EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 02.01.2018

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

ISO/TR 13028:2010 et

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Juhised dokumentide digiteerimise korraldamiseks
Information and documentation - Implementation guidelines for digitization of records

See tehniline aruanne: — esitab juhised dokumentide digitaalses vormingus loomiseks ja alalhoiuks, mille käigus algne paber- või muu analoogkujul lähtedokument on digiteerimisega kopeeritud; — esitab digiteerimisele parima praktika juhised dokumentide usaldusväärsuse tagamiseks ning analoogkujul lähtedokumentide eraldamise võimaldamiseks; — esitab parima praktika juhised digiteeritud dokumentide usaldusväärsuse tagamiseks, millest võib sõltuda nende õiguslik aktsepteeritavus ja tõendusväärtus; — esitab parima praktika juhised digiteeritud dokumentidele juurdepääsuks seni, kuni neid vajatakse; — täpsustab strateegiaid, mis aitavad digiteeritud dokumente pikaajaliselt säilitada; — esitab parima praktika juhised analoogkujul lähtedokumentide digiteerimisjärgseks haldamiseks. Seda tehnilist aruannet võivad kasutada kõik digiteerimist teostavad organisatsioonid vastutustundliku digiteerimise kavandamiseks ja läbiviimiseks ühtviisi nii äriprotsessi digitaalseks muutmisel kui ka dokumendihalduslikel eesmärkidel teostatavate tagasiulatuvate digiteerimisprojektide läbiviimisel, nagu seda on kirjeldatud dokumentides ISO 15489-1:2001 ja ISO/TR 15801:2009. See tehniline aruanne ei kohaldu: a) digisündinud dokumentide hõlmamisele ja haldamisele; b) dokumentide digitaalse hõlmamise tehnilistele spetsifikatsioonidele; c) protseduuridele, milles otsustatakse dokumentide võimalik eraldamine; d) digitaaldokumentide pikaajalise säilitamise tehnilistele spetsifikatsioonidele; e) olemasolevate arhiivikogude säilitamise eesmärgil digiteerimisele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 13028:2010

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

CEN ISO/TS 17969:2017

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Guidelines on competency management for well operations personnel (ISO/TS 17969:2017)

The purpose of ISO/TS 17969:2017 is to help members of the oil and gas industry develop, implement, maintain and improve their own competency management systems (CMS) for well operations personnel. ISO/TS 17969:2017 supports competency management general principles which can be applied to any operation within the industry. The annexes to ISO/TS 17969:2017 list example competence profiles for personnel responsible for well integrity. Annex A includes an example worksheet which can be used in performing a competency assessment, to help record the assessment results versus expectation, as well as the resulting action plan to address any gaps identified. ISO/TS 17969:2017 is applicable to all operators, service companies and drilling contractors working on wells and well operations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17969:2017; CEN ISO/TS 17969:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17969:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16410-1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO 16410-1:2017)

The ISO 16410 series provides a suite of tests in order to assess compliance of the Front End and Back End behaviours in relation to the requirements in ISO 17575- 3. ISO 16410-1:2017 contains the definition of such tests in the form of test purposes, listing the required initial conditions, references and individual steps in a structured textual manner. ISO 16410- 2 contains the identical tests written in testing and test control notation version 3 (TTCN v3). The test purposes defined in ISO 16410-1:2017 reflect the structural and semantic requirements stated in ISO 17575- 3. - Presence/absence of particular data elements (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.5); - Semantics related to various data elements, e.g.: - Activation of context data and handling multiple contexts (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.3); - Handling the precedence and priority levels (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.2 to 8.5.4); - Uniqueness of relevant data elements (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.2 to 8.5.4); - Correct definition of the charge objects (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.4); - Fee calculation algorithm (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.3.7); - Security (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 7.2). With regard to the individual data sets and EFC attributes defined in ISO 17575- 3, the test purposes have been organized into the test suite groups, designated for the Front End and Back End respectively. In addition to the test purposes, ISO 16410-1:2017 also provides proforma conformance test report templates for both the Front End and Back End test purposes and an informative statement on the usage of ISO 16410-1:2017 for the European electronic toll service (EETS). For more information regarding the requirements against which the conformance is evaluated in ISO 16410-1:2017, refer to ISO 17575- 3. Testing of the following behaviours and functionalities is outside the scope of ISO 16410-1:2017: - dynamic behaviour, i.e. sequence of messages and triggering events that must be exchanged/happen to fulfil certain charging scenarios; - profiles and business logic built on top of particular pricing schemas; - behaviour invalid of Front End and Back End, BI test purposes are not applicable for any test purpose group (as ISO 17575- 3 does not specify behaviour invalid).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16410-1:2017; EN ISO 16410-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17011:2017

Vastavushindamine. Üldnõuded vastavushindamisasutusi akrediteerivatele akrediteerimisasutustele
Conformity assessment - Requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies (ISO/IEC 17011:2017)

This document specifies requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of accreditation bodies assessing and accrediting conformity assessment bodies. NOTE In the context of this document, activities covered by accreditation include, but are not limited to, testing, calibration, inspection, certification of management systems, persons, products, processes and services, provision of proficiency testing, production of reference materials, validation and verification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17011:2017; EN ISO/IEC 17011:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17011:2004

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10555-1:2013/A1:2017

Steriilsed ühekordselt kasutatavad intravaskulaarsed (soonesisesed) kateetrid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 1: General requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 10555-1:2013/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 10555-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10555-1:2013/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 10555-1:2013/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10555-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11981:2017

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products -Determination of physical compatibility of contact lens care products with contact lenses (ISO 11981:2017)

ISO 11981:2017 describes the general procedure and performance criteria for assessing the physical compatibility of contact lens care products with contact lenses and for determining whether the observed changes are reversible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11981:2017; EN ISO 11981:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11981:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11986:2017

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of preservative uptake and release (ISO 11986:2017)

ISO 11986:2017 provides general procedures for the selection of methods, preparation of samples, and the conduct of testing for the uptake and release of preservatives from contact lenses. NOTE 1 Due to the manifest difficulties of reproducibility when coating contact lenses with mineral and organic deposits encountered during lens wear, these methods are only applicable to new and unused contact lenses. NOTE 2 Preservative depletion by a contact lens in the limited volume of a lens case could compromise disinfection performance. This document does not measure disinfection performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11986:2017; EN ISO 11986:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11986:2010

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13634:2017

Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective footwear for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard applies to protective footwear for motorcycle riders for use while riding motorcycles for on or off road activities. It specifies the requirements for protection, ergonomic characteristics, innocuousness, mechanical properties, marking and information for users. It also specifies the appropriate test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13634:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13634:2015

EVS-EN 15004-10:2017

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 10: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-541
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 10: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-541 (ISO 14520-15:2015, modified)

1.1 This part of EN 15004 contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-541 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. 1.2 This part of EN 15004 covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 150 bar, 200 bar and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems, although design data for other pressures are not available at this time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15004-10:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-10:2008

EVS-EN 15004-7:2017

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 7: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-01
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 7: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-01 extinguishant (ISO 14520-12:2015, modified)

1.1 This part of EN 15004 contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-01 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. 1.2 This part of EN 15004 covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 160 bar, 200 bar and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems, although design data for other pressures are not available at this time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15004-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-7:2008

EVS-EN 15004-8:2017

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 8: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-100
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 8: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-100 extinguishant (ISO 14520-13:2015, modified)

This part of EN 15004 contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-100 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. This part of EN 15004 covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 200 bar at 15 °C and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems, although design data for other pressures are not available at this time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15004-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-8:2008

EVS-EN 15004-9:2017

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 9: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-55
Fixed firefighting system - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 9: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-55 extinguishant (ISO 14520-14:2015, modified)

This part of EN 15004 contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the IG-55 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. This part of EN 15004 covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 150 bar at 15 °C, 200 bar at 15 °C and 300 bar at 15 °C. This does not preclude the use of other systems, although design data for other pressures are not available at this time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15004-9:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-9:2008

EVS-EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017

Personal fall protection equipment - Guided type fall arresters including an anchor line - Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line. This anchor line is usually attached to or integrated in ladders or rungs adequately fixed to suitable structures. Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line conforming to this European Standard are components of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363. This European Standard applies to rigid anchor lines which are intended to be installed vertically and/or with a combination of forward-leaning angle and/or sideways leaning angle between the true vertical and the vertical +15° (see Figure 2). Multi-user applications, i.e. rigid anchor lines that allow more than one user to be attached at any one time, are not addressed in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 353-1:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 1825:2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling - Specification (ISO 1825:2017)

ISO 1825:2017 specifies the dimensions and construction of, and requirements for, four types of hose and hose assembly for use in all operations associated with the ground fuelling and defuelling of aircraft. All four types are designed for: a) use with petroleum fuels having an aromatic-hydrocarbon content not exceeding 30 % by volume; b) operation within the temperature range of −30 °C to +65 °C and such that they will be undamaged by climatic conditions of −40 °C to +70 °C when stored in static conditions; c) operation at up to 2,0 MPa (20 bar) maximum working pressure, including surges of pressure which the hose can be subjected to in service. NOTE 1 Type C hoses are intended for general pressure applications on all vehicles used for plane fuelling. They can also be used for vehicle/rail car loading and discharge where excessive vacuum does not occur. NOTE 2 Type F hoses can be used for plane delivery applications on vehicles that are also used for defuelling at high flow rates where type C hoses are not suitable. NOTE 3 Type E and F hoses can also be used for vehicle/rail car loading and discharge, for trailer to fueller transfer and for elevation platform supply (riser) to provide greater kink resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1825:2017; EN ISO 1825:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1825:2011

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62453-301:2009/A1:2017

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 301: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 1

Amendment for EN 62453-301:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62453-301:2009/A1:2017; IEC 62453-301:2009/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-301:2009

EVS-EN 62841-2-17:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele höövlitele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for hand-held routers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to routers intended for cutting slots into or shaping the edge of various materials. NOTE 101 Routers that are primarily used for trimming the edge of materials are also known as trimmers. NOTE 102 Routers that are used to cut various materials through the rotary action are also known as rotary cutters. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to jointers. NOTE 103 Jointers are covered by IEC 62841-2-19. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to small rotary tools. NOTE 104 Small rotary tools are covered by IEC 62841-2-23.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-2-17:2017; IEC 62841-2-17:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-17:2010

EVS-EN 62841-3-14:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-14: Teisaldatavate äravoolutorude puhastajate erinõuded
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-14: Particular requirements for transportable drain cleaners

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to drain cleaners. NOTE 101 Drain cleaners are also known as pipe cleaners. This standard does not apply to hand-held drain cleaners. NOTE 102 Hand-held drain cleaners will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-2. This standard does not apply to high pressure cleaners to clean drains. NOTE 103 High pressure cleaners are covered by IEC 60335-2-79. This standard does not apply to machines that use a solid rod to clean drains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-14:2017; IEC 62841-3-14:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11126-10:2017

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 10: Almandite garnet (ISO 11126-10:2017)

This part of ISO 11126 specifies requirements for almandite garnet abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this part of ISO 11126 apply to abrasives supplied in the “new” condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the

various parts ISO 11127. NOTE 1 Information on commonly referenced national standards for non-metallic abrasives is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11126-10:2017; ISO 11126-10:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-10:2005

EVS-EN ISO 544:2017

Welding consumables - Technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes - Type of product, dimensions, tolerances and markings (ISO 544:2017)

ISO 544:2017 specifies technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes for fusion welding. ISO 544:2017 does not apply to other auxiliary materials such as shielding gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 544:2017; EN ISO 544:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 544:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-25-5:2017

Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-5: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Compliance testing

IEC 61400-25-5:2017 specifies standard techniques for testing of compliance of implementations, as well as specific measurement techniques to be applied when declaring performance parameters. The use of these techniques will enhance the ability of users to purchase systems that integrate easily, operate correctly, and support the applications as intended. This part of IEC 61400-25 defines: the methods and abstract test cases for compliance testing of server and client devices used in wind power plants; the metrics to be measured in said devices according to the communication requirements specified in IEC 61400-25 (all parts). This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonization with structure and test cases in IEC 61850-10:2012; - reduction of overlap between standards and simplification by increased referencing to the IEC 61850 standard series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61400-25-5:2017; IEC 61400-25-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-25-5:2007

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2017

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-1: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Elektromehaanilised juhtimisahelaseadmed
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices

This part of IEC 60947 applies to control circuit devices and switching elements intended for controlling, signalling, interlocking, etc., of switchgear and controlgear. It applies to control circuit devices having a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. (at a frequency not exceeding 1 000 Hz) or 600 V d.c. However, for operational voltages below 100 V a.c. or d.c., see 4.3.2.2. This standard applies to specific types of control circuit devices such as: • manual control switches, for example push-buttons, rotary switches, foot switches, etc.; • electromagnetically operated control switches, either time-delayed or instantaneous, for example contactor relays; • pilot switches, for example pressure switches, temperature sensitive switches (thermostats), programmers, etc.; • position switches, for example control switches operated by part of a machine or mechanism; • associated control circuit equipment, for example indicator lights, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-1:2016; IEC 60947-5-1:2016/COR1:2016; EN 60947-5-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2004/A1:2009

EVS-EN 62501:2009/A2:2017

Voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Electrical testing

Amendment for EN 62501:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62501:2009/A2:2017; EN 62501:2009/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62501:2009

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50669:2017

Investigation Results on Electromagnetic Interference in the Frequency Range below 150 kHz

Following to having proceeded with the collection of related information, with this Technical Report, further extended information is provided including: - the given EMC problems in the frequency range 2 kHz - 150 kHz, concerning EMC between electrical equipment in general as well as EMC between non-mains communicating equipment / systems (NCE) and mains communicating systems (MCS) as a particular issue - the given situation of related emissions in the grid, with other measurement results - EMI cases and related investigation results - new findings on parameters to be considered when dealing with EMC in this frequency range, in particular related to - the impact of the network impedance and its variation over time on the more or less disturbing effect of emissions in this frequency range - the behaviour of emissions in this frequency range over time and the increasing need for performing also time domain measurements for comprehensively evaluating emissions and their disturbance potential - the actual standardisation situation - needs for the future, concerning - measurement of related emissions - investigation on the impedance of the grid / in installations over time - closing gaps in standardisation - installation guidelines and possibly regulatory measures related to the ageing effect. In light of different positions on and in evaluating related EMC problems, with additional measurement results concerning emission levels in the supply network and results from investigations of additional proven EMI cases, the given problems are highlighted in more detail and recommendations for what to do in the future are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50669:2017

EVS-EN 62351-7:2017

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 7: Network and system management (NSM) data object models

This International Standard defines network and system management (NSM) data object models that are specific to power system operations. These NSM data objects will be used to monitor the health of networks and systems, to detect possible security intrusions, and to manage the performance and reliability of the information infrastructure. The goal is to define a set of Abstract Objects that will allow the remote monitoring of the health and condition of IEDs (Intelligent Electronic Devices), RTUs (Remote Terminal Units), DER (Distributed Energy Resources) systems and other systems that are important to the power system operations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62351-7:2017; IEC 62351-7:2017

EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components - USB Type-CTM Cable and Connector Specification

This specification is intended as a supplement to the existing USB 2.0, USB 3.1 and USB Power Delivery specifications. It addresses only the elements required to implement and support the USB Type-C receptacles, plugs and cables. Normative information is provided to allow interoperability of components designed to this specification. Informative information, when provided, may illustrate possible design implementations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2017; EN 62680-1-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15969-1:2017

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification - Control, measurement and event data

This European Standard specifies data protocols and data format for the interfaces between electronic equipment (TVE), on-board computer (OBC) of the tank vehicle and stationary equipment for all interconnecting communication paths. This European Standard specifies the basic protocol FTL used in the communication (basic protocol layer), the format and structure of FTL-data to be transmitted (data protocol layer) and describes the content of the FTL-data. This data protocol may be used for other application e.g. between stationary tank equipment and offices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15969-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15969-1:2015

EVS-EN 15969-2:2017

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 2: Commercial and logistic data

This European Standard specifies the data structure needed for tour management, scheduling orders of measured and unmeasured products online to the truck. Processed orders are transferred back to the host in the office at once or later every time the truck is online. It specifies the transfer of commercial and logistic data between transport vehicle equipment, on board computer of the tank vehicle and stationary facilities for all communication channels between these parties. This document should only be used in conjunction with EN 15969-1 and should not modify or override any of the requirements of EN 15969-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15969-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15969-2:2011

EVS-EN 419212-2:2017

Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 2: Signature and Seal Services

This part specifies mechanisms for SEs to be used as qualified signature creation devices covering: • Signature creation and mobile signature creation • User verification • Password based authentication The specified mechanisms are suitable for other purposes like services in the context of EU Regulation 910/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC. The particular case of seal is also covered by the specification. The differences between seal and signature are exposed in Annex B. Annex B also explains how the mechanisms for SEs as qualified signature creation devices can be used for SEs as qualified seal creation devices. Mobile signature is an alternative to the classical signature case which is performed by a secure element. Mobile signature is encouraged by the large widespread of mobile devices and the qualification authorized by the eIDAS Regulation. The particular case of remote signature (or server signing) is covered by this specification in Annex C. In the rest of this document, except Annex B, there will be no particular notion of a seal since it technically compares to the signature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 419212-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-2:2014

