikku 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole katsetusi vaja sooritada. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvuse põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole asjakohast elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusstandardit. Käesolev standard kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud käitamiseks • jaotise 3.8 järgi määratletud olmepaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas, • jaotise 3.9 järgi määratletud kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas. See standard kehtib ka seadmete kohta, mida toidetakse primaar-galvaanielemendi- või akupatareist või mitteavalikust, kuid mitte tööstuslikust madalpingelisest elektrijaotussüsteemist, kui need seadmed on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jaotiste 3.8 või 3.9 järgi määratletud paikades. See standard määratleb käsitlusalas sätestatud seadmete häiringutaluvuse katsetamisnõuded kestvate ja transientsete juhtivus- ja kiirgushäiringute, sealhulgas elektrostaatiliste lahenduste suhtes. Häiringutaluvusnõuded on valitud selliselt, et need tagaksid olme-, kaubandus- avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades käitatavate seadmete adekvaatse häiringutaluvustaseme. Seejuures ei arvestata äärmuslikke juhtumeid, mis võivad mingis paigas ette tulla, kuid mille toimumise tõenäosus on äärmiselt madal. Käesolevas standardis esitatud katsetamisnõuetes ei ole arvestatud mitte kõiki häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida on peetud vastavateks selles standardis käsitletavatele seadmetele. Need katsetamisnõuded on kooskõlas põhiliste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõuetega. Need on sätestatud iga arvesse võetava sidendi kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Informatsioon muude häiringunähtuste kohta on esitatud standardis IEC 61000-4-1. MÄRKUS 2 Käesolev standard ei haara ohutuskaalutlusi. MÄRKUS 3 Erijuhtumeil võivad tekkida olukorrad, mil häiringutasemed võivad ületada selles standardis sätestatud katsetustasemeid, nt kaasaskantava saatja kasutamise korral seadme lähedal. Neil juhtumeil võib soovitada spetsiaalsete häiringuleevendusmeetmete kasutamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-1:201X; FprEN 61000-6-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN 13043

Asfaltsegude ning teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade pindamiskihtide täitematerjalid

See Euroopa standard määratleb asfaltsegudes ning teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade pindamiskihtides kasutamiseks mõeldud looduslike, toodetud või taaskasutatavate materjalide töötluse teel saadud täitematerjalide ja fillertäitematerjalide ja nende täitematerjalide segude omadused. Standard käsitleb täitematerjale, mille terade kuivtihedus on suurem kui 2,00 Mg/m3 (2000 kg/m3). See hõlmab ka taaskasutatavaid ja tehislikke täitematerjale, mille tihedus jääb vahemikku 1,50 Mg/m3 (1500 kg/m3) ja 2,00 Mg/m3 (2000 kg/m3) ning mis vastavad asjakohastele lisatingimustele (vt lisa A). Taaskasutatavate täitematerjalide tiheduse hindamine viiakse tavaliselt läbi jämefraktsioonidega. MÄRKUS 1 Kergtäitematerjalide nõuded on kindlaks määratud standardis EN 13055. Täitematerjalide kasutamine pinnasena ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 2 Geoloogiliste ja mullastike tingimuste suure erisuse tõttu Euroopas leiab pinnase täpse määratluse kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest. See standard ei käsitle asfaltsegude taaskasutamist (vt märkust 3). Selle standardi käsitlusalasse jäävate päritolumaterjalide nimekiri on esitatud lisas A (normlisa). Selle standardi kohaste täitematerjalide toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) nõuded on esitatud standardis FprEN 16236. Ehitusel kasutatavad täitematerjalid peavad vastama kõigile asjakohase Euroopa standardi nõuetele. Need standardid hõlmavad ulatuslikke ja spetsiifilisi nõudeid looduslikele täitematerjalidele, raua ja terase valmistamisel saadud räbule ja taaskasutatavatele täitematerjalidele, tegeldes näiteks teatavate basaltide stabiilsusega, teatavate räbude paisumisega ja taaskasutatavate täitematerjalide koostisega. MÄRKUS 3 Asfaltsegudes kasutamiseks mõeldud korduvkasutatavale asfaldile esitatavad nõuded on spetsifitseeritud standardis EN 13108-8 ja neid ei ole seetõttu käsitletud selles standardis. EN 13108-8 eeldab siiski taaskasutatud asfaldi täitematerjalina kasutamise osas EN 13043 üldnõuete kasutamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13043

