EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 17.07.2017

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

ISSN 1406-0698 Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN ISO/TS 80004-12:2017

Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 12: Quantum phenomena in nanotechnology (ISO/TS 80004-12:2016)

ISO/TS 80004-12:2016 lists terms and definitions relevant to quantum phenomena in nanotechnologies. All of these terms are important for nanotechnologies, but it is to be noted that many of them are not exclusively relevant to the nanoscale and can also be used to some extent to refer to larger scales. The list of terms presented does not claim to provide exhaustive coverage of the whole spectrum of quantum concepts and phenomena in nanotechnology. It covers important phenomena as acknowledged by many stakeholders from academia, industry, etc. ISO/TS 80004-12:2016 is intended to facilitate communication between organizations and individuals in industry and those who interact with them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-12:2016; CEN ISO/TS 80004-12:2017

EVS 812-1:2017

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 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 80004-12:2017

Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 12: Quantum phenomena in nanotechnology (ISO/TS 80004-12:2016)

ISO/TS 80004-12:2016 lists terms and definitions relevant to quantum phenomena in nanotechnologies. All of these terms are important for nanotechnologies, but it is to be noted that many of them are not exclusively relevant to the nanoscale and can also be used to some extent to refer to larger scales. The list of terms presented does not claim to provide exhaustive coverage of the whole spectrum of quantum concepts and phenomena in nanotechnology. It covers important phenomena as acknowledged by many stakeholders from academia, industry, etc. ISO/TS 80004-12:2016 is intended to facilitate communication between organizations and individuals in industry and those who interact with them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-12:2016; CEN ISO/TS 80004-12:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10272-1:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 10272-1:2017)

ISO 10272-1:2017 specifies a horizontal method for the detection by enrichment or direct plating of Campylobacter spp. It is applicable to
- products intended for human consumption,
- products intended for animal feeding,
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and
- samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10272-1:2017; EN ISO 10272-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10272-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10272-2:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 2: Colony-count technique (ISO 10272-2:2017)

ISO 10272-2:2017 specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of Campylobacter spp. It is applicable to
- products intended for human consumption,
- products intended for animal feeding,
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and
- samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10272-2:2017; EN ISO 10272-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e ja Listeria spp. tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 2: Enumeration method (ISO 11290-2:2017)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-2:2017; EN ISO 11290-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000+A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould (ISO 16212:2017)

ISO 16212:2017 gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which ISO 16212:2017 is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity or extreme pH values, hydro-alcoholic products, etc. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable. Yeast enumerated can be identified using suitable identification tests, for example, tests described in the standards listed in the Bibliography. Mould enumerated can be identified by other appropriate methods, if necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16212:2017; EN ISO 16212:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16212:2011

EVS-EN ISO 19343:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and quantification of histamine in fish and fishery products - HPLC method (ISO 19343:2017)

ISO 19343:2017 specifies a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method to analyse histamine in fish and fishery products (fish sauces, fish maturated by enzyme in brine, etc.) intended for human consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19343:2017; EN ISO 19343:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21528-1:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 1: Detection of Enterobacteriaceae (ISO 21528-1:2017)

ISO 21528-1:2017 specifies a method, with enrichment, for the detection of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to
- products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and
- environmental samples in the area of primary production, food production and food handling.
This method is applicable
- when the microorganisms sought are expected to need resuscitation by enrichment, and
- when the number sought is expected to be below 100 per millilitre or per gram of test sample.
A limitation on the applicability of ISO 21528-1:2017 is imposed by the susceptibility of the method to a large degree of variability (see Clause 11).
NOTE Enumeration can be carried out by calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation in liquid medium. See Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21528-1:2017; EN ISO 21528-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 21528-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 21528-2:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 2: Colony-count technique (ISO 21528-2:2017)

ISO 21528-2:2017 specifies a method for the enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to
- products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and

- environmental samples in the area of primary production, food production and food handling.
This technique is intended to be used when the number of colonies sought is expected to be more than 100 per millilitre or per gram of the test sample. The most probable number (MPN) technique, as included in ISO 21528□1, is generally used when the number sought is expected to be below 100 per millilitre or per gram of test sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21528-2:2017; EN ISO 21528-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 21528-2:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 812-1:2017
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 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

EVS-EN 61252:2011/A2:2017
Electroacoustics - Specifications for personal sound exposure meters

Amendment for EN 61252:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61252:1993/A2:2017; EN 61252:1995/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61252:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20227:2017
Water quality - Determination of the growth inhibition effects of waste waters, natural waters and chemicals on the duckweed Spirodela polyrhiza - Method using a stock culture independent microbiotest (ISO 20227:2017)

ISO 20227:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the inhibition of the growth of the first fronds of Spirodela polyrhiza germinated from turions, by substances and mixtures contained in water or waste water, including treated municipal waste water and industrial effluents. The test is also applicable to pure chemicals and in particular, plant protection products and pesticides.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20227:2017; EN ISO 20227:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61252:2011/A2:2017
Electroacoustics - Specifications for personal sound exposure meters

Amendment for EN 61252:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61252:1993/A2:2017; EN 61252:1995/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61252:2011

EVS-EN 61260-2:2016/A1:2017
Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 2: Pattern-evaluation tests

Amendment for EN 61260-2:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260-2:2016/A1:2017; EN 61260-2:2016/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260-2:2016

EVS-EN 61672-2:2013/A1:2017
Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Part 2: Pattern evaluation tests

Amendment for EN 61672-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61672-2:2013/A1:2017; EN 61672-2:2013/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61672-2:2013

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1453-1:2017/AC:2017

Plastics piping systems with structured-wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes and the system

Corrigendum for EVS-EN 1453-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1453-1:2017/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1453-1:2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes

This European Standard only defines procedures, criteria and indicators to provide the required evidence for:
- production of raw material in areas for nature protection purposes;
- harvesting of raw material from non-natural highly biodiverse grasslands; and
- cultivation and harvesting on peatland.

This European Standard specifies requirements relevant for the provision of evidence by economic operators that the production, cultivation and harvesting of raw materials is in accordance with legal or other requirements concerning the areas mentioned above. This European Standard is applicable to production, cultivation and harvesting of biomass for biofuels and bioliquids production.
NOTE At several occasions in the text the plural form "purposes" is used, but in practice there can be just one nature protection or harvesting of raw material purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-3:2012

EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

Corrigendum for EN 61215-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-30-2:2017

Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating - Application guide for design, installation and maintenance

This part of IEC 60079 provides guidance for the application of electrical resistance trace heating systems in areas where explosive atmospheres may be present, with the exclusion of those classified as requiring EPL Ga/Da (traditional relationship to Zone 0 and Zone 20 respectively). It provides recommendations for the design, installation, maintenance and repair of trace heating systems including associated control and monitoring equipment. It does not cover devices that operate by induction heating, skin effect heating or direct pipeline heating, nor those intended for stress relieving.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2:2015; EN 60079-30-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-30-2:2007

EVS-EN 61954:2011/A2:2017

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

Amendment for EN 61954:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61954:2011/A2:2017; EN 61954:2011/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61954:2011

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-5:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test