EVS-EN 62453-301:2009/A1:2017

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 301: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 1

Amendment for EN 62453-301:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62453-301:2009/A1:2017; IEC 62453-301:2009/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-301:2009

EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components - USB Type-CTM Cable and Connector Specification

This specification is intended as a supplement to the existing USB 2.0, USB 3.1 and USB Power Delivery specifications. It addresses only the elements required to implement and support the USB Type-C receptacles, plugs and cables. Normative information is provided to allow interoperability of components designed to this specification. Informative information, when provided, may illustrate possible design implementations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2017; EN 62680-1-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16410-1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO 16410-1:2017)

The ISO 16410 series provides a suite of tests in order to assess compliance of the Front End and Back End behaviours in relation to the requirements in ISO 17575- 3. ISO 16410-1:2017 contains the definition of such tests in the form of test purposes, listing the required initial conditions, references and individual steps in a structured textual manner. ISO 16410- 2 contains the identical tests written in testing and test control notation version 3 (TTCN v3). The test purposes defined in ISO 16410-1:2017 reflect the structural and semantic requirements stated in ISO 17575- 3. - Presence/absence of particular data elements (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.5); - Semantics related to various data elements, e.g.: - Activation of context data and handling multiple contexts (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.3); - Handling the precedence and priority levels (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.2 to 8.5.4); - Uniqueness of relevant data elements (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.2 to 8.5.4); - Correct definition of the charge objects (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.4); - Fee calculation algorithm (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 8.5.3.7); - Security (see ISO 17575- 3:2016, 7.2). With regard to the individual data sets and EFC attributes defined in ISO 17575- 3, the test purposes have been organized into the test suite groups, designated for the Front End and Back End respectively. In addition to the test purposes, ISO 16410-1:2017 also provides proforma conformance test report templates for both the Front End and Back End test purposes and an informative statement on the usage of ISO 16410-1:2017 for the European electronic toll service (EETS). For more information regarding the requirements against which the conformance is evaluated in ISO 16410-1:2017, refer to ISO 17575- 3. Testing of the following behaviours and functionalities is outside the scope of ISO 16410-1:2017: - dynamic behaviour, i.e. sequence of messages and triggering events that must be exchanged/happen to fulfil certain charging scenarios; - profiles and business logic built on top of particular pricing schemas; - behaviour invalid of Front End and Back End, BI test purposes are not applicable for any test purpose group (as ISO 17575- 3 does not specify behaviour invalid).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16410-1:2017; EN ISO 16410-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 19160-4:2017

Addressing - Part 4: International postal address components and template language (ISO 19160-4:2017)

ISO 19160-4:2017 defines key terms for postal addressing, postal address components and constraints on their use. Specifically, ISO 19160-4:2017 defines postal address components organized into three hierarchical levels: - elements, such as organization name or postcode, which have well-defined conceptual meaning and are not themselves made up of subordinate components, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes; - constructs, such as organization identification, which group elements into units form a logical portion of a postal address; - segments, such as addressee specification, which group-related postal address constructs and/or postal address elements into units with a specific defined function. ISO 19160-4:2017 also specifies a mechanism for creation of sub-elements, which correspond to either sub-divisions of element content, such as door type or door indicator or to multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, such as levels of administrative regions. ISO 19160-4:2017 does not specify the length of any component nor the value range of any component. Moreover, ISO 19160-4:2017 defines the codes to identify elements and sub-elements. Further, ISO 19160-4:2017 specifies postal address rendering rules. This includes identification and ordering of output lines in a rendered address, conditions for selection of candidate lines, the order and concatenation of postal address components, required and optional components, parameters to contextualize address for rendering and the formatting of the components, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. Postal address rendering rules are represented in ISO 19160-4:2017 as a postal address template. Finally, ISO 19160-4:2017 specifies language suitable for computer processing to formally express postal address templates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19160-4:2017; EN ISO 19160-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14142-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20380:2017

Public swimming pools - Computer vision systems for the detection of drowning accidents in swimming pools - Safety requirements and test methods (ISO 20380:2017)

ISO 20380:2017 describes the minimum operational, performance and safety requirements and test methods for computer vision systems used to detect drowning accidents. ISO 20380:2017 does not apply to the systems used in domestic swimming pools and pool basins with a surface area of less than 150 m2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20380:2017; EN ISO 20380:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2119:2017

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 (X6NiCrTiMoV26-15) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Wires for rivets - 2 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm - Rm ≥ 960 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 (X6NiCrTiMoV26-15) Solution treated and precipitation treated, Wires for rivets, 2 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm, Rm ≥ 960 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2119:2017

EVS-EN 2135:2017

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL61 - Carburized, hardened and tempered - Bar - De ≤ 40 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL61 Carburized, hardened and tempered Bar De ≤ 40 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2135:2017

EVS-EN 2137:2017

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL75 - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa - Bars - De ≤ 100 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL75 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa Bars De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2137:2017

EVS-EN 2174:2017

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2602 (X4NiCrTiMoV26-15) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm - Rm ≥ 850 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2602 (X4NiCrTiMoV26-15) Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings De ≤ 100 mm Rm ≥ 850 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2174:2017

EVS-EN 2221:2017

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL31 - Hardened and tempered - Hollow bars - 3,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 55 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL31, Hardened and tempered Hollow bars 3,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 55 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2221:2017

EVS-EN 2222:2017

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL31 - Hardened and tempered - Hand and die forgings

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL31, Hardened and temperad, Hand and die forgings for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2222:2017

EVS-EN 4533-002:2017

Aerospace series - Fibre optic systems - Handbook - Part 002: Test and measurement

This handbook examines the requirements to enable accurate measurement of fibre optic links from start of life and during the life cycle of the system from installation and through-service. Part 2 will explain the issues associated with optical link measurement and provide techniques to address these issues. This document discusses the measurement of key parameters associated with the passive layer (i.e. transmission of light through an optical harness). It does not discuss systems tests e.g. bit error rates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4533-002:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4533-002:2006

EVS-EN 4533-003:2017

Aerospace series - Fibre optic systems - Handbook - Part 003: Looming and installation practices

This handbook considers best practice during initial design and how the practices chosen affect through life support of the installation. Looming and installation practices are a critical aspect of any aircraft electrical/avionics installation. In order to provide a reliable and efficient system it is important that the fibre optic installation is designed for reliability and maintainability. This document provides technical advice and assistance to designers and engineers on the incorporation of fibre optic harnesses into an airframe, while, wherever possible, maintaining maximum compliance with current aircraft electrical harness procedures. All topics that are related to Installation of optical cables are addressed in EN 3197. These rules are applicable for fibre optic cables and connectors defined by EN specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4533-003:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4533-003:2006

EVS-EN 6064:2017

Aerospace series - Analysis of non-metallic materials (cured) for the determination of the extent of cure by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

This test method defines the procedure for the estimation of the extent of cure of certain non-metallic materials (e.g. preimpregnated and neat resin systems, adhesives) for aerospace use. The extent of cure is estimated by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) measurements of uncured (reference) and cured materials. Additional evidence on the extent of cure may be gained by combining results from this method with those obtained by other techniques. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet the health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6064:2017

EVS-EN ISO 1825:2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling - Specification (ISO 1825:2017)

ISO 1825:2017 specifies the dimensions and construction of, and requirements for, four types of hose and hose assembly for use in all operations associated with the ground fuelling and defuelling of aircraft. All four types are designed for: a) use with petroleum fuels having an aromatic-hydrocarbon content not exceeding 30 % by volume; b) operation within the temperature range of −30 °C to +65 °C and such that they will be undamaged by climatic conditions of −40 °C to +70 °C when stored in static conditions; c) operation at up to 2,0 MPa (20 bar) maximum working pressure, including surges of pressure which the hose can be subjected to in service. NOTE 1 Type C hoses are intended for general pressure applications on all vehicles used for plane fuelling. They can also be used for vehicle/rail car loading and discharge where excessive vacuum does not occur. NOTE 2 Type F hoses can be used for plane delivery applications on vehicles that are also used for defuelling at high flow rates where type C hoses are not suitable. NOTE 3 Type E and F hoses can also be used for vehicle/rail car loading and discharge, for trailer to fueller transfer and for elevation platform supply (riser) to provide greater kink resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1825:2017; EN ISO 1825:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1825:2011

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 16001:2017

Earth-moving machinery - Object detection systems and visibility aids - Performance requirements and tests (ISO 16001:2017)

ISO 16001:2017 specifies general requirements and describes methods for evaluating and testing the performance of object detection systems (ODSs) and visibility aids (VAs) used on earth-moving machines. It covers the following aspects: - detection or visibility or both of objects including people in the detection zone; - visual, audible, or both warnings to the operator and if appropriate to the persons in the detection zone; - operational reliability of the system; - compatibility and environmental specifications of the system. It is applicable to machines as defined in ISO 6165. An ODS, VA or both can be used to augment the operator's direct vision (see ISO 5006) or indirect vision using mirrors (see ISO 14401). In addition, an ODS, VA or both can be used to provide additional means of object detection or view, for example, where ergonomic considerations limit the effectiveness of direct vision and to avoid repeated turning of the head and upper body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16001:2017; EN ISO 16001:2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13368-3:2017

Fertilizers - Determination of chelating agents in fertilizers by chromatography - Part 3: Determination of [S,S]-EDDS by ion pair chromatography

This European Standard specifies a method for the chromatographic determination of the chelating agent [S,S]-EDDS in fertilizers. The method allows the identification and the determination of the total concentration of the water-soluble fraction of this chelating agent. It does not allow distinguishing between the free form and the metal bound form of the chelating agent. This method is applicable to EC fertilizers containing chelates of one or more of the following micro-nutrients: cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc, covered by Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 [4]. It is applicable to a mass fraction of the metal chelated of at least 0,35 %. NOTE 1 The substance EDDS (ethylenediamine-N,N'-disuccinic acid) exists as several different stereo isomeric forms. [S,S] (with CAS Number 20846–91–7), [R,R] and [R,S] optical isomers are possible. [S,S] and [R,R] are mirror images with equal chemical characteristics. However only the [S,S] isomer is biodegradable. When both are present, they form the racemic mixture. The [R,S] isomer (the meso isomer) is only slowly biodegradable. Only the [S,S]-EDDS isomer is allowed by the Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. Since the Cu chelate of the [R,R]-EDDS isomer presents the same stability than the [S,S]-EDDS, both should coelute. The absence of [R,S]-EDDS indicates that only a pure isomer ([S,S] or [R,R]) exist. An additional test based on polarimetry can be used to ascertain the isomeric characteristic of the sample, or the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13368-3:2017

EVS-ISO 4387:2006/A2:2017

Sigaretid. Kuivade tahkete osakeste kogu- ja nikotiinivaba hulga kindlaksmääramine rutiinse analüütilise suitsumasina abil
Cigarettes — Determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine (ISO 4387:2000/Amd 2:2017, identical)

Standardi EVS-ISO 4387:2006 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4387:2000/Amd 2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4387:2006

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN ISO 19225:2017

Underground mining machines - Mobile extracting machines at the face - Safety requirements for shearer loaders and plough systems (ISO 19225:2017)

ISO 19225:2017 specifies safety requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 that can occur during the assembly, use, maintenance, repair, decommissioning, disassembly and disposal of shearer loaders and plough systems when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, in underground mining. ISO 19225:2017 does not cover any hazards resulting from explosive atmospheres. Requirements for explosive atmospheres can be found in ISO/IEC 80079- 38. ISO 19225:2017 is not applicable to machines that are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19225:2017; EN ISO 19225:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1552:2003

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017/AC:2017

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This European Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017

EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 228:2012+A1:2017

Keel: et, en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

EVS-EN 228:2012+A1+NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites. Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi. Esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1); teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1). MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], ![11]". MÄRKUS 2 Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2012+A1:2017; EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2017

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria (ISO 19901-2:2017)

ISO 19901-2:2017 contains requirements for defining the seismic design procedures and criteria for offshore structures; guidance on the requirements is included in Annex A. The requirements focus on fixed steel offshore structures and fixed concrete offshore structures. The effects of seismic events on floating structures and partially buoyant structures are briefly discussed. The site-specific assessment of jack-ups in elevated condition is only covered in ISO 19901-2:2017 to the extent that the requirements are applicable. Only earthquake-induced ground motions are addressed in detail. Other geologically induced hazards such as liquefaction, slope instability, faults, tsunamis, mud volcanoes and shock waves are mentioned and briefly discussed. The requirements are intended to reduce risks to persons, the environment, and assets to the lowest levels that are reasonably practicable. This intent is achieved by using: a) seismic design procedures which are dependent on the exposure level of the offshore structure and the expected intensity of seismic events; b) a two-level seismic design check in which the structure is designed to the ultimate limit state (ULS) for strength and stiffness and then checked to abnormal environmental events or the abnormal limit state (ALS) to ensure that it meets reserve strength and energy dissipation requirements. Procedures and requirements for a site-specific probabilistic seismic hazard analysis (PSHA) are addressed for offshore structures in high seismic areas and/or with high exposure levels. However, a thorough explanation of PSHA procedures is not included. Where a simplified design approach is allowed, worldwide offshore maps, which are included in Annex B, show the intensity of ground shaking corresponding to a return period of 1 000 years. In such cases, these maps may be used with corresponding scale factors to determine appropriate seismic actions for the design of a structure. For design of fixed steel offshore structures, further specific requirements and recommended values of design parameters (e.g. partial action and resistance factors) are included in ISO 19902, while those for fixed concrete offshore structures are contained in ISO 19903. Seismic requirements for floating structures are contained in ISO 19904, for site-specific assessment of jack-ups and other MOUs in ISO 19905 (all parts), for arctic structures in ISO 19906 and for topsides structures in ISO 19901- 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-2:2017; EN ISO 19901-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2005

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2017

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Ühe võlliga vertikaalsed freesid
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 6: Single spindle vertical moulding machines ("toupies") (ISO 19085-6:2017)

ISO 19085-6:2017 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary and displaceable hand-fed single spindle vertical moulding machines, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut wood and materials with similar physical characteristics to wood. NOTE 1 For the definitions of stationary and displaceable machines, see ISO 19085- 1:2017, 3.4 and 3.5. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-6:2017; EN ISO 19085-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 848-1:2007+A2:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-9:2017

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 9: Classification and specifications for alternative core laminates

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for high-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) intended for interior use, the core compositions of which are not covered by EN 438-3 [1] to EN 438-6 [4] and EN 438-8 [5]. The core composition types (coloured core and metal reinforced core) are defined in this part of EN 438. EN 438-2 specifies the test methods relevant to this part of EN 438.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-9:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-9:2010+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2017

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 5: Preparation of standard specimens for investigating anisotropy (ISO 294-5:2017)

ISO 294-5:2017 specifies a mould (designated the type F ISO mould) for the injection moulding of plates with a preferred size of 80 mm × 120 mm and a minimum size of 80 mm × ≥90 mm and with a preferred thickness of 2 mm for single-point and multi-point data acquisition. It has been found to provide the maximum anisotropic properties, with only a slight sensitivity to the rate of injection. Whenever possible, a two cavity mould is intended to be used. For the design of plastic parts, this will provide upper and lower bounds for the tensile properties. Matching the plate thickness to a given part thickness is not a suitable criterion because of the effect of mould filling rate and part geometry on anisotropy. Investigation of the anisotropy of materials is a special procedure intended to provide guidance in the design of mouldings for end-use applications and is not intended as a quality control tool. In the injection moulding of thermoplastic materials, the flow of molten polymer can influence the orientation of fillers such as fibreglass or the orientation of polymer chains, resulting in anisotropic behaviour. For the purposes of ISO 294-5:2017, the flow direction is defined as the direction from the gate to the far end of the mould cavity and the cross direction as the direction perpendicular to the flow direction. The type F mould is not intended to replace the type D mould used to determine the moulding shrinkage of thermoplastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-5:2017; EN ISO 294-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2013

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 287:2017

Paper and board - Determination of moisture content of a lot - Oven-drying method (ISO 287:2017)

ISO 287:2017 specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the moisture content of a lot of paper and board. The procedure in Clause 8, describing how the test pieces are drawn from the lot, is performed at the time of sampling. ISO 287:2017 is applicable to every type of lot of paper and board, including corrugated board and solid board, provided that the paper or board does not contain any substances, other than water, that are volatile at the temperature specified in this document. NOTE For determination of the dry matter content of a sample of paper or board, e.g. for calculation of the dry mass of the sample, ISO 638[1] can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 287:2017; EN ISO 287:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 287:2009

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 1: General introduction (ISO 12944-1:2017)

See dokument määratleb ISO 12944 (kõik osad) üldise käsitlusala. Selles tuuakse ära mõned põhilised terminid ja määratlused ning üldine sissejuhatus ISO 12944 teistesse osadesse. Lisaks sisaldab see üldist teavet tervise, ohutuse ja keskkonnakaitse kohta ning juhiseid ISO 12944 (kõik osad) kasutamiseks antud projektis.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12944-1:2017; ISO 12944-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 2: Keskkondade klassifikatsioon