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN 13242

Ehitustöödel ja teedeehituses kasutatavad sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud täitematerjalid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb looduslike, tehislike ja taaskasutatavate materjalide ning nende segude töötlemise teel saadud, ehitustöödel ja tee-ehituses kasutatavate sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud täitematerjalide ja fillerite omadused. Standard käsitleb selliseid täitematerjale, mille terade kuivtihedus on suurem kui 2,00 Mg/m3. See käsitleb ka taaskasutatavaid ja tehistäitematerjale, mille terade kuivtihedus on suurem kui 1,50 Mg/m3 ja mis vastavad asjakohastele lisatingimutele (vt lisa A). Taaskasutatavate täitematerjalide kuivtiheduse hindamine viiakse tavaliselt läbi jämetäitematerjali fraktsioonidega. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded kergtäitematerjalidele on kindlaks määratud standardis EN 13055. Täitematerjalide kasutamine pinnasena ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 2 Geoloogiliste ja mullastike tingimuste suure erisuse tõttu Euroopas leiab pinnase täpse määratluse kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse jäävate päritolumaterjalide nimekiri on esitatud lisas A (normlisa). Selle standardi kohaste täitematerjalide toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) nõuded on esitatud standardis FprEN 16236. Ehitusel kasutatavad täitematerjalid peavad vastama kõigile asjakohase Euroopa standardi nõuetele. Need standardid hõlmavad ulatuslikke ja spetsiifilisi nõudeid looduslikele täitematerjalidele, tehis ja taaskasutatavatele täitematerjalidele, tegeldes näiteks teatavate basaltide stabiilsusega, teatavate räbude paisumisega ja taaskasutatavate

täitematerjalide koostisega. MÄRKUS 3 Tee-ehituses kasutamiseks mõeldud hüdrauliliselt sidumata segudele esitatavad nõuded on spetsifitseeritud standardis EN 13285 ja neid ei ole seetõttu käsitletud selles standardis. EN 13285 eeldab siiski täitematerjalide osas EN 13242 üldnõuete kasutamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13242

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN ISO 10077-2

Akende, uste ja luukide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusläbivuse arvutus. Osa 2: Raamide numbriline arvutusmeetod

See dokument spetsifitseerib arvutusmeetodi ja esitab lähteandmed raamiprofiilide soojusläbivuse ja raamide ning klaasingu või teiste täitepaneelide ühenduste joonsoojusläbivuse (pikkusepõhise soojusläbivuse) arvutamiseks. Meetodit võib kasutada ka luukide soojustakistuse ja rulookarpide ja nendega sarnaste elementide (nt žalusiide) soojustehniliste omaduste hindamiseks. See dokument esitab ka kriteeriumid arvutustes kasutatavate numbriliste meetodite hindamiseks. See dokument ei hõlma päikesekiirguse, õhuläbilaskvusest põhjustatud soojusülekande või kolmemõõtmelise soojusülekande (nt metallist punktliidete) mõju. Samuti ei käsitleta raamide ja ehituskonstruktsioonide vaheliste külmasildade mõju.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10077-2:2015; prEN ISO 10077-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN ISO 10211