IEC 60749-5:2017(E) provides a steady-state temperature and humidity bias life test for the purpose of evaluating the reliability of non-hermetic packaged solid-state devices in humid environments. 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:
a) correction of an error in an equation;
b) inclusion of notes for guidance;
c) clarification of the applicability of test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-5:2017; EN 60749-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-5:2003

EVS-EN 61954:2011/A2:2017

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

Amendment for EN 61954:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61954:2011/A2:2017; EN 61954:2011/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61954:2011

EVS-EN 62090:2017

Product package labels for electronic components using bar code and two- dimensional symbologies

This document applies to labels on the packaging of electronic components for automatic handling in B2B processes. These labels use linear bar code and two-dimensional (2D) symbols. Labels for direct product marking and shipping labels are excluded. Labels required on the packaging of electronic components that are intended for the retail channel of distribution in B2C processes are also excluded from this document. Bar code and 2D symbol markings are used, in general, for automatic identification and automatic handling of components in electronics assembly lines. Intended applications include systems that automate the control of component packages during production, inventory and distribution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62090:2017; EN 62090:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62090:2003

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60728-101:2017/AC:2017

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 101: System performance of forward paths loaded with digital channels only

Cporrigendum for EN 60728-101:2017/

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60728-101:2017/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-101:2017

EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2017/AC:2017

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General guidance

Corrigendum for EN 60794-1-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60794-1-2:2017/AC:2017-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2017

EVS-EN 62325-451-4:2017

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-4: Settlement and reconciliation business process, contextual and assembly models for European market

Based on the European style market profile (ESMP) (IEC 62325-351), this part of EN 62325-451 specifies a package for the settlement and reconciliation business process and the associated document contextual model, assembly model and XML schema for use within European style markets. The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualised into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of this business process. The contextualised ABIEs have been assembled into the relevant document contextual models. Related assembly models and XML schema for the exchange of information between market participants are automatically generated from the assembled document contextual models. This part of EN 62325 provides a uniform layout for the transmission of aggregated data in order to settle the

electricity market. It is however not the purpose of this document to define the formula to be taken into account to settle or reconcile a market. The purpose of this document is only to enable the information exchange necessary to carry out the computation of settlement and reconciliation. The settlement process or reconciliation process is the way to compute the final position of each market participant as well as its imbalance amounts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-4:2017; EN 62325-451-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-451-4:2015

EVS-EN 62351-9:2017

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 9: Cyber security key management for power system equipment

IEC 62351-9:2017(E) specifies cryptographic key management, namely how to generate, distribute, revoke, and handle public-key certificates and cryptographic keys to protect digital data and its communication. Included in the scope is the handling of asymmetric keys (e.g. private keys and public-key certificates), as well as symmetric keys for groups (GDOI). This document assumes that other standards have already chosen the type of keys and cryptography that will be utilized, since the cryptography algorithms and key materials chosen will be typically mandated by an organization’s own local security policies and by the need to be compliant with other international standards. This document therefore specifies only the management techniques for these selected key and cryptography infrastructures. The objective is to define requirements and technologies to achieve interoperability of key management. The purpose of this document is to guarantee interoperability among different vendors by specifying or limiting key management options to be used. This document assumes that the reader understands cryptography and PKI principles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-9:2017; EN 62351-9:2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16931-4:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 4: Guidelines on interoperability of electronic invoices at the transmission level

This Technical Report recommends a set of Guidelines to ensure interoperability at the transmission level to be used in conjunction with the European Norm (EN) for the semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice and its other associated deliverables. The Guidelines are by nature non-prescriptive and non-binding.
These Guidelines take into account the following aspects:
1) recommending best practices for use at the transmission level;
2) supporting interoperability between all the parties and systems that need to interact and within the various operating models in common use;
3) ensuring a level playing field for the various operating models and bi-lateral implementations and for the use of existing and future infrastructures, which support e-Invoicing;
4) promoting a common terminology and non-proprietary standards for transmission and related areas;
5) ensuring the authenticity of origin and integrity of electronic invoice content;
6) providing guidance on data protection, on the enablement of format conversion, and on e-invoice legibility, including the use of a readable visual presentations, as required;
7) providing guidance for identification, addressing and routing;
8) identifying requirements for robust legal frameworks and governance arrangements;
9) recognizing the roles of trading parties, solution and service providers and related infrastructure providers.
The Objectives of the Guidelines are:
10) to support the implementation of the EU Directive 2014/55/EU on e-Invoicing and the core invoice model;
11) to propose best practices and recommendations for standards to enable electronic exchange of e-Invoices and related data between participants by providing a basis for interoperability at the transmission level, based on common requirements and scenarios;
12) to facilitate Straight Through Processing (STP) by the key actors in the supply chain (Buyers, Sellers, Tax Authorities, Agents, Banks, Service and Solution Providers, etc.);
13) to provide a set of non-prescriptive and non-binding Guidelines and recommendations that are applicable to all common operating models for e-invoice exchange and transmission whilst also providing recommendations specific to each of the common operating models.
To accomplish these objectives, the Guidelines are based on the following Requirements and Guiding Principles:
14) the need to cover the transmission of e-invoices and related documents from the system of the sending trading party to the system of the receiving trading party, including transmission issues for any intermediary platforms;
15) the need to allow any seller in any European (EU, EEA and Switzerland) country to deliver invoices to any buyer in any location in another European country (EU, EEA and Switzerland);
16) the need to support all common invoicing processes and modes of operation;
17) the need to be compatible with the current legislative and regulatory environment for the exchange of e-Invoices and related data;
18) the need to support the European Norm and other commonly accepted content standards;
19) the need to ensure that other document exchanges beyond e-Invoicing can be supported;
20) the need to establish clear boundaries between the collaborative and competitive domains;
21) the need to enable competition between business models, solutions and service providers and foster innovation;
22) the need to ensure that European supply chains remain an integrated and competitive part of the global economy;
23) the need to promote network effects leading to the development of critical mass as e-Invoicing becomes the dominant mode of invoicing (network effects result in a service becoming more valuable as more trading parties use it, thus creating a virtuous circle and further momentum for adoption).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16931-4:2017

CEN/TR 16931-5:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 5: Guidelines on the use of sector or country extensions in conjunction with EN 16931-1, methodology to be applied in the real environment

This Technical Report describes how trading partners may extend the core invoice model and the related business rules and code lists, in order to support business cases that are specific to their trading environment, while at the same time maintaining semantic interoperability with the core invoice model. This Technical Report does not define a methodology for creation of core invoice usage specification, nor does it describe the detailed process of syntax binding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16931-5:2017

CEN/TS 16931-3-1:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 3-1: Methodology for syntax bindings of the core elements of an electronic invoice

This Technical Specification (TS) specifies the methodology of the mapping between the semantic model of an electronic invoice, included in EN 16931-1 and a syntax. For each element in the semantic model (including sub-elements or supplementary components such as Identification scheme identifiers) it should be defined which element in the syntax is to be used to contain its information contents. Any mismatches between semantics, format, cardinality or structure are indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-3-1:2017

EVS-EN 62090:2017

Product package labels for electronic components using bar code and two- dimensional symbologies

This document applies to labels on the packaging of electronic components for automatic handling in B2B processes. These labels use linear bar code and two-dimensional (2D) symbols. Labels for direct product marking and shipping labels are excluded. Labels required on the packaging of electronic components that are intended for the retail channel of distribution in B2C processes are also excluded from this document. Bar code and 2D symbol markings are used, in general, for automatic identification and automatic handling of components in electronics assembly lines. Intended applications include systems that automate the control of component packages during production, inventory and distribution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62090:2017; EN 62090:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62090:2003

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15663:2017

Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses

This European Standard defines a set of reference masses for specifying the requirements for the design, testing, acceptance, marking, delivery and operation of rail vehicles. The reference masses defined in this document are as follows:
- dead mass;
- design mass in working order;
- design mass under normal payload;
- design mass under exceptional payload;
- operational mass in working order;
- operational mass under normal payload.