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 2: Classification of environments (ISO 12944-2:2017)

See dokument käsitleb põhiliste keskkondade, millega teraskonstruktsioonid kokku puutuvad, klassifikatsiooni ja korrodeerivust. See dokument: — määratleb atmosfääri korrodeerivuse kategooriad, mis põhinevad standardkatsekehade massi (või paksuse) vähenemisel, ja kirjeldab tüüpilisi looduslikke atmosfäärikeskkondi, millega teraskonstruktsioonid kokku puutuvad, ning annab soovitusi korrodeerivuse hindamiseks; — kirjeldab eri keskkonnakategooriaid vette sukeldatud või pinnasesse maetud konstruktsioonide jaoks; ja — annab teavet mõnede eriliste korrosioonisurvete kohta, mis võivad põhjustada olulist korrosioonikiiruse suurenemist või seada kõrgendatud nõudmisi kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi toimivusele. Korrosioonisurve, mis on seotud teatud kindla keskkonna või korrodeeruvuse kategooriaga, kujutab endast ühte olulist parameetrit, millest juhinduda kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi valimisel. EE MÄRKUS Standardis määratletud terminit „keskkond“ (ingl environments) kasutatakse erialakirjanduses teises tähenduses. Selle standardi kontekstis tähendab termin „keskkond“ looduslikke, mitte tehislikult loodud keskkondi, st atmosfääri (sh siseruumi õhk), looduslikku vett (mage-, riim- ja merevesi) ja pinnast. Erialases kirjanduses kasutatakse mitteloodusliike keskkondade märkimisel terminit „medium“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12944-2:2017; ISO 12944-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 3: Projekteerimispõhimõtted

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 3: Design considerations (ISO 12944-3:2017)

See dokument käsitleb kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega kaetavate teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise põhikriteeriume, vältimaks enneaegset pinnakatte või konstruktsiooni korrosiooni ja hävinemist. Selles tuuakse näiteid sobivate ja ebasobivate projektlahenduste kohta, näidates, kuidas saab vältida pealekandmise, inspekteerimise ja hooldusega seotud probleeme. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimismeetmeid, mis lihtsustavad teraskonstruktsioonide käsitsemist ja vedu

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12944-3:2017; ISO 12944-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2000

EVS-EN ISO 2812-1:2017

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water (ISO 2812-1:2017)

ISO 2812-1:2017 specifies general methods for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids, other than water, or paste-like products (included implicitly in test liquids mentioned in the text). These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test liquid on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-1:2017; EN ISO 2812-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 2812-4:2017

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 4: Spotting methods (ISO 2812-4:2017)

ISO 2812-4:2017 specifies spotting methods for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids or paste-like products. These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test substance on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-4:2017; EN ISO 2812-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-4:2007

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures

Muudatus A1 standardile EN 1993-1-6:2007

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures. Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EN 1993-1-6:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017

Keel: et, en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6/NA:2010
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+A1+NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures

(1) Standard EN 1993-1-6 annab põhireeglid pöördkoorikukujuliste terasest plaatkonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks. (2) Antud standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-9 ja teiste asjakohaste rakenduvate standardi EN 1993 osadega, mis sisaldavad teavet: — osa 3.1 tornide ja mastide kohta; — osa 3.2 korstende kohta; — osa 4.1 silode kohta; — osa 4.2 mahutite kohta; — osa 4.3 torustike kohta. (3) Käesolev standard määratleb konstruktsiooni kandevõime norm- ja arvutusväärtused. (4) Käesolev standard käsitleb projekteerimisnõudeid järgmistele kandepiirseisunditele: — plastsuspiir; — tsükliline plastsus; — üldstabiilsus; — väsimus. (5) Konstruktsiooni staatilist tasakaalu (nihkumine, tõusmine, ümberlüke) ei ole käesolevas standardis kajastatud, kuid neid on käsitletud standardis EN 1993-1-1. Spetsiaalsete rakenduste iseärasused on arvesse võetud standardi EN 1993 asjakohastes osades. (6) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad telgsümmeetrilistele koorikutele ja vastavatele ümaratele või rõngakujulistele plaatidele ja ringikujuliste ristlõigetega taladele ja tala jäikuritele, kus need moodustavad mingi osa kogu konstruktsioonist. Käsitletud on üldist metoodikat kõigi koorikutüüpide arvutamiseks arvutiprogrammidega. Detailsed avaldised jäigastamata silindrite ja koonuste käsitsiarvutuseks on antud lisades. (7) Silindri- ja koonusekujulisi paneele ei ole käesolevas standardis üksikasjalikult käsitletud. Kuid siiski on reeglid rakendatavad, kui vastavad toetingimused võetakse nõuetekohaselt arvesse. (8) Käesolev standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks terasest koorikkonstruktsioonide korral. Kui teistest metallidest koorikkonstruktsioonide jaoks standardid puuduvad, võib käesoleva standardi reegleid rakendada, kui vastava materjali omadused võetakse nõuetekohaselt arvesse. (9) Käesoleva standardi reeglid on mõeldud rakendamiseks standardi EN 1993 vastavates rakenduvates osades määratletud temperatuurivahemikes. Maksimaalne temperatuur on piiratud nii, et roome mõju võiks jätta arvesse võtmata, kui kõrgest temperatuurist tingitud roome mõjud ei ole arvesse võetud vastavas rakenduvas osas. (10) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad konstruktsioonidele, mis rahuldavad standardis EN 1993-1-10 antud hapra purunemise reegleid. (11) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad projekteerimiseks sellistele koormustele, mida võib oma olemuselt käsitleda kvaasistaatiliste koormustena. (12) Selles standardis on eeldatud, et nii tuulekoormust kui ka puistematerjali koormust tuleks üldiselt arvesse võtta kui kvaasistaatilisi koormusi. (13) Dünaamikategurid tuleks arvesse võtta vastavalt standardi EN 1993-1-9 osadele, sealhulgas arvestades väsimusest tingitud tagajärgi. Dünaamilisest koormusest tulenevad pinged võetakse arvesse kui kvaasistaatilisest koormusest põhjustatud pinged. (14) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad konstruktsioonidele, mis on rajatud vastavuses standardiga EN 1090-2. (15) Käesolev standard ei käsitle lekkimise mõjusid. (16) Käesolev standard on mõeldud rakendamiseks konstruktsioonidele järgmistes vahemikes: — projekteeritava metalli temperatuur jääb vahemikku −50 °C kuni +300 °C; — raadiuse ja paksuse suhe jääb vahemikku 20 kuni 5000. MÄRKUS Tuleks arvesse võtta, et käesolevas standardis olevad pingete arvutusreeglid võivad teatud geomeetriaga paksuseinaliste koorikute puhul ja teatud koormustingimuste puhul olla pigem konservatiivsed.

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017; EN 1993-1-6:2007; EN 1993-1-6:2007/AC:2009; EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/NA:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+NA:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/AC:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/NA:2017

EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 1: General introduction (ISO 12944-1:2017)

See dokument määratleb ISO 12944 (kõik osad) üldise käsitlusala. Selles tuuakse ära mõned põhilised terminid ja määratlused ning üldine sissejuhatus ISO 12944 teistesse osadesse. Lisaks sisaldab see üldist teavet tervise, ohutuse ja keskkonnakaitse kohta ning juhiseid ISO 12944 (kõik osad) kasutamiseks antud projektis.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12944-1:2017; ISO 12944-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 2: Keskkondade klassifikatsioon

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 2: Classification of environments (ISO 12944-2:2017)

See dokument käsitleb põhiliste keskkondade, millega teraskonstruktsioonid kokku puutuvad, klassifikatsiooni ja korrodeerivust. See dokument: — määratleb atmosfääri korrodeerivuse kategooriad, mis põhinevad standardkatsekehade massi (või paksuse) vähenemisel, ja kirjeldab tüüpilisi looduslikke atmosfäärikeskkondi, millega teraskonstruktsioonid kokku puutuvad, ning annab soovitusi korrodeerivuse hindamiseks; — kirjeldab eri keskkonnakategooriaid vette sukeldatud või pinnasesse maetud konstruktsioonide jaoks; ja — annab teavet mõnede eriliste korrosioonisurvete kohta, mis võivad põhjustada olulist korrosioonikiiruse suurenemist või seada kõrgendatud nõudmisi kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi toimivusele. Korrosioonisurve, mis on seotud teatud kindla keskkonna või korrodeeruvuse kategooriaga, kujutab endast ühte olulist parameetrit, millest juhinduda kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi valimisel. EE MÄRKUS Standardis määratletud terminit „keskkond“ (ingl environments) kasutatakse erialakirjanduses teises tähenduses. Selle standardi kontekstis tähendab termin „keskkond“ looduslikke, mitte tehislikult loodud keskkondi, st atmosfääri (sh siseruumi õhk), looduslikku vett (mage-, riim- ja merevesi) ja pinnast. Erialases kirjanduses kasutatakse mittelooduslike keskkondade märkimisel terminit „medium“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12944-2:2017; ISO 12944-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 3: Projekteerimispõhimõtted

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 3: Design considerations (ISO 12944-3:2017)

See dokument käsitleb kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega kaetavate teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise põhikriteeriume, vältimaks enneaegset pinnakatte või konstruktsiooni korrosiooni ja hävinemist. Selles tuuakse näiteid sobivate ja ebasobivate projektlahenduste kohta, näidates, kuidas saab vältida pealekandmise, inspekteerimise ja hooldusega seotud probleeme. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimismeetmeid, mis lihtsustavad teraskonstruktsioonide käsitsemist ja vedu

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 12944-3:2017; ISO 12944-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2000

EVS-EN ISO 20108:2017

Simultaneous interpreting - Quality and transmission of sound and image input - Requirements (ISO 20108:2017)

ISO 20108:2017 sets out requirements for the quality and transmission of sound and image input to interpreters and specifies the characteristics of the audio and video signals. The components of typical interpreting systems are specified in ISO 20109. Together with either permanent (see ISO 2603) or mobile (see ISO 4043) booths, these interpreting systems form the interpreters' working environment. In addition to setting out the requirements for on-site interpreting, where participants (speakers and members of the audience) and interpreters are at the same location, ISO 20108:2017 specifies requirements for different varieties of distance interpreting situations in which the interpreters are not at the same location as one or more of the conference participants. ISO 20108:2017 also addresses the work of manufacturers and providers of simultaneous interpreting equipment and technical staff. In conjunction with either ISO 2603 or ISO 4043, ISO 20108:2017 and ISO 20109 provide the relevant requirements both for the quality and transmission of sound and image provided to interpreters and for the equipment needed in the booths, the conference room and the distant site(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20108:2017; EN ISO 20108:2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017/AC:2017

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This European Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20380:2017

Public swimming pools - Computer vision systems for the detection of drowning accidents in swimming pools - Safety requirements and test methods (ISO 20380:2017)

ISO 20380:2017 describes the minimum operational, performance and safety requirements and test methods for computer vision systems used to detect drowning accidents. ISO 20380:2017 does not apply to the systems used in domestic swimming pools and pool basins with a surface area of less than 150 m2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20380:2017; EN ISO 20380:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TS 16410-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16410-1:2011; CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16410-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 17969:2015

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Guidelines on competency for personnel (ISO/TS 17969:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17969:2015; CEN ISO/TS 17969:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 17969:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14142-1:2011

Postiteenused. Aadresside andmebaas. Osa 1: Postiaadresside komponendid
Postal services - Address databases - Part 1: Components of postal addresses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14142-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19160-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17011:2004

Vastavushindamine. Üldnõuded vastavushindamisasutusi akrediteerivatele akrediteerimisasutustele
Conformity assessment - General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17011:2004; EN ISO/IEC 17011:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17011:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11981:2009

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of physical compatibility of contact lens care products with contact lenses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11981:2009; EN ISO 11981:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11981:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11986:2010

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of preservative uptake and release

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11986:2010; EN ISO 11986:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11986:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13634:2015

Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Protective footwear for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13634:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13634:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15004-10:2008

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 10: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-541
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 10: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-541 extinguishant (ISO 14520-15:2005, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-15:2005; EN 15004-10:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15004-10:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 15004-10 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15004-7:2008

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 7: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-01
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 7: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-01 extinguishant (ISO 14520-12:2005, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-12:2005; EN 15004-7:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15004-7:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 15004-7 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15004-8:2008

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 8: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-100
Fixed firefighting system - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 8: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-100 extinguishant (ISO 14520-13:2005, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-13:2005; EN 15004-8:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15004-8:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 15004-8 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15004-9:2008

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 9: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-55
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 9: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-55 extinguishant (ISO 14520-14:2005, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-14:2005; EN 15004-9:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15004-9:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 15004-9 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 353-1:2014

Allakukkumist vältivad isikukaitsevahendid. Kukkumist peatavad seadised ankurdatud trossile. Osa 1: Kukkumist peatavad seadised jäigalt ankurdatud trossile
Personal fall protection equipment - Guided type fall arresters including an anchor line - Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 353-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60745-2-17:2010

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded höövlitele ja lamineerimistrimmeritele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety -- Part 2-17: Particular requirements for routers and trimmers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-17:2010; EN 60745-2-17:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-17:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-10:2005

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints andrelated products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaningabrasives - Part 10: Almandite garnet

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-10:2000; EN ISO 11126-10:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-10:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 544:2011

Welding consumables - Technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes - Type of product, dimensions, tolerances and markings (ISO 544:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 544:2011; EN ISO 544:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 544:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-25-5:2007

Wind turbines -- Part 25-5: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Conformance testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-25-5:2006; EN 61400-25-5:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-25-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2004

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-1: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Elektromehaanilised juhtimisahelaseadmed
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-1:2003; EN 60947-5-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2004/A1:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2004/A1:2009

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-1: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Elektromehaanilised juhtimisahelaseadmed
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-1:2003/A1:2009; EN 60947-5-1:2004/A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016
Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Universal Serial Bus interfaces - Common components - USB Type-CTM cable and connector specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2016; EN 62680-1-3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011
Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TS 16410-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16410-1:2011; CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16410-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15969-1:2015
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification - Control, measurement and event data

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15969-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15969-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15969-2:2011
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 2: Commercial and logistic data

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15969-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15969-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016
Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Universal Serial Bus interfaces - Common components - USB Type-CTM cable and connector specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2016; EN 62680-1-3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4533-002:2006
Aerospace series - Fibre optic systems - Handbook - Part 002: Test and measurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4533-002:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4533-002:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4533-003:2006
Aerospace series - Fibre optic systems - Handbook - Part 003: Looming and installation practices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4533-003:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4533-003:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1825:2011
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling - Specification (ISO 1825:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1825:2010; EN ISO 1825:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1825:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 1552:2003
Allmaa kaevandamise masinad. Ohutusnõuded liikuvatele eest väljatõmbamismasinatele, sahklaaduritele ja sahksüsteemidele
Underground mining machines - Mobile extracting machines at the face - Safety requirements for shearer loaders and plough systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1552:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19225:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12308:2000
Paigaldised ja seadmed veeldatud maagaasi jaoks. Veeldatud maagaasi torustikes kasutatavate äärikühenduste tihendite sobivuse katsetamine
Installations and equipment for LNG - Suitability testing of gaskets designed for flanged joints used on LNG piping

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12308:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2005
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-2:2004; EN ISO 19901-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19901-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 848-1:2007+A2:2012
Safety of woodworking machines - One side moulding machines with rotating tool - Part 1: Single spindle vertical moulding machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 848-1:2007+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-9:2010+A1:2013
High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 9: Classification and specifications for alternative core laminates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-9:2010+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-9:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1825:2011
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling - Specification (ISO 1825:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1825:2010; EN ISO 1825:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1825:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2013

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 5: Preparation of standard specimens for investigating anisotropy (ISO 294-5:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-5:2011; EN ISO 294-5:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 287:2009

Paber ja papp. Partii niiskusesisalduse määramine. Ahjus kuivatamise meetod
Paper and board - Determination of moisture content of a lot - Oven-drying method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 287:2009; EN ISO 287:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 287:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2000

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 1: General introduction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-1:1998; EN ISO 12944-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2000

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 2: Keskkondade liigitus
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 2: Classification of environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-2:1998; EN ISO 12944-2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2000

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 3: Projekteerimispõhimõtted
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 3: Design considerations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-3:1998; EN ISO 12944-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2812-1:2007

Värvid ja lakid. Vedelikukindluse määramine. Osa 1: Üldmeetodid
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-1:2007; EN ISO 2812-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2812-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2812-4:2007

Värvid ja lakid. Vedelikukindluse määramine. Osa 4: Laigustumismeetod/Mustermeetod
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 4: Spotting methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-4:2007; EN ISO 2812-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2812-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1993-1-6/NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures. Estonian National Annex

Keel: et, en
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/NA:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+NA:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 1993-1-6/NA:2010; EN 1993-1-6:2007+AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+A1+NA:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/AC:2009
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-6/NA:2010
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

EN ISO 11074:2015/prA1
Soil quality - Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 11074:2015/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11074:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11074:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11074:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11074:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 62932-1:2017
Flow battery systems for stationary applications - Part 1: Terminology