Külmasillad hoones. Soojusvoolud ja pinnatemperatuurid. Täpsed arvutusmeetodid

See dokument spetsifitseerib külmasilla kolme- ja kahemõõtmelised geomeetrilised mudelid, mida kasutatakse selleks, et arvutada: — soojusvoolu, mille põhjal hinnatakse hoone või selle osade üldist soojuskadu; — tarindi sisepinna minimaalseid temperatuure, pinnakondensatsiooniriski hindamiseks. Standardi spetsifikatsioonid hõlmavad arvutusmudeli geomeetrilisi ääretingimusi ja alajaotusi, soojuslikke ääretingimusi ning kasutatavaid soojuslikke suurusi ja nende omavahelisi seoseid. Selle dokumendi koostamisel on lähtutud järgmistest eeldustest: — kõik füüsikalised omadused on temperatuurist sõltumatud; — piirdetarindis puuduvad soojusallikad. Käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit on muu hulgas võimalik kasutada joon- ja punktsoojusläbivuse ja pinnatemperatuuriindeksi tuletamiseks. Tabel 1 näitab selle dokumendi suhtelist asendit EPB standardite seeria piirides, standardis ISO 52000-1 esitatud moodulstruktuuri kontekstis. MÄRKUS 1 Standardist ISO/TR 52000-2 võib igale moodulile leida samasuguse tabeli, vastavate EPB standardite numbrid ja sellega kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või on ettevalmistamisel. Märkus 2 Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühte moodulit ja ühete moodulit võivad katta ka mitu ERR standardit, nagu näiteks lihtsustatud ja üksikasjaliku meetodi puhul. Vt ka jaotist 2 ja tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10211:2015; prEN ISO 10211

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN ISO 11290-2:2014

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e ja Listeria spp. tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod

Käesolev dokument kirjeldab horisontaalmeetodit: — L. monocytogenes'e loendamiseks ja — Listeria spp. (kaasaarvatud L. monocytogenes) loendamiseks. Käesolev dokument on rakendatav: — toidu ja loomasööda ning — toidu tootmis- ja käitlemisettevõtete uhtmeproovidele. Võimalik, et teatud Listeria liigid ei ole selle meetodiga loendatavad või kinnitatavad[3],[6],[9],[11].

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11290-2:2014; ISO/DIS 11290-2:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

prEN ISO 13370

Hoonete soojuslik toimivus. Soojuslevi pinnasesse. Arvutusmeetodid

Selles dokumendis on esitatud arvutusmeetodid pinnasega soojuslikus kontaktis olevate piirdetarindite, kaasa arvatud pinnasel asuvad põrandad, põrandad välisruumi kohal ja keldrid, soojuserikadude ja soojusvoolu arvutamiseks. See hõlmab ehituselemente või nende osi, mis asuvad maapinnast madalamal: — pinnasel ja välisruumi kohal asuvate põrandate ning kütmata keldrite puhul põranda pealispinna tasandil; MÄRKUS Teatud puhkudel määravad välismõõtmesüsteemid sisepinna piiriks põrandaplaadi aluspinna. — köetavate keldrite puhul maapinna välisel tasandil. See dokument sisaldab soojuslevi arvutust püsivates tingimustes (aasta keskmine soojusvoog) ja arvestatud on ka aastaste perioodiliste temperatuurimuutustega (soojusvoogude hooajalised erinevused aasta keskmise väärtuse suhtes). Nimetatud hooajaliste erinevuste arvutamine toimub kuude lõikes ja kui lisas D antud dünaamiline simulatsiooniprogramm välja arvata, ei hõlma see dokument lühemaid ajavahemikke.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13370:2015; prEN ISO 13370

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

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 alljärgnevalt 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 50464-3:2007

Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 3: Determination of the power rating of a transformer loaded with non-sinusoidal currents

This European Standard gives to the user guidance to determine the loadability of an oil-immersed distribution transformer, as defined in and covered by EN 50464-1, in the case of load current with harmonic factors exceeding the maximum values allowed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-3:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

EVS-EN 50464-4:2007

Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 4: Requirements and tests concerning pressurised corrugated tanks

This Part 4 of EN 50464 series is applicable to test procedures to verify the mechanical withstand capability of the corrugated tanks of completely oil filled and hermetically sealed distribution transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-4:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

EVS-EN 50464-4:2007/A1:2011

Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 4: Requirements and tests concerning pressurised corrugated tanks