These reference masses are defined with respect to the whole vehicle, but they can also apply to a specific system or component. The specification of values for tolerances applicable to reference masses is not in the scope of this standard. Tolerances can be required by an application standard. Additional loadings due to environmental factors, for example snow and retained or absorbed rainwater, are not in the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15663:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15663:2009/AC:2010

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4162:2016/AC:2017

Aerospace series - Screws 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

Corrigendum for EN 4162:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4162:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4162:2016

EVS-EN 4681-001:2017

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4681-001:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4681-001:2012

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16389:2017

Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel and blends with FAME - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This Technical Report explains the requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered paraffinic diesel from synthesis (XTL) or hydrotreatment (HVO) and of blends thereof with up to 7%(V/V) of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) according to European fuel specifications. It provides background information to judge the final text of the European Standard EN 15940 and gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of paraffinic automotive diesel. Paraffinic diesel is a high quality, clean burning fuel with virtually no sulfur and aromatics. Paraffinic diesel fuel can be used in diesel engines, also to reduce regulated emissions. In order to have the greatest possible emissions reduction, a specific calibration may be necessary. Paraffinic diesel fuel can also offer a meaningful contribution to the target of increased non-crude derived and/or renewable content in transportation fuel pool. For general diesel engine warranty, paraffinic automotive diesel fuel may need a validation step to confirm the compatibility of the fuel with the vehicle, which for some existing engines may still need to be done. The vehicle manufacturer needs to be consulted before use. NOTE 1 This document is directly related to the development of EN 15940 and will be updated once further publications take place.
NOTE 2 Paraffinic diesel is also used as a blending component in automotive diesel fuel. In that case, composition and properties of the final blends are defined by relevant fuel specification standards. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this document, the term "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16389:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16389:2012

EVS-EN 15470:2017

Liquefied petroleum gases - Determination of dissolved residues - High temperature Gas chromatographic method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dissolved residual matter in liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), in the range of 40 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg. Higher concentrations can be determined by adjusting the sample size. The dissolved residue is the amount of organic compounds that are detectable by gas chromatography after evaporation of the sample at ambient temperature and then in an oven at 105 °C. This method is not suitable for detecting solid materials or for possibly high molar mass polymers (>1 000 g/mol). From the analysis of a limited LPG sample size (50 g to 75 g) this method allows obtaining information on the potential origin of the residue (gasoil, lubricants, plasticizers, etc.). The precision data of the method have been determined from 20 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg. For a higher content of residue, the precision has not been tested. NOTE An alternative European Standard, EN 1547113[1], specifies a gravimetric method. WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15470:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15470:2007

EVS-EN 15471:2017

Liquefied petroleum gases - Determination of dissolved residues - High-temperature gravimetric method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dissolved residual matter in liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), which remains after evaporation at 105 °C using the jet evaporation equipment described in EN ISO 6246. The measurement range is from 20 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg. Higher concentrations can be determined by adjusting the sample size. The precision data of the method have been determined from 20 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg, with samples amount from 100 g to 50 g. NOTE An alternative European Standard, EN 15470 [1], specifies a gas chromatography method. WARNING - The use of this

standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15471:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15471:2007

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 812-1:2017

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 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

EVS-EN 13915:2017

Tööstuslikult valmistatud kipsplaadist paneelid kärgkartongist südamikuga. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Prefabricated gypsum plasterboard panels with a cellular paperboard core - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of prefabricated panels made of gypsum plasterboard facings complying with EN 520 and a cellular paperboard core intended to be used as a lightweight partition, lining and encasement for general use in buildings. This standard covers the following characteristics: reaction to fire, water vapour permeability, flexural strength (breaking load) and thermal resistance to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. This Standard covers only prefabricated panels installed so that the core is not exposed. The following performance characteristics are linked to systems assembled with prefabricated panels made of gypsum plasterboard facings and a cellular paperboard core: shear strength, fire resistance, direct airborne sound insulation, acoustic absorption and air permeability to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. If required, tests should be done on assembled systems simulating the end use conditions. This document covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Building Industry. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13915:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13915:2007

EVS-EN 14209:2017

Eelvormitud kipsplaadist karniisid. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Preformed plasterboard cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of preformed plasterboard cornices intended to be used in building construction works either as part of the original specification or subsequently for improved decorative enrichment of the wall/ceiling angle in rooms. This standard covers the performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength. This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products. This standard does not cover plain plaster and gypsum fibrous plasterwork cornices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14209:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14209:2005

EVS-EN 14353:2017

Kipsplaatkonstruktsioonide abikarkassid ja tugevdusliistud. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Metal beads and feature profiles for use with gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of metal beads, metal beads combined with paper tape and metal feature profiles designed for use in systems made with gypsum plasterboards according to EN 520, gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement according to EN 15283-1 and EN 15283-2 and products from secondary processing according to EN 14190, gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950 and prefabricated gypsum board panels with a cellular paperboard core according to EN 13915, intended to be used in building construction works. Metal beads and feature profiles, depending upon their material and type, can be featured without decoration, decorated or finished with jointing compounds to receive decoration. It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength

(bending behaviour) to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products This European Standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14353:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14353:2007+A1:2010

EVS-EN 14496:2017

Kipsil põhinevad liimid soojus/heliisolatsiooni komposiitpaneelidele ja kipsplaatidele. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performances of gypsum based adhesives which are composed of gypsum plasters defined in EN 13279-1 and of additives. These adhesives are used for fixing to walls and partitions, gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950, gypsum plasterboard linings according to EN 520, gypsum boards with mat reinforcement according to EN 15283-1, gypsum fibre boards according to EN 15283-2 and other suitable products as reprocessed boards according to EN 14190 and cornices according to EN 14209. They assist in the construction of systems which provide thermal and acoustic performance. It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire, fire resistance and bond strength to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products. This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14496:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14496:2005

EVS-EN 1453-1:2017/AC:2017

Plastics piping systems with structured-wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes and the system

Corrigendum for EVS-EN 1453-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1453-1:2017/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1453-1:2017

EVS-EN 15651-4:2017/AC:2017

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 4: Jalgteede hermeetikud
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 4: Sealants for pedestrian walkways

Corrigendum for EVS-EN 15651-4:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-4:2017/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15651-4:2017