This International Standard relates to FBES (Flow Battery Energy Systems) used in Electrical Energy Storage (EES) applications and provides the main terminology and general aspects of this technology including terms necessary for the definition of unit parameters, test methods, planning, installation, safety and environmental issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62932-1:201X; prEN 62932-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 11192
Small craft - Graphical symbols (ISO 11192:2005)

ISO 11192:2005 specifies graphical symbols for operator controls, gauges, tell-tales, indicators, instructions and warnings against risks in small craft and for engines and other equipment intended to be used for small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11192:2005; prEN ISO 11192
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 41011
Facility management - Vocabulary (ISO 41011:2017)

ISO 41011:2017 defines terms used in facility management standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41011:2017; prEN ISO 41011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15221-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

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

prEN ISO 41011
Facility management - Vocabulary (ISO 41011:2017)

ISO 41011:2017 defines terms used in facility management standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41011:2017; prEN ISO 41011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15221-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 41012
Facility management - Guidance on strategic sourcing and the development of agreements (ISO 41012:2017)

ISO 41012:2017 provides guidance on sourcing and development of agreements in facility management (FM). It highlights: essential elements in FM sourcing processes; FM roles and responsibilities in sourcing processes; development processes and structures of typical agreement models. ISO 41012:2017 is applicable to: strategic processes related to service and support functions for the core business; development of FM strategies; development of facility service provision agreements covering both public and private service demand and internal and external production/delivery options; development of FM information systems; FM education and research; organization development and business re-engineering processes in major types of working environments (e.g. industrial, commercial, administration, military, healthcare, accommodation).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41012:2017; prEN ISO 41012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15221-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 11133:2014/prA2
Toidu, loomasööda ja vee mikrobioloogia. Söötmete ettevalmistamine, valmistamine, säilitamine ja toimivuse kontrollimine. Muudatus 2
Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media - Amendment 2 (ISO 11133:2014/DAmd 2:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 11133:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11133:2014/prA2; ISO 11133:2014/DAmd 2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 16140-3
Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 3: Protocol for the verification of reference and validated alternative methods implemented in a single laboratory (ISO/DIS 16140-3:2017)

This document deals with verification of methods for the detection and/or the enumeration of microorganisms, with particular emphasis on the implementation of a reference/alternative method in the user laboratory and verification of a reference/alternative method using items included in the scope of the method and tested routinely but not tested in the original validation study

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16140-3; prEN ISO 16140-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 16140-4
Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 4: Protocol for single-laboratory (in-house) method validation (ISO/DIS 16140-4:2017)

The proposed deliverable specifies the procedure for single-laboratory validation of mainly non-proprietary methods in the fields of microbiological analysis of food, feed, and environmental and primary production stage samples. Single-laboratory validation is required if an interlaboratory validation according to ISO 16140-2 is not appropriate, e.g. for in-house methods or when the required number of participating laboratories is not available. Single-laboratory validation is not part of the optimization of methods. It can be applied only for methods that are fully specified with regard to all relevant parameters (including tolerances on temperatures and specifications on nutrient media). The proposed deliverable describes two protocols for single-laboratory validation, a conventional protocol, and a factorial protocol. The conventional protocol is a stepwise procedure; both the study design and the performance measures are derived from ISO 16140-2. The performance measures of the factorial protocol are also derived from ISO 16140-2; however, it is using an orthogonal, factorial study design. By selection of suitable influencing

factors (technician, nutrient media, sample preparation, temperature, duration) a high certainty of the determined method validation parameters is obtained, so that the number of required individual tests can be reduced by more than 50 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16140-4; prEN ISO 16140-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 16140-5

Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 5: Protocol for factorial interlaboratory validation of non-proprietary methods (ISO/DIS 16140-5:2017)

The proposed deliverable specifies an alternative technical protocol for the validation of mostly non-proprietary methods in the field of microbiological analysis of food, animal feed, and environmental and primary production stage samples. It is closely related to ISO 16140-2. The latter specifies the technical protocol for the validation of proprietary methods, including a classical interlaboratory study and a method comparison study to be conducted in one laboratory. The realization of classical interlaboratory studies demands a sufficient number of participating laboratories (at least 8 laboratories are required). There are many occasions where a sufficient number of participating laboratories is not available (e.g. when a new method is required quickly after an outbreak of a new microorganism). In this case, the validation cannot be considered as reliable any longer. The proposed deliverable uses a modified protocol based on orthogonal, factorial studies. By selection of suitable influencing factors (technician, nutrient media, sample preparation, temperature, duration) a high certainty of the determined method validation parameters is obtained, so that the number of required collaborating laboratories can be reduced up to a minimum of 4. This validation protocol can be used in different ways. If the 4 collaborators can be considered a “random sample” of independent and competent laboratories and from different organizations, the test method can be considered as being validated in the sense that accurate and precise measurements are to be expected from any competent laboratory. If the 4 collaborators can be considered a “random sample” of independent and competent laboratories from one organization, the test method can be considered as being validated in the sense that accurate and precise measurements are to be expected from any competent laboratory in this organization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16140-5; prEN ISO 16140-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 16140-6

Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 6: Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods for microbiological confirmation and typing procedures (ISO/DIS 16140-6:2017)

This part of ISO 16140 specifies the general principle and the technical protocol for the validation of alternative, mostly proprietary, confirmation methods in the field of microbiological analysis of food, animal feed, and environmental and primary production stage samples. This procedure is limited to the validation of alternative (proprietary) confirmation methods that are intended to replace (partly or completely) the confirmatory procedure described in the standard method for the enumeration or detection of specific (group of) microorganisms. The "sample" to be used for confirmation shall be a suspected colony that has been obtained following the reference or alternative culture method procedure. It is however not intended for confirmation using a (pure) colony from an unknown origin. Validation studies according to this standard are intended to be performed by organizations involved in method validation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16140-6; prEN ISO 16140-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 17180

Sterilizers for medical purposes - Low temperature vaporized hydrogen peroxide sterilizers - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for low temperature hydrogen peroxide sterilizers, which use a vaporized aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide as the sterilizing agent. These sterilizers are used for the sterilization of medical devices, particularly thermolabile medical devices. This European Standard specifies minimum requirements - for the performance and design of sterilizers intended to deliver a process capable of sterilizing medical devices; - for the equipment and controls of these sterilizers needed for operation, control and monitoring, and which can be used for validation of the sterilization processes; - for the test equipment and test procedures used to verify the sterilizer performance specified by this European Standard. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to process liquids, biological waste or human tissues. This European Standard does not describe a quality management system for the control of all stages of the manufacture of the sterilizer. This European Standard does not specify requirements and tests for decontamination systems for use in rooms, enclosures or environmental spaces. NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the standards for quality management, e.g. EN ISO 13485. NOTE 2 Environmental aspects of this standard are addressed in Annex H.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17180

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 62985:2017

Methods for calculating Size Specific Dose Estimate (SSDE) on Computed Tomography

This International Standard applies to: - CT SCANNERS that are able to display and report CTDIVOL in accordance with IEC 60601-2-44 and - RADIATION Dose Index Monitoring Software (RDIMS) for the purpose of displaying and recording the SIZE SPECIFIC DOSE ESTIMATE (SSDE) and its associated components. Specifically, the objective of this standard is to provide standardized methods and requirements for calculating, displaying, or recording of SSDE, SSDE(z), WATER EQUIVALENT DIAMETER (DW), and DW(z), where z represents a specific longitudinal position of the scanned object.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62985:201X; prEN 62985:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 16054

Implants for surgery - Minimum data sets for surgical implants (ISO/DIS 16054:2017)

This International Standard defines minimum data sets for implants to facilitate recording and international exchange of data for the purposes of implant tracking systems. This data can also be used to support retrieval analysis and implant registry. It is noted that the challenge in the creation of cross referenceable datasets lies with the definition and consistent application of a basic dataset and this standard may provide the initial list for tracking, however, in order support for instance retrieval analysis, a more extensive dataset may be required. This International Standard is applicable to the manufacturers and distributors of medical devices intended for implant via a surgical procedure and to those hospitals and other medical facilities which carry out implant or explant procedures. It specifies requirements for data items to be recorded by the manufacturers and distributors of implants and by hospitals and other medical facilities at both the time of implant event and at the time of any subsequent explant event. This International Standard is intended to define a minimum data set to be recorded for all implant and explant events, as well as providing for the timely retrieval of minimum implant data related to specific subsets of patients who have received specific identified devices or devices within a specified range of lot, batch or serial codes, for the purpose of patient follow up. It is not the intent of this International Standard to provide a means of data recovery which is related to specific medical practitioners, medical facilities or manufacturers for purposes other than patient follow up or product recall in the event of unforeseen device malfunction. NOTE Users of this International Standard are reminded to apply appropriate national standards or regulations concerning data protection and handling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16054; prEN ISO 16054
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16054:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN ISO 11074:2015/prA1

Soil quality - Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 11074:2015/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11074:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11074:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11074:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11074:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 16856

Portable aerosol dispensers for fire extinguishing purposes

This draft European Standard specifies the characteristics, performance and test methods for extinguishing aerosol dispensers, in accordance with Directive 75/324/EEC, for fire extinguishing purposes. Requirements in this draft Standard are specified for products containing less than 1 kg or 1 l of extinguishing media, which can be expelled by the action of internal pressure and are intended to extinguish test fires of type A + B, or type A + F, or type A + B + F classes of EN 2. These extinguishing aerosol dispensers are intended to be used by untrained persons for domestic applications. They are not intended to be used on gas fires (class C) and metal fires (class D). Requirements are specified for minimum performance in Annex I for extinguishing test fires of type A, type B and type F classes of EN 2, as appropriate. Annex A gives the conditioning treatment to be applied to extinguishing aerosol dispensers prior to testing as described in Annex B to Annex K.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16856

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 17199-1

Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles - Part 1: Requirements and choice of test methods

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of a bulk material that contains or releases nano-objects or submicrometer particles. In addition, it specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling procedure and the method of calculating and presenting the results. Guidance is given on the choice of method to be used. The methodology described in this European Standard enables a) the quantification of dustiness in terms of health-related index mass fractions, b) the quantification of dustiness in terms of an index number and an emission rate, and c) the characterization of the aerosol from its particle size distribution and the morphology and chemical composition of its particles. NOTE 1 Currently, no number-based classification scheme in terms of particle number has been established for particle dustiness release. Eventually, when a large enough number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this European Standard and to

introduce a number-based classification scheme. This European Standard is applicable to all bulk materials, including powders, granules or pellets, containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles. NOTE 2 The vortex shaker method specified in part 5 of this European Standard has not yet been evaluated for pellets and granules. NOTE 3 The rotating drum and continuous drop methods have not yet been evaluated for nanofibres and nanoplates. This European Standard does not provide methods for assessing the release of particles during handling or mechanical reduction of machining (e.g. crushing, cutting, sanding, sawing) of solid nanomaterials (e.g. nanocomposites).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17199-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 17199-2

Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles - Part 2: Rotating drum method

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the rotating drum method. In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this European Standard enables a) the measurement of the respirable, thoracic and inhalable dustiness mass fractions, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm, c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm, d) the measurement of the number-based size distribution of the released aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 µm, and e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy. This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE 1 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates have been established. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable. NOTE 2 The method specified in this European Standard has not been investigated for the measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials containing nanofibres and nanoplates in terms of number-based dustiness indices or emission rates. However, there is no reason to believe that the number-based dustiness indices or emission rates could not be measured with the rotating drum using the set-up described in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17199-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 17199-3

Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles - Part 3: Continuous drop method

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the continuous drop method. In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this European Standard enables a) the measurement of the respirable and inhalable dustiness mass fractions, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm, c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm, d) the measurement of the number-based size distribution of the released aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 µm, and e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy. This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. This European Standard is applicable to all bulk materials containing nanoparticles or releasing nanoparticles while being handled. NOTE 1 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates have been established. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable. NOTE 2 The methods specified in this European Standard have not been evaluated for nanofibers and nanoplates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17199-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 17199-4

Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles - Part 4: Small rotating drum method

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the small rotating drum method. In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this European Standard enables a) the measurement of the respirable dustiness mass fraction, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm, c) the measurement of the number-based size distribution of the released aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 µm, d) the quantification of the initial dustiness emission rate and the time to reach 50 % of the total particle number released during testing, and e) the characterization of the aerosol from its particle size distribution and the morphology and chemical composition of its

particles. This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing nano-objects or submicrometer particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE 1 Currently no number based classification scheme in terms of particle number and emission rate has been established for powder dustiness. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise the European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable. NOTE 2 The small rotating drum method has been applied to test the dustiness of a range of materials including nanoparticle oxides, nanoflakes, organoclays, clays, carbon black, graphite, carbon nanotubes, organic pigments, and pharmaceutical active ingredients. The method has thereby been proven to enable testing of a many different materials that can contain nanomaterials as the main component.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17199-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 17199-5

Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles - Part 5: Vortex shaker method

This European Standard provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release nano-objects or submicrometer particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the vortex shaker method. In addition, this European Standard specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this European Standard enables a) the measurement of the respirable dustiness mass fraction, b) the determination of the mass-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm; c) the determination of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm; d) the determination of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the size range from about 10 nm to 1 000 nm; e) the determination of the number size distribution of the released respirable aerosol in the size range from about 10 nm to 10 µm; f) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by electron microscopy. This European Standard is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including nanomaterials in powder form. NOTE 1 With slightly different configurations of the method specified in this European Standard, dustiness of a series of carbon nanotubes has been investigated ([5] to 10]). On the basis of this published work, it can be assumed that the vortex shaker method is also applicable to nanofibres and nanoplates. This European Standard is not applicable to millimetre-sized granules or pellets containing nano-objects in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE 2 This comes from the configuration of the vortex shaker apparatus and the small test sample required. Eventually, if future work provides accurate and repeatable data demonstrating that this is possible, the intention is to revise the European Standard and to introduce this application. NOTE 3 As observed in the pre-normative research Project [4], the vortex shaker method specified in this European Standard provides a more energetic aerosolization than the rotating drum, the continuous drop and the small rotating drum specified in prEN 17199-2:2018 [1], prEN 17199-3:2018 [2] and prEN 17199-4:2018 [3], respectively. It can better simulate high energy dust dispersion operations or processes where vibration is applied or even describe a worst case scenario in a workplace, including the (non-recommended) practice of cleaning contaminated worker coveralls and dry work surfaces with compressed air. NOTE 4 Currently no classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates has been established according to te vortex shaker method. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise the European Standard and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17199-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 10551

Ergonomics of the physical environment - Subjective judgement scales for assessing physical environments (ISO/DIS 10551:2017)

This International Standard presents principles and examples of practical application for the construction of subjective scales for use in the assessment and evaluation of the physical environment. This international standard considers scales of perception; comfort; preference; acceptability; expression form and tolerance It does not consider other scales such as those related to the effects of the environment on the ability to read displays or signs, on manual performance or on psychological conditions such as mood etc. This international standard does not consider scales related to pain or scales related to stimuli that could lead to injury. Environmental components considered include thermal, visual, air quality, acoustic and vibration. This International Standard does not standardise particular scales, it provides the principles that will allow users to construct appropriate scales for their application. This International Standard does not present principles of surveys (see Note 1) or questionnaire design. However, the scales that are developed using this standard may be incorporated into surveys or questionnaires. NOTE 1 Environmental surveys are described in ISO 28802, (2012). ISO 28802, (2012) includes scales that are complementary to, and based upon, the principles of scale construction that are described in this international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10551; prEN ISO 10551
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10551:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 13851

Safety of machinery - Two-hand control devices - Functional aspects and design principles (ISO/DIS 13851:2017)

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements of a two-hand control device and the dependency of the output signal from the input signals and describes the main characteristics of two-hand control devices for the achievement of safety and sets out combinations of functional characteristics for three types. It does not apply to devices intended to be used as enabling devices,

as hold-to-run devices or as special control devices. This European Standard provides requirements and guidance on the design and selection (based on a risk assessment) of two-hand control devices including their assessment, the prevention of defeat and the avoidance of faults. It also provides requirements and guidance for two-hand control devices containing a programmable electronic system. It applies to all two-hand control devices, independent of the energy used, including two-hand control devices which are or are not integral parts of a machine and two-hand control devices which consist of one or more than one separate element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13851; prEN ISO 13851
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 574:1999+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 13857

Safety of machinery - Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO/DIS 13857:2017)

This International Standard establishes values for safety distances in both industrial and non-industrial environments to prevent machinery hazard zones being reached. The safety distances are appropriate for protective structures. It also gives information about distances to impede free access by the lower limbs (see 4.3). This International Standard covers people of 14 years and older (the 5th percentile stature of 14 year olds is approximately 1 400 mm). In addition, for upper limbs only, it provides information for children older than 3 years (5th percentile stature of 3 year olds is approximately 900 mm) where reaching through openings needs to be addressed. NOTE 1 Data for preventing lower limb access for children is not considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13857; prEN ISO 13857
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13857:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 7027-2

Water quality - Determination of turbidity - Part 2: Semi-quantitative methods for the assessment of transparency of waters (ISO/DIS 7027-2:2017)