This Part 4 of EN 50464 series is applicable to test procedures to verify the mechanical withstand capability of the corrugated tanks of completely oil filled and hermetically sealed distribution transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-4:2007/A1:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

EVS-EN 50541-2:2013

Three phase dry-type distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 100 to 3 150 kVA, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 2: Determination of the power rating of a transformer loaded with non-sinusoidal current

This European Standard gives to the user guidance to determine the loadability of dry type distribution transformers, as defined in and covered by EN 50541-1, in the case of load current with harmonic factors exceeding the maximum values allowed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50541-2:2013
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2017

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 871:2017

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire resisting and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), FprEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed) ja EVS-EN 16034 (tule- ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

EVS 910:2017

Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Standardis nimetatakse ja määratletakse kinnisvara korrashoiu valdkonna hangete korraldamise põhimõisted. Samuti antakse juhised, tüüpvormid ja arusaamad korrashoiu hanke ratsionaalsest ja kvaliteetsest korraldusest ning korraldusega kaasnevast dokumentatsioonist. Standardi käsitlusala hõlmab Eesti standardi EVS 807:2016 tegevustest järgmiseid komplekstegevusi: — koodid 100 ja 500 (kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine, sh haldamine ja omanikukohustuste täitmine); — koodid 200 ja 300 (ehitiste tehnilise korrashoiu tegevused, sh tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Enamasti ei vajata kinnisvara korrashoiu tagamiseks väga paljusid iseseisvaid tegevusi. Nimetatud teenused (haldamine, omanikukohustuste täitmine, tehnohooldus, heakorratööd) on minimaalne tegevuste kompleks, mille täitmine peab tagama ja säilitama ohutuse korrashoiuobjekti kasutamisel. Reeglina kuuluvad eelnimetatud teenused: — hankija funktsioonide hulka (näiteks kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise teenus, mida hankija võib ka teenusena sisse osta); või — pakkuja funktsioonide hulka (tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Kinnisvara omaniku otsustuspädevusse kuulub ka teenuste tagamiseks vajaliku haldusmudeli ja korraldusmeetodi valik (kas teostada ise või osta vastavad teenused sisse). Standardis eeldatakse, et kasutatakse sisse¬ostetud teenuseid. Muud standardis EVS 807:2016 nimetatud komplekstegevused on reeglina vahendatavad teenused, mille sisu ja maht ei pruugi olla väga universaalne ning mis sõltub paljuski korrashoiuobjekti eripärast ja selle kasutajate soovidest (näiteks remonttööd, arendamine, tarbimisteenused, tugiteenused). Seetõttu ei kuulu sellised korrashoiutegevused ka standardi käsitlusalasse. Avaliku sektori hangete korraldamist see standard ei käsitle. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või hanke osapoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

EVS 927:2017

Ehituslik põletatud põlevkivi. Spetsifikatsioon, toimivus ja vastavus
Burnt shale for building materials. Specification, performance and conformity

See Eesti standard rakendub põletatud põlevkivile (PP-le), mis saadakse põlevkivi termilisel töötlemisel ja saadud peendispersse mineraalosa separeerimise teel. PP koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist, klaasifaasist ja lahustumatust vabast jäägist. Selle standardi kohaselt eristatakse PP eriliike: — tsemendi PP; — betooni PP; — poorbetooni PP. Selles Eesti standardis määratakse kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ja vastavushindamise kord.

EVS-EN 13108-5:2016

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Killustikmastiksasfalt
Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 5: Stone Mastic Asphalt

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab nõudeid killustikmastiksasfaldi segugrupile, kasutamiseks teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusega aladel. Killustikmastiksasfalti kasutatakse peamiselt kulumiskihtides. Killustikmastiksasfalti võib kasutada ka tasanduskihtides ja siduvkihtides. Killustikmastiksasfaldi segugrupi segusid toodetakse kuuma bituumeniga. Bituumenemulsiooniga toodetud segud või kohapeal ümbertöödeldud bituumenmaterjalid ei ole selle standardiga kaetud. See Euroopa standard sisaldab nõudeid lähtematerjalide valimiseks. See on mõeldud lugemiseks koos standarditega EN 13108-20 ja EN 13108-21.