EVS-EN 490:2011+A1:2017

Betoonist rea- ja erikatusekivid katuste katmiseks ja seinte vooderdamiseks. Spetsifikatsioon
Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Product specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for concrete roofing tiles and fittings for pitched roof coverings and wall cladding and lining. Concrete roofing tiles and fittings may incorporate surface coatings and glued concrete components. NOTE 1 Information on surface characteristics is given in Annex A. NOTE 2 Information on the performance of roof and wall assemblies is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 490:2011+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 490:2011

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16948:2017

Child protective products - Consumer fitted child resistant locking devices for cupboards and drawers - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for locking devices fitted by consumers in a domestic environment for cupboards and drawers for restricting access by young children. NOTE Child resistant locking devices only

intended to be installed by professionals or that are an integral part of the cupboard and drawer system are beyond the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16948:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS 812-1:2013
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-1:2013; EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15663:2009
Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalu määratlemine
Railway applications - Definition of vehicle reference masses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15663:2009/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalu määratlemine
Railway applications - Definition of vehicle reference masses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 10272-1:2006
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 1: Detection method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10272-1:2006; EN ISO 10272-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10272-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000
Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes - Part 2: Enumeration method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-2:1998; EN ISO 11290-2:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000/A1:2004

Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod. Muudatus 1: Muudatused alussöötmes
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes - Part 2: Enumeration method - Amendment 1: Modification of the enumeration medium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-2:1998/A1:2004; EN ISO 11290-2:1998/A1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16212:2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould (ISO 16212:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16212:2008; EN ISO 16212:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 21528-1:2011

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetodid Enterobacteriaceae avastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 1: Enterobacteriaceae avastamine ja arvuline määramine eelrikastusega MPN meetodiga
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal methods for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 1: Detection and enumeration by MPN technique with pre-enrichment

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21528-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21528-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 21528-2:2011

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetodid Enterobacteriaceae avastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamise meetod
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal methods for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 2: Colony-count method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21528-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21528-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 812-1:2013

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

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016

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

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-1:2013; EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16214-3:2012
Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16214-3:2012+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-30-2:2007
Explosive atmospheres -- Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating - Application guide for design, installation and maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-30-2:2007; EN 60079-30-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-30-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-5:2003
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-5:2003; EN 60749-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62090:2003
Product package labels for electronic components using bar code and two-dimensional symbologies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62090:2002; EN 62090:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62090:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62325-451-4:2015
Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-4: Settlement and reconciliation business process, contextual and assembly models for European market

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-4:2014; EN 62325-451-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62325-451-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62090:2003
Product package labels for electronic components using bar code and two-dimensional symbologies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62090:2002; EN 62090:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62090:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15663:2009
Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalu määratlemine
Railway applications - Definition of vehicle reference masses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15663:2009/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalu määratlemine
Railway applications - Definition of vehicle reference masses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4681-001:2012
Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4681-001:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4681-001:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16389:2012
Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel and blends - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16389:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16389:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15470:2007
Liquefied petroleum gases - Determination of dissolved residues - High temperature Gas chromatographic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15470:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15470:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15471:2007
Liquefied petroleum gases - Determination of dissolved residues - High-temperature gravimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15471:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15471:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 812-1:2013
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016

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

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

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

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-1:2013; EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13915:2007

Tööstuslikult valmistatud kipsplaadist paneelid kärgkartongist südamikuga. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Prefabricated gypsum plasterboard panels with a cellular paperboard core - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13915:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13915:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14209:2005

Eelvormitud kipsplaadist karniisid. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Preformed plasterboard cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14209:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14209:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14353:2007+A1:2010

Kipsplaatkonstruktsioonide abikarkassid ja tugevdusliistud. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Metal beads and feature profiles for use with gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14353:2007+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14353:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14496:2005

Kipsil põhinevad liimid soojus/heliisolatsiooni komposiitpaneelidele ja kipsplaatidele. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14496:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14496:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 490:2011

Betoonist rea- ja erikatusekivid katuste katmiseks ja seinte vooderdamiseks. Spetsifikatsioon
Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Product specifications

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 490:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 490:2011+A1:2017
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

prEN ISO 11145
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO/DIS 11145:2017)

This document defines basic terms, symbols, and units of measurement for the field of laser technology in order to unify the terminology and to arrive at clear definitions and reproducible tests of beam parameters and laser-oriented product properties. NOTE The laser hierarchical vocabulary laid down in this document differs from that given in IEC 60825–1. ISO and IEC have discussed this difference and agree that it reflects the different purposes for which the two standards serve. For more details, see informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11145; prEN ISO 11145
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

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

FprEN 9223-101
Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 101: Configuration identification

The present document is declined from the principles described in EN 9223-100, it:
• is based on internationally-recognized concepts;
• proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for Configuration Management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint;
• deals with configuration identification but not contract management methods.
It is up to each person responsible for a programme to define the detailed methods of application and tailoring as necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 9223-102
Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 102: Configuration status accounting

The present document:
• is based on internationally-recognized concepts;
• proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for Configuration Management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint;
• deals with capture, safekeeping and release of configuration information. It details the principles described in EN 9223-100.
It is up to each programme responsible person to define the necessary details of application and tailoring in the Configuration Management plan.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-102

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 60601-2-26:2017

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-26: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electroencephalographs

Replacement:
This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS as defined in 201.3.204, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM. This standard is applicable to ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS intended for use in professional healthcare facilities, the EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE ENVIRONMENT or the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT. This standard does not cover requirements for other equipment used in electroencephalography such as:
– phono-photic stimulators;
– EEG data storage and retrieval;
– ME EQUIPMENT particularly intended for monitoring during electro-convulsive therapy

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-26:201X; prEN 60601-2-26:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-26:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN ISO 20321

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Safety of machineries - Powered elevators (ISO/DIS 20321:2017)

This document specifies general safety requirements for the design, testing and production of powered elevators. The requirements are applicable for on- and off-shore applications of such elevators in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.
This document does not cover any other type of elevator. It is not applicable to the following types of products: lifting nubbins, lifting plugs, lifting subs, internal gripping devices, equipment for lifting tubular from and onto a vessel. This list is not exclusive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20321; prEN ISO 20321

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN ISO 27501

The human-centred organization - Guidance for managers (ISO/DIS 27501:2017)

This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations for the managers of ergonomics associated with various types of organizational activities. This International Standard is not a management system standard. It is not intended or appropriate for certification purposes or regulatory or contractual use. This International Standard is not intended to prevent the development of national standards that are more specific or demanding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27501; prEN ISO 27501

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 15001-1

Gas Infrastructure - Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations - Part 1: Detailed functional requirements for design, materials, construction, inspection and testing

This European Standard specifies detailed functional requirements for the design, selection of materials, construction, inspection and testing of:

- industrial gas installation pipework and assemblies with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar; and
- non-industrial gas installation pipework (residential and commercial) with an operating pressure greater than 5 bar in buildings; starting from the outlet of the network operator's point of delivery up to the inlet connection to the gas appliance; normally the inlet isolation valve. This standard also covers the pipework to the inlet connection of a gas appliance that is not included within the scope of the appliance standard.

NOTE 1 The use of the term installation and pipework is interchangeable. Apart from the exceptions stated below, this standard applies to gas installations operating at ambient temperatures between –20 °C and 40 °C and operating pressures up to and including 60 bar. For operating conditions outside these limitations, reference should additionally be made to EN 13480 (all parts) for metallic pipework. For industrial gas installations up to and including 0,5 bar and for non-industrial (residential and commercial) gas installations up to and including 5 bar in buildings, EN 1775 applies.