This document specifies the following semi- quantitative methods for the assessment of transparency of waters: a) measurement of visual range using the transparency testing tube (applicable to transparent and slightly cloudy water); see Clause 4. b) measurement of visual range in the upper water layers using the transparency testing disc (especially applicable to surface, bathing water, waste water and often used in marine monitoring); see 5.1. c) measurement of visibility by divers in a destined depth, see 5.2. NOTE The quantitative methods using optical turbidimeters or nephelometers are described in part 1 of ISO 7027.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7027-2; prEN ISO 7027-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7027:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 14509-1

Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 1: Pass-by measurement procedures (ISO 14509-1:2008)

ISO 14509-1:2008 specifies the conditions for obtaining reproducible and comparable measurement results of the maximum sound pressure level of airborne sound generated during the passage of powered recreational craft of up to 24 m length of hull, including inboards, stern drives, personal watercraft (PWC) and outboard motors. It also specifies standard craft based type tests for stern drives with integral exhaust systems and for outboard motors. It also specifies the procedure to be followed if, in addition to the maximum sound pressure level, the determination of the sound exposure level is desired. The accuracy grade of the acoustical test procedures specified in ISO 14509-1:2008 is engineering grade (grade 2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-1:2008; prEN ISO 14509-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 14509-3

Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 3: Sound assessment using calculation and measurement procedures (ISO 14509-3:2009)

ISO 14509-3:2009 specifies the procedures for assessing sound emission of powered monohull recreational craft of length up to 24 m with a Froude number greater than 1,1. It is not applicable for personal watercraft (PWC). ISO 14509-3:2009 specifies the determination of the A-weighted sound pressure level by combining a calculation method and a measurement method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-3:2009; prEN ISO 14509-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 12679

Non destructive testing - Determination of the size of industrial radiographic sources - Radiographic method

This document specifies the determination of the size of gamma radiographic sources of 0,5 mm or greater, made from the radionuclides Iridium 192, Ytterbium 169, Selenium 75 or Cobalt 60, by a method of radiography with X-rays. The source size of a gamma radiography source is an important factor which affects the image quality of gamma ray images. The source size is determined with an accuracy of ± 10 % but typically not better than ± 0,1 mm. The source size is provided by the manufacturer as the mechanical dimension of the source insert. A measurement may be required if the manufacturing process is validated or monitored after implementation of the source into the holder. This document can be used for other radionuclides after validation. The standard test method ASTM E 1114 provides further information on the measurement of the Ir-192 source size, the characterization of the source shape, and its correct assembly and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12679
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12679:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 60746-4:2017

Expression of performance of electrochemical analyzers - Part 4: Dissolved oxygen in water measured by membrane covered amperometric sensors

This International Standard is intended: to specify terminology, definitions and requirements for statements by manufacturers for analyzers, sensor units and electronic units used for the determination of dissolved oxygen partial pressure or concentration; to establish performance tests for such analyzers, sensor units and electronic units; to provide basic documents to support the applications of quality assurance standards ISO 9001, ISO 9002 and ISO 9003. [12] This International Standard applies to analyzers using membrane covered amperometric sensors. It applies to analyzers suitable for use in water containing liquids, ultrapure waters, fresh or potable water, sea water or other aqueous solutions, industrial or municipal waste water from water bodies (e.g. lakes, rivers, estuaries) as well as for industrial process streams and process liquids. Whilst in principle amperometric oxygen-analyzers are applicable in gaseous phases, the expression of performance in the gas-phase will not be subject of this standard. This standard is applicable to analyzers specified for permanent installation in any location (indoors or outdoors) using membrane covered amperometric sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60746-4:201X; prEN 60746-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-5:2014/prA2

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 5: Inspection and testing

This Part of this European Standard specifies the inspection and testing of individual and serially produced pressure vessels made of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2014. Special provisions for cyclic operation are given in Annex G of this Part. Special provisions for vessels or vessel parts working in the creep range are given in Annex F and Annex I of this Part. NOTE The responsibilities of parties involved in the conformity assessment procedures are given in Directive 97/23/EC. Guidance on this can be found in CR 13445-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-5:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-5:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 14015

Specification for the design and manufacture of site built, vertical, cylindrical, flat-bottomed, above ground, welded, steel tanks for the storage of liquids at ambient temperature and above

This document specifies the requirements for the materials, design, fabrication, erection, testing and inspection of site built, vertical, cylindrical, flat bottomed, above ground, welded, steel tanks for the storage of liquids at ambient temperatures and above, and the technical agreements that need to be reached (see Annex A). This document does not apply to tanks where the product is refrigerated to maintain it as a liquid at atmospheric pressure (see EN 14620 part 1 to 5). This document is concerned with the structural integrity of the basic tank structure and does not provide requirements for considering process design, operational issues, safety and firefighting facilities, in-service inspection, maintenance or repair. These aspects are covered in detail in other Codes of Practice (see Annex B). This document applies to closed-top tanks, with and without internal floating roofs (see Annex C) and open-top tanks, with and without floating roofs (see Annexes D and E). It does not apply to 'lift-type' gas holders. This document applies to storage tanks with the following characteristics: a) design pressure less than 60 mbar and design internal negative pressure not lower than 6,0 mbar (see 5.1 for pressure limitations); b) design metal temperature not lower than -40 °C and not higher than +300 °C (see 5.2.2); c) maximum design liquid level not higher than the top of the cylindrical shell. The limits of application of this document terminate at the following locations: - face of the first flange in a bolted flange connection; - first

threaded joint on the pipe or coupling outside of the tank shell, roof or bottom; and - first circumferential joint in a pipe not having a flange connection. This document is applicable to storage tanks where, irrespective of the material strength used, the maximum allowable stress does not exceed 260 N/mm2. In addition to the definitive requirements, this document also states that the items detailed in Annex A have to be documented. For compliance with this document, both the definitive requirements and those required in Clause 4 are meant to be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14015:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 16480

Pumps - Rotodynamic Pumps - Minimum required efficiency of water pumps and methods of qualification and verification

This European Standard specifies performance requirements (methods and procedures for testing and calculating) for determining the Minimum Efficiency Index (MEI) of rotodynamic glanded water pumps for pumping clean water, including where integrated in other products. The pump types and sizes covered by this standard are described in the Annex A. These pumps are designed and produced as duty pumps for pressures up to 16 bar for end suction pumps and up to 25 bar for multistage pumps, temperatures between -10 °C and +120 °C and 4" or 6" size for submersible multistage pumps at operating temperatures within a range of 0 °C and 90 °C. In addition, this standard specifies how the value of the Minimum Efficiency Index (MEI) of a pump size indicated by the manufacturer can be checked by market surveillance. Even if it is left free to the manufacturer of a pump size how to prove the rated value of the Minimum Efficiency Index (MEI), nevertheless this standard specifies a method to prove that this rated value meets the requirements within the confidence intervals with a sufficiently high probability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16480
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16480:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 17038-3

Pumps - Rotodynamic Pumps - Energy efficiency Index - Methods of qualification and verification - Part 3: Testing and calculation of ener-gy efficiency index (EEI) of booster sets

The proposed Part 3 of the Standard on energy efficiency index (EEI) of pump units focusses on booster sets. Part 3 will give special definitions (e.g. a reference flow-time profile, a reference pressure control and - in the case of multipump booster sets - a reference switching control and a reference electric power input) that have to be applied when determining their energy efficiency index (EEI). It will describe two methods and procedures how to determine the energy efficiency index (EEI) of booster sets in the frame of qualification or verification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17038-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 62769-100:2017

Field device integration (FDI) - Part 100: Profiles - Generic protocols

This International Standard IEC 62769-100 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for Generic Protocols. That means that all interfaces are defined and a host can add support for more protocols without changing its implementation. Nevertheless, there are some protocol-specific definitions (PSD) that need to be specified per protocol using this profile. Annex C specifies what PSD need to be defined per protocol so that FDI Device Packages, FDI Communication Packages for Gateways and FDI Communication Servers, FDI Communication Server, Gateways and Devices supporting such a protocol can work together in a host not aware about this specific protocol. NOTE A host not using FDI communication server but a proprietary mechanism for communication needs to define its own means to deal with this profile to support several protocols without changing its implementation. This is specific to the proprietary way how the communication driver is bound to the host.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-100:201X; prEN 62769-100:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 8504-3

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 3: Hand- and power-tool cleaning (ISO/DIS 8504-3:2017)

This part of ISO 8504 describes methods for hand-tool and power-tool cleaning of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. It applies both to new steelwork and to steel surfaces that have been coated previously and that show areas of breakdown requiring maintenance painting. It describes the equipment to be used and the procedure to be followed

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8504-3; prEN ISO 8504-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8504-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 62788-1-7:2017

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-7: Test procedure for the optical durability of transparent polymeric PV packaging materials

IEC 61215-2 “Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval – Part 2: Test procedures” already provides a set of qualification tests that indicate that the module design is likely to be free of flaws that will result in early module failure. However, IEC 61215-2 does not address long term wear-out of PV modules. This part of IEC 62788-1 is designed as a more rigorous qualification test, using accelerated stress testing to identify the potential to suffer a loss of transmittance in the polymeric encapsulant or polymeric frontsheets (as defined in 61730-1) used on the incident side of PV modules. IEC 61215-2, already includes a “UV Preconditioning” test, however, the parameters for that test only represent a limited level of exposure (~weeks of UV dose). This test procedure applies stress factors at a greater intensity (designed relative to Phoenix, AZ), greater fidelity (relative to the terrestrial solar spectrum), and level of exposure (~months of UV dose) using representative coupon specimens, so that the material wear out and corresponding risk of use for the transparent polymer examined may be managed relative to the benchmark location. The quantitative correlation between climate (or location of use), a specific application (utility-installation, residential-installation, roof-mount, rack-mount, use of a tracker, the system electrical configuration and its operation), and the test may be established for each specific packaging material - which is beyond the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-1-7:201X; prEN 62788-1-7:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60947-2:2017/prA1:2017

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers

Muudatus standardile EN 60947-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-2:2016/A1:201X; EN 60947-2:2017/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 60947-7-4:2017

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-4: Ancillary equipment - PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors

This part of IEC 60947 specifies requirements for PCB terminal blocks primarily intended for industrial or similar use. Mounting and fixing on the printed circuit board is made by soldering, press-in or equivalent methods to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors and the printed circuit board. This document applies to PCB terminal blocks intended to connect copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0,08 mm² and 300 mm² (AWG 201 28/600 kcmil), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC up to 1 000 Hz or 1 500 V DC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-7-4:201X; prEN 60947-7-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-7-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 62932-1:2017

Flow battery systems for stationary applications - Part 1: Terminology

This International Standard relates to FBES (Flow Battery Energy Systems) used in Electrical Energy Storage (EES) applications and provides the main terminology and general aspects of this technology including terms necessary for the definition of unit parameters, test methods, planning, installation, safety and environmental issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62932-1:201X; prEN 62932-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 62932-2-1:2017

Flow Battery Energy Systems for Stationary applications - Part 2-2: Performance general requirements and test methods

This document specifies methods of test and requirements for flow battery system (FBS), flow battery energy system (FBES) for the verification of their performances. This document is applicable to the FBS or FBES which are designed and used for service in stationary locations (i.e. not habitually to be moved from place to place). This standard does not cover testing of the system for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62932-2-1:201X; prEN 62932-2-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 62932-2-2:2017

Flow Battery Systems for Stationary applications - Part 2-2: Safety requirements

This document applies to flow battery systems for stationary use and its installations with a maximum voltage not exceeding DC 1 500 V in compliance with IEC 62932-1. This International Standard defines the requirements and test methods for risk reduction and protection measures against significant hazards, relevant to the flow battery systems, to person, property and the environment, or to a combination of them. This International Standard is applicable to stationary flow battery systems intended for indoor and outdoor commercial and industrial use in non-hazardous (unclassified) areas. This standard contemplates significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, with the exception of those associated with natural disaster, relevant to the flow battery systems, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse thereof. The requirements described in this document are not intended to constrain innovations. When considering fluid, materials, designs or constructions not specifically dealt with in this International Standard, these alternatives shall be evaluated as to their ability to yield levels of safety equivalent to those prescribed by this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62932-2-2:201X; prEN 62932-2-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 61189-2-630:2017

Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-630: Test methods for base materials for rigid printed boards - Moisture Absorption after pressure vessel conditioning

This International Standard specifies a test method to determine the amount of water absorbed by metal clad laminates after conditioning in pressure vessel for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 hours.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-630:201X; prEN 61189-2-630:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 63011-1:2017

Integrated circuits - Three dimensional integrated circuits - Part 1: General conditions and definitions

This technical information is to provide general conditions and defidnitions of multichip integrated circuits, which is vertically stacked dies using through-silicon vias (TSVs) or micro bumps. Terms and definitions are provided that are related to the fabrication and test of the multichip integrated circuits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63011-1:201X; prEN 63011-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 63011-2:2017

Integrated circuits - Three dimensional integrated circuits - Part 2: Alignment of stacked dies having fine pitch interconnect

This technical information is to provide specifications of initial alignment and alignment maintenance between multiple stacked integrated circuits during the die bonding process. These specifications define the alignment keys and operating procedures of the keys. These specifications shall be applied only if electrical coupling method of die-to-die alignment is used in the die stacking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63011-2:201X; prEN 63011-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 61131-10:2017

XML Exchange Formats for Programs according to IEC 61131-3

This standard specifies an XML based exchange format for the export and import of IEC 61131-3 projects. A complete IEC 61131-3 project implemented in an IEC 61131-3 environment can be transferred between different programming environments. It allows for the exchange of configuration elements, data types, and POUs written in: • the textual language, Instruction List (IL), • the textual language, Structured Text (ST), • the graphical language, Ladder Diagram (LD), • the graphical language, Function Block Diagram (FBD), and • Sequential Function Chart (SFC). The exchange format is specified as a corresponding XML schema. The XML schema is an independent file with the .xsd extension and as such part of this specification. A description of this schema is contained in this standard. It is assumed that the reader of this standard is familiar with XML technology. Figure 1 provides an example overview of the usage of the XML exchange format. Different tools may produce and consume XML based IEC 61131-3 information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-10:201X; prEN 61131-10:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN 62769-100:2017
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 100: Profiles - Generic protocols

This International Standard IEC 62769-100 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for Generic Protocols. That means that all interfaces are defined and a host can add support for more protocols without changing its implementation. Nevertheless, there are some protocol-specific definitions (PSD) that need to be specified per protocol using this profile. Annex C specifies what PSD need to be defined per protocol so that FDI Device Packages, FDI Communication Packages for Gateways and FDI Communication Servers, FDI Communication Server, Gateways and Devices supporting such a protocol can work together in a host not aware about this specific protocol. NOTE A host not using FDI communication server but a proprietary mechanism for communication needs to define its own means to deal with this profile to support several protocols without changing its implementation. This is specific to the proprietary way how the communication driver is bound to the host.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-100:201X; prEN 62769-100:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 15118-1
Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 1: General information and use-case definition (ISO/DIS 15118-1:2017)

This document, as a basis for the other parts of ISO 15118, specifies terms and definitions, general requirements and use cases for conductive and wireless High Level Communication between Electric Vehicle Communication Controller (EVCC) and the Supply Equipment Communication Controller (SECC). This standard is applicable to High Level Communication involved in conductive and wireless power transfer technologies in the context of manual or automatic connection devices. This standard is also applicable to energy transfer either from EV supply equipment to charge the EV battery or from EV battery to EV supply equipment in order to supply energy to home, to loads or to the grid. This document provides a general overview and a common understanding of aspects influencing identification, association, charge or discharge control and optimisation, payment, load levelling, cybersecurity and privacy. It offers an interoperable EV-EV supply equipment interface to all e-mobility actors beyond SECC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15118-1; prEN ISO 15118-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 11192
Small craft - Graphical symbols (ISO 11192:2005)

ISO 11192:2005 specifies graphical symbols for operator controls, gauges, tell-tales, indicators, instructions and warnings against risks in small craft and for engines and other equipment intended to be used for small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11192:2005; prEN ISO 11192
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 11547
Small craft - Start-in-gear protection (ISO 11547:1994)

Specifies requirements to prevent an outboard motor from being started in gear, when installed on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11547; ISO 11547:1994
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999/A1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 11812
Small craft - Watertight cockpits and quick-draining cockpits (ISO 11812:2001)

This International Standard specifies requirements for cockpits and recesses to be designated either as “watertight” or as “quick-draining” on small craft of hull length up to 24 m. It does not set requirements for the size and shape of a cockpit or recess, nor when or where it shall be used. It only considers draining by gravity, and not by pumping or other methods. NOTE 1 The term “quick-draining cockpit” has been chosen to differentiate from the common understanding of “self-draining cockpit” where water

may be drained overboard in certain conditions, but without specified draining speed, height of bottom or sill, etc. NOTE 2 Examples of single-plane cockpit bottoms are given in informative annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11812:2001; prEN ISO 11812
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11812:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-1

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 1: Materials: Thermosetting resins, glass-fibre reinforcement, reference laminate (ISO 12215-1:2000)