EVS-EN 15048-1:2016

Metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliited. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies - Part 1: General requirements

Selle Euroopa standardi see osa spetsifitseerib metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliidetele esitatavad üldnõuded.Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavad poltliited projekteeritakse kasutamiseks metallkonstruktsioonide nihkele ja/või tõmbele töötavate liidetena. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate poltliidete kavandatud kasutusalaks on metallkonstruktsioonid.

Standardi see osa rakendub poltidele (termin „poldid“ (ingl bolts) hõlmab selles standardis järgmisi liiteelemente: polte, mille keermestatud osa ei ulatu peani (ingl bolts partially threaded), kogu ulatuses keermestatud kruve (ingl screws), tikkpolte (ingl studs) ja keermestatud vardaid (ingl stud bolts)) ning mutritele, mis on valmistatud järgmistesse omadusklassidesse kuuluvatest süsinikterasest, legeerterasest, roostevabast terasest või alumiiniumist või alumiiniumisulamitest: — süsinik- või legeerterasest valmistatud poldid: 4.6, 4.8, 5.6, 5.8, 6.8, 8.8, 10.9 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 898-1); — süsinik- või legeerterasest valmistatud mutrid: 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 898-2); — roostevabast austeniitterasest poldid: 50, 70, 80 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 3506-1); — roostevabast austeniitterasest mutrid: 50, 70, 80 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 3506-2); — alumiiniumist või alumiiniumisulamist valmistatud poldid: AL1 kuni AL6 (mis vastavad standardile EN 28839); — alumiiniumist või alumiiniumisulamist valmistatud mutrid: AL1 kuni AL6 (mis vastavad standardile EN 28839). See Euroopa standard kehtib nendele poltliidetele, millel on ISO jämemeeterkeere M12 kuni M39, mida kasutatakse standardi EN 1090-2 kohastes teraskonstruktsioonides, ja M5 kuni M39, mida kasutatakse standardi EN 1090-3 kohastes alumiiniumkonstruktsioonides või alumiiniumisulamitest konstruktsioonides. Suuremate kui M39 keermete kasutamine ei ole välistatud, juhul kui kõik selle standardi neile rakenduvad nõuded on täidetud. HOIATUS — See harmoneeritud standard hõlmab ainult poltliiteid: üksikuid polte ja mutreid, mida ei ole katsetatud kui standardile EN 15048-2 vastavasse poltliidete partiisse kuuluvate poltliidete osi, see harmoneeritud standard ei hõlma ja neid ei tohi CE-märgiga märgistada. MÄRKUS 1 Omaduseklasside 4.8, 5.8 ja 6.8 kasutamisele võib olla kehtestatud piiranguid. MÄRKUS 2 Standardi EN 14399-1 nõuetele vastavad kõrgtugevad eelpingestatavad poltliited ei kuulu küll selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse, kuid sobivad siiski kasutamiseks ka metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliidetena. MÄRKUS 3 Alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamitest valmistatud poldid ja mutrid ei ole projekteeritud kasutamiseks teraskonstruktsioonides, vt standard EN 1090-2. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavad poltliited ei ole ette nähtud keevitamiseks. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma raudteerööbaste kinniteid.

EVS-EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11: Arvestid

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 62052-11:2003.