For gas installations that do not fall within the scope of EN 1775 or other European Standards, this standard applies. In this European Standard, the term “gas“ refers to combustible gases, which are gaseous at 15 °C and 1 013 mbar absolute atmospheric pressure (normal conditions). These gases are commonly referred to as manufactured gas, natural gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). They are also referred to as first, second or third family gases as classified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009, Table 1. The given values are considered as normal conditions for all volumes given in this standard. This European Standard is applicable to installation pipework for the carriage of:

- processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009 and EN 16726 "Gas infrastructure - Quality of gas - Group H";
- vaporized LPG;
- biomethane, complying with EN 16723 1;
- vaporized LNG.

NOTE 2 The specification of vaporized LNG is equal to that of natural gas as classified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This European Standard does not cover pipework for hydrogen rich gases that fall outside the definitions within EN 437:2003+A1:2009.
LPG storage vessels (including all ancillaries fitted directly to storage vessels) are excluded. Also excluded are LPG installations and sections of LPG installations operating at vapour pressure in the liquid state (e.g. between the storage vessel and any pressure regulator). In this standard, all pressures are gauge pressures unless otherwise stated.This standard has been harmonized to address the essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED, 2014/68/EU [formerly 97/23/EC]) relevant for the joining of gas installation pipework (assemblies) falling within the scope of the PED. These are listed in Annex ZA. However, "this Directive does not cover the assembly of pressure equipment on the site and under the responsibility of the user, as in the case of industrial installations" (PED, Preamble, 7th recital, last paragraph). Although in this respect, the standard takes into account the essential safety requirements of the PED, no inference can be drawn from this as to whether or not the installation or parts of the installation falls within the scope of the PED. Reference should therefore be made to the PED and relevant national legislation. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15001-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15001-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 15001-2

Gas supply systems - Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations - Part 2: Detailed functional requirements for commissioning, operation and maintenance

This European Standard specifies detailed functional requirements for the commissioning, operation and maintenance of
- industrial gas installations and assemblies with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar and of
- non-industrial gas installations (residential and commercial) with an operating pressure greater than 5 bar,
starting from the outlet of the network operator’s point of delivery up to the inlet connection to the gas appliance; normally the inlet isolation valve. This European Standard also covers the pipework to the inlet connection of a gas appliance that is not included within the scope of the appliance standard. NOTE The use of the term installation and pipework is interchangeable. Apart from the exceptions stated below, this standard applies to gas installations operating at ambient temperatures between -20 °C and 40 °C and operating pressures up to and including 60 bar. For operating conditions outside these limitations, reference should additionally be made to EN 13480 for metallic pipework. For industrial gas installations up to and including 0,5 bar and for non-industrial (residential and commercial) gas installations up to and including 5 bar EN 1775 applies. For gas installations that do not fall within the scope of EN 1775 or other European Standards, this European Standard applies. In this European Standard, the term "gas" refers to combustible gases, which are gaseous at 15 °C and 1 013 mbar absolute atmospheric pressure. These gases are commonly referred to as manufactured gas, natural gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). They are also referred to as first, second or third family gases as classified in Table 1 of EN 437:2003+A1:2009. The given values are considered as normal conditions for all volumes given in this standard. This European Standard is applicable to installation pipework for the carriage of:

- processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009 and EN 16726 -Gas infrastructure - Quality of gas - Group H”,
- vaporized LNG,
- biomethane, complying with EN 16723-1,
- vaporized LNG.

NOTE The specification of vaporized LNG is equal to that of natural gas as classified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This European Standard does not cover pipework for hydrogen rich gases that fall outside the definitions within EN 437:2003+A1:2009. LPG storage vessels (including all ancillaries fitted directly to storage vessels) are excluded. Also excluded are LPG installations and sections of LPG installations operating at vapour pressure (e.g. between the storage vessel and its pressure regulator).
In this European Standard, all pressures are gauge pressures unless otherwise stated. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or code of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. For gas installations within the scope of this standard, national legislation and regulations have to be taken into account. Functional requirements for design, selection of materials, construction, inspection and testing of industrial gas installations and assemblies with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar and of gas installations greater than 5 bar in buildings and areas intended for residential, commercial, public and mixed uses are described in EN 15001-1. Generally, additional safety precautions may be necessary where non odorized gas is used. For non-industrial purposes, the gas should be odorized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15001-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15001-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 62841-4-1:2017/FprAA:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-1: Erinõuded kettsaagidele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 4-1: Particular requirements for chain saws

Common amendment for FprEN 62841-4-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-4-1:2017/FprAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-4-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 12977-1

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 1: General requirements for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety of small and large custom built solar heating and cooling systems with liquid heat transfer medium in the collector loop for residential buildings and similar applications. This document also contains requirements on the design process of large custom built systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-2

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard applies to small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications, and gives test methods for verification of the requirements specified in EN 12977-1. This document also includes a method for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of small custom built systems by means of component testing and system simulation. Furthermore, this document contains methods for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of large custom built systems. This document applies to the following types of small custom built solar heating systems:

- systems for domestic hot water preparation only;
- systems for space heating only;
- systems for domestic hot water preparation and space heating;
- others (e.g. including cooling).

This document applies to large custom built solar heating systems, primarily to solar preheat systems, with one or more storage vessels, heat exchangers, piping and automatic controls and with collector array(s) with forced circulation of fluid in the collector loop. This document does not apply to

- systems with a store medium other than water (e.g. phase- change materials),
- thermosiphon systems,
- integral collector-storage (ICS) systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-3

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar hot water systems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium can also be assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. The document applies to stores with a nominal volume between 50 l and 3 000 l. This document does not apply to combistores. Performance test methods for solar combistores are specified in EN 12977-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-4

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 4: Performance test methods for solar combistores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar combisystems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium (e.g. for heat pump systems) can be also assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. This document applies to combistores with a nominal volume up to 3 000 l and without integrated burner. NOTE This document is extensively based on references to EN 12977-3:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-5

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 5: Performance test methods for control equipment

This European Standard specifies performance test methods for control equipment. Furthermore, this document contains requirements on accuracy, durability and reliability of control equipment. The tests described in this document are limited to electrically activated components delivered with or for the system by the final supplier. For the purposes of this document controller and control equipment for solar heating systems and auxiliary heaters, if part of the system, are restricted to the following:

a) Controllers as:
1) system clocks, timers and counters;
2) differential thermostats;
3) multi-function controllers.
b) Sensors as:
1) temperature sensors;
2) irradiance sensors (for short wave radiation);
3) pressure sensors;
4) level sensors;
5) flow meters;
6) heat meters.
c) Actuators as:
1) pumps;
2) solenoid and motor valves;
3) relays.
d) Combinations of controllers, sensors and actuators listed above.