This part of ISO 12215 is applicable to thermosetting resins and glass-fibre reinforcement used in the construction of small craft with a length of the hull (LH) of up to 24 m, in accordance with ISO 8666. This part of ISO 12215 specifies the minimum requirements for material properties of glass reinforcement and resin matrix and the reference laminate made thereof. This part of ISO 12215 may be applicable to materials other than those specified, provided that the minimum requirements and properties of the reference laminate are met. NOTE The underlying reason for preparing this International Standard is to harmonize existing standards and recommended practices for loads on the hull and the dimensioning of small craft because they differ too considerably and thus limit general worldwide acceptability of boats

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-1:2000; prEN ISO 12215-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-2

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 2: Materials: Core materials for sandwich construction, embedded materials (ISO 12215-2:2002)

This part of ISO 12215 specifies requirements for core materials for structural use and materials that are embedded in sandwich construction. It is applicable to small craft with a hull length (LH) according to ISO 8666 of up to 24 m.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-2:2002; prEN ISO 12215-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-3

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 3: Materials: Steel, aluminium alloys, wood, other materials (ISO 12215-3:2002)

This part of ISO 12215 specifies requirements for materials intended for use in the construction of the hull, superstructure and appendages, in particular: weldable normal and higher strength hot-rolled steel plates, wide flats, sections and bars; austenitic stainless steels, fabricated in the form of plates or profiles; wrought aluminium alloys fabricated as plates, sections and extruded profiles; wood in the form of solid timber, plywood or veneer; other suitable materials. This part of ISO 12215 applies to small craft with a hull length (LH) according to ISO 8666 of up to 24 m.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-3:2002; prEN ISO 12215-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-4

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 4: Workshop and manufacturing (ISO 12215-4:2002)

This part of ISO 12215 specifies workshop conditions, material storage and handling, and requirements for the manufacturing of the craft. It applies to small craft with a hull length (LH) according to ISO 8666 of up to 24 m. This part of ISO 12215 does not cover health and safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-4:2002; prEN ISO 12215-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-5

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination (ISO 12215-5:2008)

This part of ISO 12215 applies to the determination of design pressures and stresses, and to the determination of the scantlings, including internal structural members of monohull small craft constructed from fibre-reinforced plastics, aluminium or steel alloys, glued wood or other suitable boat building material, with a length of hull, LH, in accordance with ISO 8666, between 2,5 m and 24 m. It only applies to boats in the intact condition. It only applies to craft with a maximum speed u 50 knots in mLDC conditions. The assessment shall generally include all parts of the craft that are assumed watertight or weathertight when assessing stability,

freeboard and buoyancy in accordance with ISO 12217 and are essential to the safety of the craft and of persons on board. For the complete scantlings of the craft, this part of ISO 12215 is used in conjunction with Part 6, for details, Part 7 for multihulls, Part 8 for rudders and Part 9 for appendages and rig attachment. The scantling determination of windows, portlights, deadlights, hatches and doors, is in accordance with ISO 12216. The structure supporting these elements is in accordance with this part of ISO 12215.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12215-5; ISO 12215-5:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-6

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 6: Structural arrangements and details (ISO 12215-6:2008)

ISO 12215-6:2008 concerns structural details and structural components not explicitly included in ISO 12215-5, ISO 12215-7, ISO 12215-8 and ISO 12215-9. It applies to monohull and multihull small craft constructed from fibre reinforced plastics (FRP), aluminium or steel alloys, wood or other suitable boat building material, with a hull length, in accordance with ISO 8666, of up to 24 m. ISO 12215-6:2008 fulfils two functions. Firstly, it supports ISO 12215-5 by providing further explanations and calculation procedures and formulae. Secondly, it gives a number of examples of arrangements and structural details which illustrate principles of good practice. These principles provide a standard against which alternative arrangements and structural details can be benchmarked, using the equivalence criteria specified in ISO 12215-6:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-6:2008; prEN ISO 12215-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-8

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 8: Rudders (ISO 12215-8:2009)

This part of ISO 12215 gives requirements on the scantlings of rudders fitted to small craft with a length of hull, LH, of up to 24 m, measured according to ISO 8666. It applies only to monohulls. This part of ISO 12215 does not give requirements on rudder characteristics required for proper steering capabilities. This part of ISO 12215 only considers pressure loads on the rudder due to craft manoeuvring. Loads on the rudder or its skeg, where fitted, induced by grounding or docking, where relevant, are out of scope and need to be considered separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12215-8; ISO 12215-8:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12215-9

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 9: Sailing craft appendages (ISO 12215-9:2012)

ISO 12215-9:2011 defines the loads and specifies the scantlings of sailing craft appendages on monohull sailing craft with a length of hull of up to 24 m, measured according to ISO 8666. It gives design stresses, the structural components to be assessed, load cases and design loads for keel, centreboard and their attachments, computational methods and modelling guidance, and the means for compliance with its provisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-9:2012; prEN ISO 12215-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 12216

Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2002)

This International Standard specifies technical requirements for windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors on small craft of hull length up to 24 m, taking into account the type of craft, its design category, and the location of the appliance. The appliances considered in this International Standard are only those that are critical for the craft's watertightness, i.e. those that could lead to flooding in case of rupture of the plate. This International Standard is mostly intended to be used for recreational craft, but it may be used for non-recrational small craft of hull length up to 24 m, excluding lifeboats. However, it is not applicable to commercial or work boats used in severe conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:2002; prEN ISO 12216

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 13297

Small craft - Electrical systems - Alternating current installations (ISO 13297:2014)

ISO 13297:2014 specifies the requirements for the design, construction and installation of low-voltage alternating current electrical systems which operate at nominal voltages of less than 250 V single phase on small craft of hull length up to 24 m. Additional information to be included in the owner's manual is listed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13297:2014; prEN ISO 13297
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13297:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 13590

Small craft - Personal watercraft - Construction and system installation requirements (ISO 13590:2003)

ISO 13590:2003 applies to personal watercraft, for the construction and installation of builder's plate, permanently installed petrol fuel systems, electrical systems, steering systems, ventilation, hull structure and floatation, and requirements for stability, freeboard and owner's manual.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13590:2003; prEN ISO 13590
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 14509-1

Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 1: Pass-by measurement procedures (ISO 14509-1:2008)

ISO 14509-1:2008 specifies the conditions for obtaining reproducible and comparable measurement results of the maximum sound pressure level of airborne sound generated during the passage of powered recreational craft of up to 24 m length of hull, including inboards, stern drives, personal watercraft (PWC) and outboard motors. It also specifies standard craft based type tests for stern drives with integral exhaust systems and for outboard motors. It also specifies the procedure to be followed if, in addition to the maximum sound pressure level, the determination of the sound exposure level is desired. The accuracy grade of the acoustical test procedures specified in ISO 14509-1:2008 is engineering grade (grade 2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-1:2008; prEN ISO 14509-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 14509-3

Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 3: Sound assessment using calculation and measurement procedures (ISO 14509-3:2009)

ISO 14509-3:2009 specifies the procedures for assessing sound emission of powered monohull recreational craft of length up to 24 m with a Froude number greater than 1,1. It is not applicable for personal watercraft (PWC). ISO 14509-3:2009 specifies the determination of the A-weighted sound pressure level by combining a calculation method and a measurement method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-3:2009; prEN ISO 14509-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 15083

Small craft - Bilge-pumping systems (ISO 15083:2003)

ISO 15083:2003 specifies requirements for pumping or alternative means designed to remove normal accumulations of bilge water for small craft with a hull length up to 24 m according to ISO 8666. ISO 15083:2003 does not set requirements for bilge pumps or bilge-pumping systems designed for damage control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15083:2003; prEN ISO 15083
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15083:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 15084

Small craft - Anchoring, mooring and towing - Strong points (ISO 15084:2003)

ISO 15084:2003 specifies requirements for strong points for attaching chains, cables and lines for anchoring, mooring and towing small craft. It does not specify the requirement for the strong point from which the craft can tow other vessels. This standard is applicable to small craft with a hull length up to 24 m. ISO 15084:2003 does not define anchor weights or the length of chains and lines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15084:2003; prEN ISO 15084
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15084:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 16180

Small craft - Navigation lights - Installation, placement and visibility (ISO 16180:2013)

ISO 16180:2013 specifies requirements and gives guidelines for the placement, installation and visibility of navigation lights as described in COLREG for recreational craft of less than 24 m in length of hull, as described in ISO 8666. Annex A of ISO 16180:2013 lists additional information to be included in the owner's manual.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16180:2013; prEN ISO 16180
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16180:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 21487

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid
Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks (ISO 21487:2012)

This International Standard establishes requirements for design and test of petrol and diesel fuel tanks for internal combustion engines that are intended to be permanently installed in small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. For installation requirements, ISO 10088 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 21487; ISO 21487:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 25197

Small craft - Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle (ISO 25197:2012)

ISO 25197:2012 establishes the requirements for design, construction and testing of electrical/electronic steering, shift and throttle and dynamic position control systems, or combinations thereof, on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25197:2012; ISO 25197:2012/Amd 1:2014; prEN ISO 25197
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 6185-1

Inflatable boats - Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW (ISO 6185-1:2001)

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m in overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of inflatable boats intended for use within the operating temperatures of – 5 C to + 60 C: - Type I: Inflatable boats propelled exclusively by manual means; - Type II: Inflatable boats capable of taking a maximum motor power of 4,5 kW; - Type III: Inflatable canoes and kayaks (see normative annex A); - Type IV: Inflatable craft propelled by sail with a maximum sail area of 6 m2 (see normative annex B). NOTE 1 General arrangements of typical boats of Types I, II and III are given in annexes C, D and E, respectively. NOTE 2 For boats with power ratings of 4,5 kW and greater, refer to ISO 6185-2 and ISO 6185-3. This part of ISO 6185 excludes single-chambered boats and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-1:2001; prEN ISO 6185-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 6185-2

Inflatable boats - Part 2: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive (ISO 6185-2:2001)

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m in overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of inflatable boats, intended for use within the operating temperatures of – 15 C to 60 C: - Type V: Inflatable boats capable of taking a motor power rating of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive; - Type VI: Inflatable craft propelled by sail with a sail area greater than 6 m2 (see normative annex A). NOTE For boats with power ratings of 4,5 kW and less, refer ISO 6185-1, and for boats with power ratings of 15 kW and greater, refer to ISO 6185-3. This part of ISO 6185

excludes single-chambered boats and boats made from unsupported materials of more than 12 kN buoyancy and powered by motors exceeding 4,5 kW, and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-2:2001; prEN ISO 6185-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 6185-3

Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-3:2014)

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats and rigid inflatable boats with a hull length LH in accordance with ISO 8666 less than 8 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of boats intended for use within the operating temperatures of –20 C to +60 C: - Type VII: Powered Boats fitted with a buoyancy tube attached to the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in conditions of Design Categories C and D and capable of installing motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. - Type VIII: Powered Boats fitted with a buoyancy tube attached to the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in conditions of Design Category B capable of installing motor power rating of 75kW and greater. NOTE 1 General arrangements of typical boats of Types VII and VIII are given in Annexes A and B, respectively. This part of ISO 6185 excludes single-chambered boats and boats made from unsupported materials, and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts. NOTE 2 For craft, concerned by the Recreational Craft Directive (RCD) of the European Union, fitted with inboard engines with nonstandard integral exhausts, noise emission requirements need to be considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-3:2014; prEN ISO 6185-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 6185-4

Inflatable boats - Part 4: Boats with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-4:2011, Corrected version 2014-08-01)

ISO 6185-4:2011 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials, manufacture and testing of rigid inflatable boats (RIBs) with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. It is applicable to Types IX and X of RIBs intended for use within the operating temperatures of -20 C to + 60 C. Type IX: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube covering at least 85 % of the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in inshore and sheltered waters, up to and including wind force 6 Beaufort and significant wave heights up to 2 m (design categories C and D), with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. Type X: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube covering at least 85 % of the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in waters, up to wind force 8 Beaufort and significant wave heights up to 4 m (design category B), with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 75 kW and greater. It excludes single-chamber boats, boats of less than 1 800 N buoyancy, and boats made from unsupported materials of more than 12 kN inflated buoyancy and powered by motors of power exceeding 4,5 kW. It is not applicable to aquatic toys, nor to inflatable liferafts which are specified in ISO 9650.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-4:2011; prEN ISO 6185-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 7840

Small craft - Fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 7840:2013)

ISO 7840:2013 specifies general requirements and physical tests for fire-resistant hoses for conveying petrol or petrol blended with ethanol and diesel fuel or diesel fuel blended with FAME, designed for a working pressure not exceeding 0,34 MPa for hoses with nominal bore up to and including 10 mm and 0,25 MPa for hoses up to 63 mm inner diameter in craft of hull length up to 24 m. It applies to hoses for small craft with permanently installed fuel systems. It does not apply to hoses entirely within the splash well at the stern of the craft connected directly to an outboard engine. Specifications for non-fire-resistant fuel hoses are given in ISO 8469. Specifications for permanently installed fuel systems are given in ISO 10088.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7840:2013; prEN ISO 7840
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7840:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 8469

Small craft - Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 8469:2013)

ISO 8469:2013 specifies general requirements and physical tests for non-fire-resistant hoses for conveying petrol or petrol blended with ethanol and diesel fuel or diesel fuel blended with FAME, designed for a working pressure not exceeding 0,34 MPa for hoses with inner diameter up to and including 10 mm and 0,25 MPa for hoses up to 63 mm inner diameter in craft of hull length up to 24 m. It applies to hoses for small craft with permanently installed fuel systems. Specifications for fire-resistant hoses are given in ISO 7840. Specifications for permanently installed fuel systems are given in ISO 10088.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8469:2013; prEN ISO 8469

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8469:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 8666

Small craft - Principal data (ISO 8666:2016)

ISO 8666:2016 establishes definitions of main dimensions and related data and of mass specifications and loading conditions. It applies to small craft having a length of the hull (LH) of up to 24 m.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8666:2016; prEN ISO 8666
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8666:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 8849

Small craft - Electrically operated direct-current bilge pumps (ISO 8849:2003)

ISO 8849:2003 specifies requirements for electrically operated direct-current bilge pumps intended for use in removing bilge water from small craft with a hull length up to 24 m. It applies to electrically operated bilge pumps rated for less than 50 V direct current (d.c.). It does not cover pumps intended for damage control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8849:2003; prEN ISO 8849
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8849:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 9093-1

Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - Part 1: Metallic (ISO 9093-1:1994)

Specifies requirements for metallic through-hull fittings, seacocks and hose fittings that specifically form part of water intake and discharge lines, and for wet exhaust outlets used in small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. Applies to seacocks and through-hull fittings with cylindrical pipe threads in accordance with ISO 228-1, and with joints for conical pipe threads in accordance with ISO 7-1 with nominal diameters of 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3 or 4 in.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-1:1994; prEN ISO 9093-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 9093-2

Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - Part 2: Non-metallic (ISO 9093-2:2002)

ISO 9093-2:2002 specifies requirements for the manufacture and installation of non-metallic through-hull fittings and/or assemblies comprising through-hull fittings, seacocks, hose fittings and/or drain plugs and components attached thereto, used in small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. ISO 9093-2:2002 is not applicable to engine exhaust fittings and sail drive through-hull connections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-2:2002; prEN ISO 9093-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 16796-4

Energy efficiency of industrial trucks - Test methods - Part 4: Variable-reach rough-terrain trucks

This document specifies the method of power consumption measurement for non-slewing variable reach rough terrain trucks as defined in ISO 5053-1 herein after referred to as trucks. This document should be used in conjunction with EN 16796-1, where the requirements of this part differ from that in part 1 -requirements in this part 4 will take precedent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16796-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17212

Animal Feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analsysis - Determination of melamine and cyanuric acid content by liquid chromatographic method with mass spectrometric detection (LC-MS/MS)

This document specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) mass spectrometric (MS) method for screening and quantification of melamine in the concentration range between < 1 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg feed. The method is validated in an international collaborative trial for melamine in complete feed, complementary feed, feed material, milk replacer and pet food including canned pet food in the range between 1 mg/kg and 80 mg/kg with particular regard to the by the European Commission established maximum level of 2,5 mg/kg. Laboratory experiences have shown that the method is also applicable for cyanuric acid in the same concentration range in complete feed (n=7), complementary feed (n=6), feed material (n=7, resp. 9), milk replacer (n=7) and pet food (n=7) including canned pet food. Since the LC-MS/MS sensitivity for cyanuric acid is substantially lower than for melamine it has to be ensured that the LC-MS/MS system is in excellent working order. The method is applicable to feeding stuffs but not tested for pre-mixtures and feed additives. Quantification of concentrations above 100 mg/kg is possible, but the method has to be validated by the operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17212

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 12042:2014/prA1:2017

Food processing machinery - Automatic dough dividers - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 This European Standard applies to the design and manufacture of standalone automatic dough dividers having a feed hopper, and which can be used separately or in a line in the food industry and shops (pastry making, bakeries, confectionery etc.) for dividing and additionally for moulding/rounding dough or pastry into adjustable portions to produce the required weight of dough piece during a dividing process. These machines can be fed by hand or mechanically. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the transport, installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, maintenance, dismantling, disassembling and scrapping of automatic dough dividers, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). These machines are not intended to be cleaned with pressurized water. 1.2 This European Standard is not applicable to the following: - experimental and testing machines, under development by the manufacturer; - weighing devices; - pressure dough dividers, without a feed hopper, using knives for the dividing process; - lines with separate cutting or forming elements outside the housing; - lifting and tilting machines) or other separate feeding machines; - additional hazards generated when the machine is used in a line or mechanically feed. 1.3 A noise test code is included in Annex A to assist manufacturers to measure noise levels for the purpose of the noise emission declaration. 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12042:2014/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12042:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 3961