EVS-EN 62052-11:2003+A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11: Arvestid

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

Käesolev standard IEC 62052 kehtib uutele toodetud välis- ja sisepaigaldusega elektrienergia mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks 50 Hz ja 60 Hz ahelates pingega kuni 600 V. Standard määratleb üldnõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid. Standard laieneb nii sise- kui ka välispaigalduse elektromehaanilistele ja staatilistele energiaarvestitele, mis sisaldavad korpusega ümbritsetud mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb samuti kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelemente rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multi-energiaarvestid) või kui ta sisaldab teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifiregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, mis kõik on samas arvestikorpuses (multifunktsionaalsed arvestid), siis rakenduvad nendele elementidele (sõlmedele) asjaomased standardid. Standard ei laiene: a) kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; b) arvesti andmeedastussüsteemidele (interfaces); c) etalonarvestitele. Käesoleva standardi mehaaniliste konstruktsiooniomaduste nõuded ei laiene raam(liist)paigaldusega arvestitele. Turvalisusnõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62052-31:2015.

EVS-EN ISO 5667-6:2016

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 6: Juhised jõgedest ja muudest vooluveekogudest proovide võtmiseks

Water quality - Sampling - Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams (ISO 5667-6:2014)

See ISO 5667 osa määratleb põhimõtted, mida rakendatakse proovivõtuprogrammide koostamisel, proovivõtuviiside valikul ning proovide käitlemisel jõgede ning muude vooluveekogude vee füüsikaliseks ning keemiliseks hindamiseks. See ei kohaldu suudmealade ega rannikuvete uurimisele ega ka mikrobioloogilisteks proovivõttudeks. MÄRKUS 1 Mikrobioloogilised proovivõtumeetodid on toodud standardis ISO 19458.[10] See ISO 5667 osa ei kohaldu setete, heljumi või elustiku uurimisele, ega ka jõgede või muude vooluveekogude tammistatud lõikudele. Samuti ei kohaldu see passiivseks pinnavete proovivõtuks (vaata ISO 5667-23). MÄRKUS 2 Kui looduslikult esinevad või kunstlikult rajatud tammid põhjustavad vee viivet või seismist mitme või enama päeva jooksul, tuleks jõe või oja sellist lõiku proovivõtmise seisukohast käsitleda kui seisva veega veekogu. Proovivõtuks vaadata standardit ISO 5667-4.

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid

Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances (ISO 9013:2017)

See rahvusvaheline standard esitab toote spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid termolõigete klassifitseerimiseks hapniklõikamiseks, plasmalõikamiseks ja laserlõikamiseks sobivatele materjalidele. See on rakendatav gaaslõikamiseks materjali paksustel 3 mm kuni 300 mm, plasmalõikamiseks paksustel 0,5 mm kuni 150 mm ja laserlõikamises paksustel 0,5 mm kuni 32 mm. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid on rakendatavad, kui viide sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile on tehtud joonistel või vastavates dokumentides, nt tarnetingimustes. Kui seda rahvusvahelist standardit saab samuti rakendada kui erandit osadele,

mis on valmistatud teiste lõikeprotsessidega, siis see peab olema eraldi kokku lepitud. Tasapindsuse defektid kui sellised ei ole selles standardis käsitletud. Viidatud on kasutatud materjalide kehtivatele standarditele.

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 15048-1:2016	Ehituslikud eelpingestamata poltliited. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliited. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 5667-6:2016	Water quality - Sampling - Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams (ISO 5667-6:2014)	Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 6: Juhised jõgedest ja muudest vooluveekogudest proovide võtmiseks

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2017/C 118/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12277:2015 Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusvööd. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	12.04.2017	EN 12277:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2017
EVS-EN 388:2016 Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest	12.04.2017	EN 388:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2017
EVS-EN 892:2012+A1:2016 Mägironimisvarustus. Dünaamilised mägironimisköied. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	12.04.2017	EN 892:2012 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2017
EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016 Kõrgnähtavusega märguriietus. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded	12.04.2017	Märkus 3	31.05.2017
EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016 Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 1: Keemiliste ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded	12.04.2017	EN 374-1:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2017
EVS-EN ISO 374-5:2016 Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 5: Mikroorganismide ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded	12.04.2017		
EVS-EN ISO 9151:2016 Kaitseriietus kuumuse ja leekide eest. Leegi toimest põhjustatud soojusläbistuse määramine	12.04.2017	EN 367:1992 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.