An additional objective of the procedures described in this document is to verify control algorithms and, together with the accuracy of sensors, to determine control parameters. In addition to verifying the functioning of a controller, its equipment and actuators, the determined parameters may be used for numerical system simulations. Typically, electrical anodes are not part of the control equipment and are not controlled by the control equipment. However, because they are electrical appliances, electrical anodes are included in this document. This document is valid for control equipment of solar heating systems for the purpose of hot water preparation and/or space heating. If the solar system is connected to or part of a conventional heating system, the validity is extended to the entire system. In combination with the standards EN 12976-1, EN 12976-2 as well as EN 12977-1, EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3 and EN 12977-4, this document is valid for

e) factory made solar heating systems,
f) small custom built solar heating systems,
g) large custom built solar heating systems,
h) auxiliary heater equipment used in connection with e), f) and g).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

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: 17.09.2017

prEN 62271-102:2017

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of IEC 62271 applies to alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches, designed for indoor and outdoor installations for nominal voltages above 1 000 V and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It also applies to the operating devices of these disconnectors and earthing switches and their auxiliary equipment. Additional requirements for disconnectors and earthing switches in enclosed switchgear and controlgear are given in IEC 62271-200, IEC 62271-201 and IEC 62271-203. NOTE Disconnectors in which the fuse forms an integral part are not covered by this standard. This standard is also applicable to switching devices having disconnecting and/or earthing functionalities apart from other functions, such as high-speed earthing switch, circuit-breaker and switch-disconnector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 62271-102:2017; IEC 62271-102:201X (17A/1146/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-102:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-102:2003/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-102:2003/A2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-102:2003/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 62228-1:2017

Integrated Circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 1: General conditions and definitions

This part of IEC 62228 provides general information and definitions for EMC evaluation of integrated circuits with transceivers for wired network applications under network condition. It defines general test conditions, general test setups, test and measurement methods that shall be applied to all parts of IEC 62228.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-1:201X; prEN 62228-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN ISO 11145

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO/DIS 11145:2017)

This document defines basic terms, symbols, and units of measurement for the field of laser technology in order to unify the terminology and to arrive at clear definitions and reproducible tests of beam parameters and laser-oriented product properties. NOTE The laser hierarchical vocabulary laid down in this document differs from that given in IEC 60825–1. ISO and IEC have discussed this difference and agree that it reflects the different purposes for which the two standards serve. For more details, see informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11145; prEN ISO 11145
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 61290-4-3:2017

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-3: Power transient parameters - Single channel optical amplifiers in output power control

This test method applies to output power controlled optically amplified, elementary sub-systems. It applies to optical fibre amplifiers (OFA) using active fibres containing rare-earth dopants, presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1, as well as alternative optical amplifiers that can be used for single channel output power controlled operation, such as semiconductor optical amplifiers (SOA). The object of this standard is to provide the general background for optical amplifier (OA) power transients and its measurements and to indicate those IEC standard test methods for accurate and reliable measurements of the following transient parameters. The stimulus and responses behaviours under consideration include

a) Channel power increase transient power response (step transient)
b) Channel power reduction transient power response (inverse step transient)
c) Channel power increase/reduction transient power response (pulse transient)
d) Channel power reduction/increase transient power response (inverse pulse transient)

e) Channel power increase/reduction/increase transient power response (lightning bolt transient)
f) Channel power reduction/ increase/reduction transient power response (inverse lightning bolt transient)
g) Channel transient power response time constant (power settling time)
h) Channel power increase or reduction steady state power response (power offset)
These parameters have been included to provide a complete description of the transient behaviour of an output power transient controlled OA. The test definition defined here are applicable if the amplifier is an OFA or an alternative OA. However, the description in Annex A of this document concentrates on the physical performance of an OFA and provides a detailed description of the behaviour of OFA; it does not give a similar description of other OA types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-4-3:201X; prEN 61290-4-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61290-4-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 61300-3-21:2017

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-21: Examinations and measurements - Switching time

This part of IEC 61300 is a method to measure the switching time and related performance parameters of an optical switch when the actuation energy is applied or removed to change the state of the switch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-21:201X; prEN 61300-3-21:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-21:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 9223-101

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 101: Configuration identification

The present document is declined from the principles described in EN 9223-100, it:

• is based on internationally-recognized concepts;
• proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for Configuration Management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint;
• deals with configuration identification but not contract management methods.
It is up to each person responsible for a programme to define the detailed methods of application and tailoring as necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 9223-102

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 102: Configuration status accounting

The present document:

• is based on internationally-recognized concepts;
• proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for Configuration Management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint;
• deals with capture, safekeeping and release of configuration information. It details the principles described in EN 9223-100.
It is up to each programme responsible person to define the necessary details of application and tailoring in the Configuration Management plan.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-102

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 20321

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Safety of machineries - Powered elevators (ISO/DIS 20321:2017)

This document specifies general safety requirements for the design, testing and production of powered elevators. The requirements are applicable for on- and off-shore applications of such elevators in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.
This document does not cover any other type of elevator. It is not applicable to the following types of products: lifting nubbins, lifting plugs, lifting subs, internal gripping devices, equipment for lifting tubular from and onto a vessel. This list is not exclusive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20321; prEN ISO 20321

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 14178-1
Glass in building - Basic alkaline earth silicate glass products - Part 1: Float glass

This European standard specifies and classifies basic alkaline earth silicate glass products for use in building. It indicates their chemical composition, main physical and mechanical properties, dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults). This European standard applies to basic alkaline earth silicate glass supplied in jumbo sizes, split sizes, supplied sizes or in cut sizes for final end use. This European standard does not apply to final cut sizes having a dimension less than 100 mm or a surface area less than 0,05 m².

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14178-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14178-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 14178-2
Glass in building - Basic alkaline earth silicate glass products - Part 2: Product standard

This European standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of basic alkaline earth silicate glass for use in buildings. For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14178-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14178-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 572-9
Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 9: Product standard

This European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of basic soda lime silicate glass products for use in buildings. For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 572-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 572-9:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 16361:2013+A1:2016/prA2:2017
Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation

This European Standard specifies requirements and test/assessment/calculation methods for external and internal power operated pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation. Such doorset constructions may be operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically. These doorsets include power operated pedestrian sliding doorsets, revolving doorsets, balanced (sliding/swing) doorsets and folding doorsets with one or more horizontally moving leaves. This European Standard applies to power operated pedestrian doorsets with flush or panelled leaves, complete with:

- integral fanlights, if any;
NOTE 1 A fanlight is a panel over a door which is part of the doorset.
- side panels that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture, if any.
The intended uses of the products covered by this European Standard are:
- doorsets for external use in escape routes and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy, tightness and safety-in-use in construction works;
- doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise and safety-in-use in construction works;
- doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy and safety-in-use in construction works.
The products covered by this European Standard are not assessed for structural applications of the building.
This European Standard does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-2.
This European Standard does not apply to:
- external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1;
- internal pedestrian doorsets according to prEN 14351-2;
- fire resistance and/or smoke control characteristics according to EN 16034;
- lifts doorsets;
- vehicles doorsets;
- doorsets used in industrial processes;
- doorsets in partition walls;
- doorsets outside the reach of people (such as crane gantry fences);

- turnstiles;
- platform doorsets.
This European Standard does not cover special functions of doorsets (e.g. security, fire aspects in banks, airports, etc.).
This European Standard does not deal with any specific requirements on noise emitted from power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation as their noise emission is not considered to be a relevant hazard.
NOTE 2 Noise emission of power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation is not a significant hazard for the users of these products. It is a comfort aspect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16361:2013+A1:2016/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-1

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 1: General requirements for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety of small and large custom built solar heating and cooling systems with liquid heat transfer medium in the collector loop for residential buildings and similar applications. This document also contains requirements on the design process of large custom built systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-2

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard applies to small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications, and gives test methods for verification of the requirements specified in EN 12977-1.