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of iodine value (ISO/DIS 3961:2017)

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of the iodine value (commonly known in the industry as IV) of animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as fats. Annex B describes a method for the calculation of the IV from fatty acid compositional data. This method is not applicable to fish oils. Furthermore, cold-pressed, crude and unrefined vegetable oils as well as (partially) hydrogenated oils can give different results by the two methods. The calculated IV is affected by impurities and thermal degradation products. NOTE The method in Annex B is based upon the AOCS Official method Cd 1c-85[

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3961; prEN ISO 3961
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3961:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 7971-2

Cereals - Determination of bulk density, called mass per hectolitre - Part 2: Method of traceability for measuring instruments through reference to the international standard instrument (ISO/DIS 7971-2:2017)

This part of ISO 7971 specifies a test method for ensuring the traceability of mass per hectolitre measuring instruments through reference to standard measurement instruments. The mass per hectolitre or bulk density is of commercial importance for grain cereals. Several types of instruments with varying performances exist for measuring it. This part of ISO 7971 also specifies the performances required of national standards instruments, secondary standards instruments, and measuring instruments used in laboratories or in collection or storage silos.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7971-2; prEN ISO 7971-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7971-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

prEN ISO 7971-3

Cereals - Determination of bulk density, called mass per hectolitre - Part 3: Routine method (ISO/DIS 7971-3:2017)

This part of ISO 7971 specifies a routine method for the determination of bulk density, called “mass per hectolitre” of cereals as grain using manual or automatic, mechanical, electric or electronic mass per hectolitre measuring instruments. NOTE Further details of the measuring instruments are specified in ISO 7971-2, 6.4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7971-3; prEN ISO 7971-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7971-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 60746-4:2017

Expression of performance of electrochemical analyzers - Part 4: Dissolved oxygen in water measured by membrane covered amperometric sensors

This International Standard is intended: to specify terminology, definitions and requirements for statements by manufacturers for analyzers, sensor units and electronic units used for the determination of dissolved oxygen partial pressure or concentration; to establish performance tests for such analyzers, sensor units and electronic units; to provide basic documents to support the applications of quality assurance standards ISO 9001, ISO 9002 and ISO 9003. [12] This International Standard applies to analyzers using membrane covered amperometric sensors. It applies to analyzers suitable for use in water containing liquids, ultrapure waters, fresh or potable water, sea water or other aqueous solutions, industrial or municipal waste water from water bodies (e.g. lakes, rivers, estuaries) as well as for industrial process streams and process liquids. Whilst in principle amperometric oxygen-analyzers are applicable in gaseous phases, the expression of performance in the gas-phase will not be subject of this standard. This standard is applicable to analyzers specified for permanent installation in any location (indoors or outdoors) using membrane covered amperometric sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60746-4:201X; prEN 60746-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 4945

Steel - Determination of nitrogen - Spectrophotometric method (ISO/DIS 4945:2017)

This document specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of nitrogen in steel . The method is applicable to determination of nitrogen mass fraction between 0,000 6 % and 0,050 % in low alloy steels and between 0,01 % and 0,050 % in high alloy steels. However, the method is not applicable to samples containing silicon nitride. The method doesn't apply to samples having silicon contents > 0,6 %

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4945; prEN ISO 4945
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4945:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 307

Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity number of dilute solutions of polyamides in certain specified solvents. Polyamide samples must be completely soluble in the solvents mentioned. Additives such as flameretardants and modifiers often interfere with the viscosity measurement, having an increasing effect on the viscosity number in formic acid and a decreasing effect on the viscosity number in sulfuric acid. The extent of the effect for polyamide compounds depends on the additive, the quantity of the additive, the presence of other additives and the compounding conditions. For pure polyamides or polyamides containing additives that do not interfere with the viscosity measurement, the determination of the viscosity number of a polyamide provides a measure of the molecular mass of the polymer. The viscosity number of pure polyamides or polyamides which contain additives that do not interfere with the viscosity measurement can be converted from one solvent to another. The viscosity number of polyamides containing additives that do interfere with the viscosity measurement is specific to the solvent used and the material composition. In this case, the measured viscosity number cannot be converted from one solvent to another. The method is applicable to the polyamides designated PA 46, PA 6, PA 66, PA 69, PA 610, PA 612, PA 11, PA 12, PA 6T/66, PA 6I/6T, PA 6T/6I/66, PA 6T/6I, PA 6I/6T/66 and PA MXD6 as defined in ISO 1874-1, as well as to copolyamides, compounds of polyamides and other polyamides that are soluble in one of the specified solvents under the specified conditions. The method is not applicable to polyamides produced by anionic polymerization of lactams or produced with cross-linking agents; such polyamides are normally insoluble in the specified solvents. The viscosity number is determined by the general procedure specified in ISO 1628-1, observing the particular conditions specified in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 307; prEN ISO 307
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 307:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 307:2007/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13126-15

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 15: Rollers for horizontal sliding and hardware for sliding folding windows

This part of EN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of rollers for horizontal sliding and hardware for inward or outward sliding folding windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in informative Annex C. This standard is applicable to rollers irrespective of whether they are adjustable or not and irrespective of the method or type of fixing or if they are used independently, or in multiples or combinations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13126-15
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-15:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17214

Visual assessment of furniture surfaces

This document defines visual assessment procedures for the appearance of ready for use furniture surfaces with regard to surface defects and colour variations in a used condition. It is not applicable to constructive features or geometric dimensions, e.g. parallelism of edges. It is not applicable to textile and leather surfaces. It also applies to decorative wooden surfaces and visible frame finishes, for example on upholstered furniture. It applies to the incoming and outgoing goods inspections, as well as local assessments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17214

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2018

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.

EN 14081-3:2012/prA1

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, ettevõtte tootmisohje nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-3:2012/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EN ISO 11133:2014/prA1

Toidu, loomasööda ja vee mikrobioloogia. Söötmete ettevalmistamine, valmistamine, säilitamine ja toimivuse kontrollimine. Muudatus 1

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 11133:2014

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11133:2014/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11133:2014/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EVS-EN 14891:2017

Vedelikuna plaatimissegude all kasutatavad vett-tõkestavad tooted. Nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavushindamine, liigitamine ja tähistamine

See Euroopa standard kehtib kõigile vedelana pealekantavatele veetõkketoodetele, mis koosnevad polümeermodifitseeritud tsementmördist ja dispersioon- või reaktsioonvaigust kattekihtidest ja mida kasutatakse välistingimustes keraamiliste plaatide all, seintel, põrandatel ja ka ujumisbasseinides. See Euroopa standard esitab vedelana pealekantavate veetõkketoodete puhul kasutatava terminoloogia ja määrab kindlaks katsemeetodid ning toimivusnõuete väärtused seonduvalt plaatimisliimidega. See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks keraamiliste plaatide all kasutatavate vedelana pealekantavate veetõkketoodete toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja tõendamise meetodid kui ka liigitamise ja märgistamise. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda soovitusi keraamiliste plaatide ja mörtide projekteerimise ja paigaldamise kohta nende kasutamisel koos veetõkketoodetega. MÄRKUS Vedelana pealekantavaid veetõkketooteid võib kasutada ka muud tüüpi plaatide (loodus- ja tehiskivide jne) all, kui see neid materjale ei kahjusta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14891:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EVS-EN ISO 17635:2016

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Üldjuhised metalsete materjalide kohta

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised keevisõmbluste mittupurustava kontrolli (NDT) meetodite valikuks ja tulemuste hindamiseks kvaliteedi kontrolli eesmärgil sõltuvalt kvaliteedi nõuetest, materjalist, keevise paksusest, keevitusprotsessist ja katsetamise ulatusest. Lisaks määratleb antud dokument, sõltuvalt katsemetoodikast või metalliliste materjalide aktsepteerimise tasemest, reeglid ja standardid, mis kohalduvad eri tüüpi katsetustel. Aktsepteerimise tasemed ei ole otseselt samad standardis ISO 5817 või ISO 10042 kirjeldatud kvaliteeditasemetega. Tasemed on seotud üldise valmistatud keevisõmbluste partii kvaliteediga. NDT kontrolli aktsepteerimise tasemete nõuded indikatsioonide korral vastavad üksnes üldiselt ning mitte üksikasjalikult standardis ISO 5817 või ISO 10042 kirjeldatud kvaliteeditasemetele (mõõdukas, keskmine, range). Lisa A kirjeldab kvaliteeditaseme standardite, NDT standardite js aktsepteerimise tasemete standardite omavahelisi seoseid. Lisas B antakse ülevaade standarditest, mis on seotud kvaliteeditasemete, aktsepteerimise tasemete ja NDT meetoditega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17635:2016; EN ISO 17635:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EVS-EN ISO 17638:2016

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Magnetpulberkatse

Antud dokument määratleb magnetpulberkatsetamise tehnikad ferromagnetiliste materjalide keevisõmblustes ja nende termomõju alades esinevate pinna defektide tuvastamiseks. Tehnikad on sobivad enamikele keevitusprotsessidele ja liitetüüpidele. Lisas A esitletakse võimalikke põhitehnikaid, millega saavutatakse kõrgem või madalam katse tundlikkus. Antud

dokumendis ei määratleta näitude vastuvõetavuse tasemeid. Lisateavet vastuvõetavuse tasemetest võib leida standardist ISO 23278 või tootestandarditest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17638:2016; EN ISO 17638:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EVS-EN ISO 17640:2017

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Meetodid, katsetamise tasemed ja hindamine

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb käsitsi sooritatava ultrahelikontrolli meetodid metallmaterjalist sulakeevitatud liidetele, materjali paksusega 8 mm või rohkem, millel on madal ultraheli sumbuvus (eriti hajuvuse tõttu) ning katseobjekti temperatuurivahemikus 0 °C kuni 60 °C. Peamiselt on see mõeldud kasutamiseks täieliku läbikeevitusega keevisliidete kontrolliks, mille põhimaterjal ja keevisõmblus on ferriitse struktuuriga. Antud dokumendis toodud materjalipõhised ultraheli väärtused põhinevad terastel, milles on ultraheli levikukiirus (5920 ± 50) m/s pikilainete korral ning (3255 ± 30) m/s ristilainete korral. Antud dokument määratleb neli katsetaset, millest igaüks vastab defekti avastamise erinevale tõenäosusele. Juhised katsetasemete A, B ja C valikuks on toodud lisas A. Antud dokument määratleb, et katsetase D, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks erijuhtude korral, on vastavuses üldiste nõudmistega. Katsetaset D võib kasutada vaid juhul, kui nii on määratud tehnilises kirjelduses. See hõlmab mitte-ferriitse struktuuriga materjale, osalise läbikeevitusega liiteid, automatiseeritud kontrolli ning katseobjekti temperatuure väljaspool vahemikku 0 °C kuni 60 °C. Seda dokumenti võib kasutada näitude hindamiseks aktsepteerimise otstarbel, kasutades ühte kahest meetodist: a) hindamine, mis põhineb peamiselt signaali näidu pikkusel ning kaja amplituudil; b) hindamine, mis põhineb peamiselt näidu kirjeldamisel ning selle suuruse hindamisel otsiku liigutamisega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17640:2017; EN ISO 17640:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017

Naftasaadused ja seotud tooted. Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete määramine (ISO 4259-1:2017)

Rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab laboritevahelise uuringu (LVU) kavandamise metoodikat ja uuringus määratletud katsemeetodi täpsushinnangute arvutamist. Peaasjalikult sisaldab see oluliste statistiliste terminite määratlusi (jaotis 3), katsemeetodi täpsuse määramiseks läbiviidava LVU planeerimise protseduure (jaotis 4) ja uuringu tulemuste alusel katsemeetodi täpsuse arvutamise meetodit (jaotised 5 ja 6). Rahvusvahelise standardi protseduurid on mõeldud eriomaselt naftale ja naftaga seotud toodetele, mis on tavatingimustes homogeensed. Siiski võib selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud protseduure samuti rakendada teistele homogeensetele toodetele. Vajalikud on põhjalikud uurimused enne selle rahvusvahelise standardi rakendamist toodetele, mille homogeensuse eelduses võib kahelda.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4259-1:2017; EN ISO 4259-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

EVS-EN ISO 4259-2:2017

Naftasaadused ja seotud tooted. Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 2: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete tõlgendamine ja rakendamine. (ISO 4259-2:2017)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks standardi ISO 4259-1 kohane katsemeetodi täpsushinnangute kasutamise metoodika. Eelkõige määratletakse metoodika omadust iseloomustava suuruse (tunnussuuruse) katsemeetodi täpsusel põhineva spetsifikatsioonipiiride kindlaksmääramiseks, kui see omadust tunnussuurus määratakse kindla katsemeetodi abil, kui ka vastavus spetsifikatsioonile juhul, kui tarnija ja vastuvõtja vahel on vastuolulised katsetulemused. Katsemeetodi täpsust sätestavad muud rakendused on põhjendatud lühidalt ilma või kaasnevate metoodikatega. Selles dokumendis sätestatud protseduurid on välja töötatud spetsiaalselt naftasaaduste ja sellega seonduvate toodete jaoks, mida vaadeldakse tavaliselt kui homogeenseid tooteid. Siiski võib selles dokumendis sätestatud meetodeid rakendada ka teist tüüpi homogeensete toodete korral. Muudele toodetele, mille homogeensus võib olla küsitav, on vajalik enne selle dokumendi kohaldamist teostada hoolikas uurimine.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4259-2:2017; EN ISO 4259-2:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

prEN 1090-2

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 2: Tehnilised nõuded teraskonstruktsioonidele

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded terasest kandekonstruktsioonidele ja nende elementidele, mis on valmistatud: — kuumvaltsitud konstruktsiooniterasest tugevusklassiga kuni S690 (kaasa arvatud); — külmvormitud profiilidest ja profiilplekist elementidest, kaasa arvatud roostevabast terasest elemendid tugevusklassiga kuni S700; — kuum- ja külmvormitud roostevabast austeniit-, austeniit-ferriit- ja ferriitterasest toodetest; — kuum- ja külmvormitud õõnesprofiilidest, kaasa arvatud standard- ja tellitud mõõtudega õmblusteta ja keevitatud terastorud. Seda Euroopa standardit võib kasutada ka kuni S960 konstruktsiooniteraste puhul, eeldusel et ehitustingimusi on töökindluskriteeriumide suhtes kontrollitud ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud. Selles Euroopa standardis on toodud nõuded ilma viideteta teraskonstruktsiooni tüübile ja kujule (näiteks hooned, sillad, leht- või sõrestikkonstruktsioonid) ja see hõlmab ka väsimus- või seismilise koormusega konstruktsioone. Nõuded

väljendatakse ehitamisklasside kaudu. See Euroopa standard kehtib konstruktsioonidele, mis on projekteeritud standardi EN 1993 asjakohase osa kohaselt. See Euroopa standard kehtib standardi EN 1993-1-3 määratlusele vastavatele konstruktsioonielementidele ja profiilplekile. See Euroopa standard kehtib ka standardi EN 1994 asjakohasele osale vastavatele terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide terasosadele. Seda Euroopa standardit võib rakendada ka teiste projekteerimisreeglite järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonidele, eeldusel et valmistamistingimused vastavad nendele reeglite ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda profiilplekist konstruktsioonide vee- ja õhutihedusega seonduvad nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

prEVS-ISO 11665-11

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest

See standardi ISO 11665 osa kirjeldab radoon-222 kontrollimeetodeid pinnaseõhust in-situ passiivsel ja aktiivsel proovivõtmisel sügavusel kuni 2 meetrit. Selles ISO 11665 osas esitatakse üldnõuded in-situ pinnaseõhus proovivõtmise tehnikatele radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks nii passiivsel kui aktiivsel proovivõtul, nii lühiajalise kui ka pideva mõõterežiimi korral. Radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pinnases saab mõõta punkt- ja pidevmõõtmise abil (vt ISO 11665-1). Punktmõõtmise meetodite puhul (ISO 11665-6) on tegemist ainult aktiivse proovivõtuga pinnaseõhust. Teiselt poolt pidevad mõõtemeetodid (ISO 11665-5) kasutavad tüüpiliselt passiivset proovivõttu pinnaseõhust. Mõõtmismeetodid on kasutatavad kõigi pinnasetüüpide korral ja valitakse vastavalt mõõtmiste eesmärgile (vaatlus, leevendusmeetmete määramine või kontrollimine jms), võttes arvesse radoon-222 eeldatavat aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni taset. Neid mõõtmismeetodeid rakendatakse pinnasegaasi proovide puhul, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on kõrgem kui 100 Bq/m3. NB! See ISO 11665 osa on komplementaarne ISO 11665-7-ga, pinnase radoonipotentsiaali iseloomustamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

prEVS-ISO 21500

Projektijuhtimise juhised

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised projektijuhtimiseks ja seda võib kasutada igat tüüpi organisatsioonis, kaasa arvatud avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlikus organisatsioonis ja igat tüüpi projektiga, sõltumata keerukusest, suurusest või kestusest. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab üksikasjaliku kirjelduse kontseptsioonidest ja protsessidest, mida loetakse heaks tavaks projektijuhtimises. Projektid on pandud programmide ja projektiportfellide konteksti, kuid see rahvusvaheline standard ei paku täpseid juhiseid programmide ja projektiportfellide juhtimiseks. Teemasid, mis puudutavad üldist juhtimist käsitletakse ainult projektijuhtimise kontekstis.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21500:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