This document also includes a method for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of small custom built systems by means of component testing and system simulation. Furthermore, this document contains methods for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of large custom built systems. This document applies to the following types of small custom built solar heating systems:

- systems for domestic hot water preparation only;
- systems for space heating only;
- systems for domestic hot water preparation and space heating;
- others (e.g. including cooling).

This document applies to large custom built solar heating systems, primarily to solar preheat systems, with one or more storage vessels, heat exchangers, piping and automatic controls and with collector array(s) with forced circulation of fluid in the collector loop. This document does not apply to

- systems with a store medium other than water (e.g. phase- change materials),
- thermosiphon systems,
- integral collector-storage (ICS) systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-3

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar hot water systems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium can also be assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. The document applies to stores with a nominal volume between 50 l and 3 000 l. This document does not apply to combistores. Performance test methods for solar combistores are specified in EN 12977-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

FprEN 12977-4

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 4: Performance test methods for solar combistores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar combisystems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium (e.g. for heat pump systems) can be also assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. This document applies to combistores with a nominal volume up to 3 000 l and without integrated burner. NOTE This document is extensively based on references to EN 12977-3:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12977-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 15001-1

Gas Infrastructure - Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations - Part 1: Detailed functional requirements for design, materials, construction, inspection and testing

This European Standard specifies detailed functional requirements for the design, selection of materials, construction, inspection and testing of:

- industrial gas installation pipework and assemblies with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar; and
- non-industrial gas installation pipework (residential and commercial) with an operating pressure greater than 5 bar in buildings; starting from the outlet of the network operator's point of delivery up to the inlet connection to the gas appliance; normally the inlet isolation valve.

This standard also covers the pipework to the inlet connection of a gas appliance that is not included within the scope of the appliance standard. NOTE 1 The use of the term installation and pipework is interchangeable. Apart from the exceptions stated below, this standard applies to gas installations operating at ambient temperatures between –20 °C and 40 °C and operating pressures up to and including 60 bar. For operating conditions outside these limitations, reference should additionally be made to EN 13480 (all parts) for metallic pipework. For industrial gas installations up to and including 0,5 bar and for non-industrial (residential and commercial) gas installations up to and including 5 bar in buildings, EN 1775 applies. For gas installations that do not fall within the scope of EN 1775 or other European Standards, this standard applies. In this European Standard, the term "gas" refers to combustible gases, which are gaseous at 15 °C and 1 013 mbar absolute atmospheric pressure (normal conditions). These gases are commonly referred to as manufactured gas, natural gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). They are also referred to as first, second or third family gases as classified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009, Table 1. The given values are considered as normal conditions for all volumes given in this standard. This European Standard is applicable to installation pipework for the carriage of:

- processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009 and EN 16726 "Gas infrastructure - Quality of gas - Group H";
- vaporized LPG;
- biomethane, complying with EN 16723 1;
- vaporized LNG.

NOTE 2 The specification of vaporized LNG is equal to that of natural gas as classified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This European Standard does not cover pipework for hydrogen rich gases that fall outside the definitions within EN 437:2003+A1:2009.
LPG storage vessels (including all ancillaries fitted directly to storage vessels) are excluded. Also excluded are LPG installations and sections of LPG installations operating at vapour pressure in the liquid state (e.g. between the storage vessel and any pressure regulator). In this standard, all pressures are gauge pressures unless otherwise stated. This standard has been harmonized to address the essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED, 2014/68/EU [formerly 97/23/EC]) relevant for the joining of gas installation pipework (assemblies) falling within the scope of the PED. These are listed in Annex ZA. However, "this Directive does not cover the assembly of pressure equipment on the site and under the responsibility of the user, as in the case of industrial installations" (PED, Preamble, 7th recital, last paragraph). Although in this respect, the standard takes into account the essential safety requirements of the PED, no inference can be drawn from this as to whether or not the installation or parts of the installation falls within the scope of the PED. Reference should therefore be made to the PED and relevant national legislation. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15001-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15001-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 15001-2

Gas supply systems - Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations - Part 2: Detailed functional requirements for commissioning, operation and maintenance

This European Standard specifies detailed functional requirements for the commissioning, operation and maintenance of
- industrial gas installations and assemblies with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar and of

- non-industrial gas installations (residential and commercial) with an operating pressure greater than 5 bar, starting from the outlet of the network operator's point of delivery up to the inlet connection to the gas appliance; normally the inlet isolation valve. This European Standard also covers the pipework to the inlet connection of a gas appliance that is not included within the scope of the appliance standard. NOTE The use of the term installation and pipework is interchangeable. Apart from the exceptions stated below, this standard applies to gas installations operating at ambient temperatures between -20 °C and 40 °C and operating pressures up to and including 60 bar. For operating conditions outside these limitations, reference should additionally be made to EN 13480 for metallic pipework. For industrial gas installations up to and including 0,5 bar and for non-industrial (residential and commercial) gas installations up to and including 5 bar EN 1775 applies. For gas installations that do not fall within the scope of EN 1775 or other European Standards, this European Standard applies. In this European Standard, the term "gas" refers to combustible gases, which are gaseous at 15 °C and 1 013 mbar absolute atmospheric pressure. These gases are commonly referred to as manufactured gas, natural gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). They are also referred to as first, second or third family gases as classified in Table 1 of EN 437:2003+A1:2009. The given values are considered as normal conditions for all volumes given in this standard. This European Standard is applicable to installation pipework for the carriage of:

- processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009 and EN 16726 -Gas infrastructure - Quality of gas - Group H",
- vaporized LNG,
- biomethane, complying with EN 16723-1,
- vaporized LNG.

NOTE The specification of vaporized LNG is equal to that of natural gas as classified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This European Standard does not cover pipework for hydrogen rich gases that fall outside the definitions within EN 437:2003+A1:2009. LPG storage vessels (including all ancillaries fitted directly to storage vessels) are excluded. Also excluded are LPG installations and sections of LPG installations operating at vapour pressure (e.g. between the storage vessel and its pressure regulator). In this European Standard, all pressures are gauge pressures unless otherwise stated. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or code of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. For gas installations within the scope of this standard, national legislation and regulations have to be taken into account. Functional requirements for design, selection of materials, construction, inspection and testing of industrial gas installations and assemblies with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar and of gas installations greater than 5 bar in buildings and areas intended for residential, commercial, public and mixed uses are described in EN 15001-1.
Generally, additional safety precautions may be necessary where non odorized gas is used. For non-industrial purposes, the gas should be odorized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15001-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15001-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

93 RAJATISED

prEN ISO 22477-1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 1: Pile load test by static axially loaded compression (ISO/DIS 22477-1:2017)

This Standard establishes the specifications for the execution of static pile load tests in which a single pile is subjected to an axial static load in compression in order to define its load-displacement behaviour.The provisions of EN 22477-1 apply to vertical piles as well as raking piles. All types of piles are covered by this standard. The tests considered in this Standard are limited to maintained load tests. EN 22477-1 shall be used in conjunction with EN 1997-1. Numerical values of partial factors for limit states and of correlation factors to derive characteristic values from static pile load tests to be taken into account in design are provided in EN 1997-1. Guidance on analysis of the load testing results is given in the informative Annex D. This Standard provides specifications for:

a) Investigation tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to failure or close to failure ;
b) Control tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to a specified load in excess of the SLS design action.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22477-1; prEN ISO 22477-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 12277:2015/prA1

Mountaineering equipment - Harnesses - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for harnesses for use in mountaineering including climbing. It is applicable to full body harnesses, small body harnesses, sit harnesses and chest harnesses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12277:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12277:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 15288-1

Swimming pools - Part 1: Safety requirements for design

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relevant to certain aspects of the design and construction of classified pools according to Clause 4. It is intended for those concerned with the construction, planning and operation of classified swimming pools. It provides guidance about the risks associated by identifying the design characteristics required for a safe environment.
The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all new classified pools and, as appropriate, to specific refurbishments of classified existing pools. This European Standard has limited application to classified pools which consist of segregated areas of rivers, lakes or the sea but should be followed where relevant. NOTE National and/or local legislation may apply.
This standard is not applicable to domestic swimming pools according to EN 16582 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15288-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15288-1:2008+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

prEN 15288-2

Swimming pools - Part 2: Safety requirements for operation

This European standard specifies safety requirements for the operation of classified pools according to Clause 4. It is intended for those concerned with the operation and management of classified swimming pools. It provides guidance about the risks for staff and users associated with public swimming pools, by identifying the precautions needed to achieve safety. This European standard has limited application to classified pools which consist of segregated areas of rivers, lakes or the sea. The requirements for safe working methods and supervision should be followed insofar as they are relevant. NOTE National and/or local legislation may apply. This standard is not applicable for domestic swimming pools according to EN 16582 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15288-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15288-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2017

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.

CEN ISO/TS 80004-2:2017

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 2: Nanoobjektid

Antud tehniline spetsifikatsioon loetleb oskussõnad nind definitsioonid nanotehnoloogiate vallas.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-2:2015; CEN ISO/TS 80004-2:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.08.2017

prEN 16798-3

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 3: Mitteeluhoonete ventilatsioon. Moodulid M5-1, M5-4- Üldnõuded ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemidele

Käesolev Euroopa Standard käsitleb ventilatsioonisüsteemide ja õhu- ning ruumikonditsioneerimissüsteemide projekteerimist ja ehitamist inimeste poolt kasutatavates mitteeluhoonetes, välja arvatud tööstuslikult kasutusalad. Standard keskendub erinevate, nende süsteemide puhul oluliste parameetrite määratlemisele. Käesolevas Euroopa Standardis esitatud projekteerimise juhised ja kaasnev FprCEN/TR 16798-4 on põhiliselt kohaldatavad mehhaanilise sissepuhkega ja/või väljapuhkega ventilatsiooni süsteemidele. Loomulik ventilatsiooni või loomuliku ventilatsiooni osasid hübriid süsteemist antud Euroopa Standard ei kata. Selliste süsteemide projekteerimise informatiivsetele juhistele on viidatud Tehnilises Aruandes. Käesolev standard ei hõlma elamute ventilatsiooni. Elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemide toimimist käsitletakse dokumentides EN 15665 ja CEN/TR 14788. Liigitamisel kasutatakse jaotamist erinevatesse kategooriatesse. Mõned väärtused esitatakse koos näidetega, nõuete puhul esitatakse tüüpilised piirkonnad koos vaikeväärtustega. Käesolevas Euroopa Standardis antud vaikeväärtused ei ole kohustuslikud ja neid tuleks kasutada ainult siis, kui muid väärtusi ei ole spetsifitseeritud. Liigitus peaks alati olema kooskõlas ehituse tüübi ja kasutusotstarbega ning juhul, kui käesolevas Euroopa Standardis esitatud näiteid ei rakendata, tuleks liigitamise aluseid selgitada.

MÄRKUS 1 Erinevates standardites võivad sama parameetri kategooriate nimetused olla erinevad, erineda võivad ka kategooriate tähised.

Tabel 1 näitab Euroopa Standardi suhtelist positsiooni EPB standardite komplekti modulaarses struktuuris nagu esitatud EN ISO 52000 1 .

MÄRKUS 2 Sama tabel on leitav FprCEN ISO/TR 52000 2 , kus iga mooduli kohta on sitatud asjakohase EPB standardi numbrid ja kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või koostamisel.

MÄRKUS 3 Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja üks moodul võib olla kaetud rohkem kui ühe FPB standardiga, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja detailne meetod. Vaata samuti Peatükk 2 ja Tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16798-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.08.2017

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 10036:2000

Mustmetallide keemiline analüüs. Süsiniku üldsisalduse määramine terases ja rauas. Kaalumeetod põletamisega hapnikuvoos
Chemical analysis of ferrous materials - Determination of total carbon in steels and irons - Gravimetric method after combustion in a stream of oxygen

Standard esitab kaalumeetodi süsiniku üldsisalduse määramiseks terases ja rauas pärast põletamist hapnikuvoos. Meetodit saab kasutada, kui süsinikusisaldus on 0,1 massiprotsenti või alla selle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10036:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.08.2017

EVS-EN 60794-1-20:2014

Optical fibre cables -- Part 1-20: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General and definitions

IEC 60794-1-20:2014 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this standard is to define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure) and climatic properties of optical fibre cables, and electrical requirements where appropriate. Throughout this standard the wording 'optical cable' may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. Keywords: optical fibre test procedures, uniform requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-20:2014; EN 60794-1-20:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.08.2017

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 812-1:2017

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 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

EVS-EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (välja arvatud pendeluksed), mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega
Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ja katse-/hindamis-/arvutusmeetodid masinkäitusega sise- ja välisukseplokkidele (välja arvatud pendeluksed), 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;
— 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), mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega tekitatava müra kohta, kuna nende tekitatavat müraemissiooni ei peeta ohtlikuks. MÄRKUS 2 Masinkäitusega sise- ja välisuste (välja arvatud pendeluksed), mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega müraemissioon ei kujuta nende toodete tarbijatele olulist ohtu. See on pigem mugavuse küsimus.

EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e ja Listeria spp. tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 2: Enumeration method (ISO 11290-2:2017)

See dokument kirjeldab horisontaalmeetodit:

- L. monocytogenes’e loendamiseks ja

- Listeria spp. (kaasa arvatud L. monocytogenes’e) loendamiseks. See dokument on rakendatav:

- toidu ja loomasööda ning

- toidu tootmis- ja käitlemisettevõtete keskkonnaproovidele.

Võimalik, et teatud Listeria liigid ei ole selle meetodiga loendatavad või kinnitatavad[3],[6],[9],[11].

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 16361:2013+A1:2016	Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid	Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (välja arvatud pendeluksed), mis on algselt kavandatud kasutamiseks masinkäitusega