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-HD 442 S1:2003

Radiation protection equipment for the measuring and monitoring of airborne tritium

Lays down mandatory requirements and gives examples of acceptable methods for measuring and monitoring equipment to enable the determination of the average value of the concentration of atmospheric tritium in working areas and its variation as a function of time, and to actuate an alarm system if necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60710:1981; HD 442 S1:1983
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.02.2018

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN ISO 12944-4:2017

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 4: Types of surface and surface preparation (ISO 12944-4:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2018

EN ISO 12944-7:2017

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 7: Execution and supervision of paint work (ISO 12944-7:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2018

EN ISO 12944-8:2017

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 8: Development of specifications for new work and maintenance (ISO 12944-8:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2018

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-EN 15258:2008

Betoonvalmistooted. Tugiseinaelemendid
Precast Concrete Products - Retaining wall elements

See Euroopa standard käsitleb tugiseinte ehitamiseks kasutatavaid normaaltihedusega sarruseta betoonist, raudbetoonist või pingebetoonist valmistatud valmiselementidele (monteeritavatele elementidele) esitatavaid nõudeid, põhilisi toimivuskriteeriume ja vastavuse hindamist. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tugiseinaelementidena sellistes rakendustes nagu: — looduslike pinnaste kaevandite ja kaevikute toestamine; — teede, perroonide jne täitepinnase toestamine; — silla kaldasammaste ja nende külgseinte toestamine; — eri puistematerjalide, nagu liiv, kruus jne toestamine. Mõned näited selles Euroopa standardis käsitletavate valmiselementide kohta on esitatud teatmelisas B. Neid tooteid võib kasutada seismilistel aladel tingimusel, et need vastavad sellele kasutusele iseloomulikele nõuetele. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — vedelike paakide või reservuaaride tugiseinaelemente; — nii tugiseinaelemente kõrgusega kuni 1,0 m, kui ka neid, mille kõrgus kokku monteeritult on kuni 1,0 m (nt madalad, teineteisele asetatud lillekastidest seinad), juhul kui vastav tugisein on ette nähtud sekundaarsete koormuste vastuvõtmiseks (maksimaalne horisontaalne täitepinnas, kerge lisakoormusega); — tooteid virnastatavate istutuskastide toestamiseks, millel on ainult fassaadifunktsioonid ja mis seetõttu ei võta vastu koormusi (nagu pinnase surve, mõjurid maantee liikluskoormusest jne); — membraanseinaelemente (betoonist sulundvaiad).

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures

Muudatus A1 standardile EN 1993-1-6:2007

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures. Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EN 1993-1-6:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-6:2007/A1:2017

EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+A1+NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruktsioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures

(1) Standard EN 1993-1-6 annab põhireeglid pöördkoorikukujuliste terasest plaatkonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks. (2) Antud standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-9 ja teiste asjakohaste rakenduvate standardi EN 1993 osadega, mis sisaldavad teavet: — osa 3.1 tornide ja mastide kohta; — osa 3.2 korstende kohta; — osa 4.1 silode kohta; — osa 4.2 mahutite kohta; — osa 4.3 torustike kohta. (3) Käesolev standard määratleb konstruktsiooni kandevõime norm- ja arvutusväärtused. (4) Käesolev standard käsitleb projekteerimisnõudeid järgmistele kandepiirseisunditele: — plastsuspiir; — tsükliline plastsus; — üldstabiilsus; — väsimus. (5) Konstruktsiooni staatilist tasakaalu (nihkumine, tõusmine, ümberlüke) ei ole käesolevas standardis kajastatud, kuid neid on käsitletud standardis EN 1993-1-1. Spetsiaalsete rakenduste iseärasused on arvesse võetud standardi EN 1993 asjakohastes osades. (6) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad telgsümmeetrilistele koorikutele ja vastavatele ümaratele või rõngakujulistele plaatidele ja ringikujuliste ristlõigetega taladele ja tala jäikuritele, kus need moodustavad mingi osa kogu konstruktsioonist. Käsitletud on üldist metoodikat kõigi koorikutüüpide arvutamiseks arvutiprogrammidega. Detailsed avaldised jäigastamata silindrite ja koonuste käsitsiarvutuseks on antud lisades. (7) Silindri- ja koonusekujulisi paneele ei ole käesolevas standardis üksikasjalikult käsitletud. Kuid siiski on reeglid rakendatavad, kui vastavad toetingimused võetakse nõuetekohaselt arvesse. (8) Käesolev standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks terasest koorikkonstruktsioonide korral. Kui teistest metallidest koorikkonstruktsioonide jaoks standardid puuduvad, võib käesoleva standardi reegleid rakendada, kui vastava materjali omadused võetakse nõuetekohaselt arvesse. (9) Käesoleva standardi reeglid on mõeldud rakendamiseks standardi EN 1993 vastavates rakenduvates osades määratletud temperatuurivahemikes. Maksimaalne temperatuur on piiratud nii, et roome mõju võiks jätta arvesse võtmata, kui kõrgest temperatuurist tingitud roome mõjud ei ole arvesse võetud vastavas rakenduvas osas. (10) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad konstruktsioonidele, mis rahuldavad standardis EN 1993-1-10 antud hapra purunemise reegleid. (11) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad projekteerimiseks sellistele koormustele, mida võib oma olemuselt käsitleda kvaasistaatiliste koormustena. (12) Selles standardis on eeldatud, et nii tuulekoormust kui ka puistematerjali koormust tuleks üldiselt arvesse võtta kui kvaasistaatilisi koormusi. (13) Dünaamikategurid tuleks arvesse võtta vastavalt standardi EN 1993-1-9 osadele, sealhulgas arvestades väsimusest tingitud tagajärgi. Dünaamilisest koormusest tulenevad pinged võetakse arvesse kui kvaasistaatilisest koormusest põhjustatud pinged. (14) Käesoleva standardi reeglid rakenduvad konstruktsioonidele, mis on rajatud vastavuses standardiga EN 1090-2. (15) Käesolev standard ei käsitle lekkimise mõjusid. (16) Käesolev standard on mõeldud rakendamiseks konstruktsioonidele järgmistes vahemikes: — projekteeritava metalli temperatuur jääb vahemikku −50 °C kuni +300 °C; — raadiuse ja paksuse suhe jääb vahemikku 20 kuni 5000. MÄRKUS Tuleks arvesse võtta, et käesolevas standardis olevad pingete arvutusreeglid võivad teatud geomeetriaga paksuseinaliste koorikute puhul ja teatud koormustingimuste puhul olla pigem konservatiivsed.

EVS-EN 228:2012/NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 228:2012+A1:2017

EVS-EN 228:2012+A1+NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites. Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi. Esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1); teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1). MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest. MÄRKUS 2 Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 50065-1:2011

Madalpingelistes elektripaigaldistes kasutatav signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, sagedusalad ja elektromagnetilised häiringud

Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz - Part 1: General requirements, frequency bands and electromagnetic disturbances

See standard kehtib elektriseadmetele, mis kasutavad signaale sagedusvahemikus 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz madalpinge elektrisüsteemide abil teabe edastamiseks kas üldkasutatavates elektrivõrkudes või tarbijate ruumides paiknevatele seadmetele. See standard määrab eri rakendustele eraldatud sagedusribad, väljundpingete nivood väljundklemmidel töösagedustel ning juhtimis- ja kiirgushäiringute piirid. Samuti esitab standard mõõtmismeetodid. Standardis ei täpsustata modulatsioonimeetodeid, kodeerimismeetodeid ega funktsionaalseid omadusi (välja arvatud vastastikuste häirete vältimiseks). Keskkonnanõudeid ja vastavad katseid ei ole standardisse lisatud. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi järgimine ei tähenda, et lubataks luua kommunikatsioon väljaspool tarbijaettevõtet paiknevatel kohtadel või teiste tarbijate kaudu üldkasutatava elektrienergia jaotusvõrgu kaudu, kui seda muul moel ei lubataks. Standardi eesmärk on piirata elektripaigaldiste ja nende seadmete ning muude seadmete ülekandeseadmete vastastikust mõju. Peale selle on selle standardi eesmärk piirata häireid, mis on põhjustatud signaali edastamise seadmetest tundlikele elektroonilistele seadmetele. Kuid täielikku vabanemist sellistest häiretest ei saa kinnitada. MÄRKUS 2 Elektriseadmete häirekindluse määramisel peaksid projekteerijad kaaluma signaalisüsteeme selle standardi kohaselt.

EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009+A11+A1+A2

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded kompuutertomograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-44: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for computed tomography

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav KT-SKANNERI, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Juhul kui mingi peatükk või jaotis on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks üksnes EM-SEADMETELE või üksnes EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, on seda vastavas peatükis või jaotises öeldud. Kui nii pole öeldud, on see peatükk või jaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE. MÄRKUS 1 Vt ka põhistandardi jaotis 4.2. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad üksnes KT-SKANNERID, mis on ette nähtud nii pea kui ka keha uuringuteks, ja mille iseloomuliku KESTA moodustab röntgenkiirguse allika(te) ja pildiretseptori(te) ühine toroidikujuline kaitsekate. See hõlmab KT-SKANNERITES kasutatavate RÖNTGENGENERAATORITE, sealhulgas selliste, mille KÕRGEPINGEGENERAATOR on integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKIGA, ohutusnõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 ÖNTGENGENERAATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või IEC 60601-2-44 käesolevas väljaandes. Seetõttu ei kuulu KOMPUUTERTOMOGRAAFIA jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. !Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalast jäävad välja KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATORID ja süsteemid, milles kujutis tekitatakse muu allika kui RÖNTGENTORU poolt.

EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e ja Listeria spp. tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 11290-1:2017)

See dokument kirjeldab horisontaalmeetodit: — L. monocytogenes’e tuvastamiseks ning — Listeria spp. (kaasa arvatud L. monocytogenes) tuvastamiseks. See dokument on rakendatav: — inimtarbimiseks mõeldud toidu ja loomade sööda ning — toidu tootmis- ja käitlemisala keskkonnaproovidele. Võimalik, et teatud lisaks kirjeldatud Listeria liigid ei ole selle meetodiga tuvastatavad või kinnitatavad.[5],[10],[12],[14],[25],[26],[27]

EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 1: General introduction (ISO 12944-1:2017)

See dokument määratleb ISO 12944 (kõik osad) üldise käsitlusala. Selles tuuakse ära mõned põhilised terminid ja määratlused ning üldine sissejuhatus ISO 12944 teistesse osadesse. Lisaks sisaldab see üldist teavet tervise, ohutuse ja keskkonnakaitse kohta ning juhiseid ISO 12944 (kõik osad) kasutamiseks antud projektis.

EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 2: Keskkondade klassifikatsioon

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 2: Classification of environments (ISO 12944-2:2017)

See dokument käsitleb põhiliste keskkondade, millega teraskonstruktsioonid kokku puutuvad, klassifikatsiooni ja korrodeerivust. See dokument: — määratleb atmosfääri korrodeerivuse kategooriad, mis põhinevad standardkatsekehade massi (või paksuse) vähenemisel, ja kirjeldab tüüpilisi looduslikke atmosfäärikeskkondi, millega teraskonstruktsioonid kokku puutuvad, ning annab soovitusi korrodeerivuse hindamiseks; — kirjeldab eri keskkonnakategooriaid vette sukeldatud või pinnasesse maetud konstruktsioonide jaoks; ja — annab teavet mõnede eriliste korrosioonisurvete kohta, mis võivad põhjustada olulist korrosioonikiiruse suurenemist või seada kõrgendatud nõudmisi kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi toimivusele. Korrosioonisurve, mis on seotud teatud kindla keskkonna või korrodeeruvuse kategooriaga, kujutab endast ühte olulist parameetrit, millest juhinduda kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi valimisel. EE MÄRKUS Standardis määratletud terminit „keskkond“ (ingl environments) kasutatakse erialakirjanduses teises tähenduses. Selle standardi kontekstis tähendab termin „keskkond“ looduslikke, mitte tehislikult loodud keskkondi, st atmosfääri (sh siseruumi õhk), looduslikku vett (mage-, riim- ja merevesi) ja pinnast. Erialases kirjanduses kasutatakse mitteloodusliku keskkondade märkimisel terminit „medium“.

EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2017

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 3: Projekteerimispõhimõtted

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 3: Design considerations (ISO 12944-3:2017)

See dokument käsitleb kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega kaetavate teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise põhikriteeriume, vältimaks enneaegset pinnakatte või konstruktsiooni korrosiooni ja hävinemist. Selles tuuakse näiteid sobivate ja ebasobivate projektlahenduste kohta, näidates, kuidas saab vältida pealekandmise, inspekteerimise ja hooldusega seotud probleeme. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimismeetmeid, mis lihtsustavad teraskonstruktsioonide käsitsemist ja vedu

ISO/TR 13028:2010 et

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Juhised dokumentide digiteerimise korraldamiseks

Information and documentation - Implementation guidelines for digitization of records

See tehniline aruanne: — esitab juhised dokumentide digitaalses vormingus loomiseks ja alalhoiuks, mille käigus algne paber- või muu analoogkujul lähtedokument on digiteerimisega kopeeritud; — esitab digiteerimisele parima praktika juhised dokumentide usaldusväärsuse tagamiseks ning analoogkujul lähtedokumentide eraldamise võimaldamiseks; — esitab parima praktika juhised digiteeritud dokumentide usaldusväärsuse tagamiseks, millest võib sõltuda nende õiguslik aktsepteeritavus ja tõendusväärtus; — esitab parima praktika juhised digiteeritud dokumentidele juurdepääsuks seni, kuni neid vajatakse; — täpsustab strateegiaid, mis aitavad digiteeritud dokumente pikaajaliselt säilitada; — esitab parima praktika juhised analoogkujul lähtedokumentide digiteerimisjärgseks haldamiseks. Seda tehnilist aruannet võivad kasutada kõik digiteerimist teostavad organisatsioonid vastutustundliku digiteerimise kavandamiseks ja läbiviimiseks ühtviisi nii äriprotsessi digitaalseks muutmisel kui ka dokumendihalduslikel eesmärkidel teostatavate tagasiulatuvate digiteerimisprojektide läbiviimisel, nagu seda on kirjeldatud dokumentides ISO 15489-1:2001 ja ISO/TR 15801:2009. See tehniline aruanne ei kohaldu: a) digisündinud dokumentide hõlmamisele ja haldamisele; b) dokumentide digitaalse hõlmamise tehnilistele spetsifikatsioonidele; c) protseduuridele, milles otsustatakse dokumentide võimalik eraldamine; d) digitaaldokumentide pikaajalise säilitamise tehnilistele spetsifikatsioonidele; e) olemasolevate arhiivikogude säilitamise eesmärgil digiteerimisele.

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 351-2:2007	Puidu ja puittoodete vastupidavus. Kaitsevahenditega töödeldud täispuit. Osa 2: Juhised proovivõtu kohta kaitsevahenditega töödeldud puidu analüüsiks	Puidu ja puittoodete vastupidavus. Kaitsevahendiga immutatud täispuit. Osa 2: Juhised proovivõtu kohta kaitsevahendiga immutatud puidu analüüsiks
EVS-EN 50065-1:2011	Madalpinge elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, sagedusalad ja elektromagnetilised häiringud	Madalpingelistes elektripaigaldistes kasutatav signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, sagedusalad ja elektromagnetilised häiringud
EVS-EN 55015:2013	Elektrivalgustite ja nendesarnaste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid	Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 55015:2013/ A1:2015	Elektrivalgustite ja nendesarnaste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid	Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded kompuutertomograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/ A1:2012	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded kompuutertomograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/ A11:2011	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded kompuutertomograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/ A2:2016	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded kompuutertomograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009 +A11+A1+A2	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded kompuutertomograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 15663:2017	Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses	Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalud
EVS-EN 50124-2:2017	Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 2: Overvoltages and related protection	Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 2: Liigpinged ja nendega seotud kaitse
EVS-EN 50360:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices, with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 6 GHz: devices used next to the ear	Tootestandard juhtmevabade sideseadmete nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks, inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade põhipiirangud ja kokkupuute piirnormid sagedusalas 300 MHz kuni 6 GHz: Kõrva ääres hoitavad seadmed
EVS-EN 50385:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when placed on the market	Tootestandard turule lastava baasjaama seadme nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks elektromagnetvälja kiirguse kokkupuute piirnormidega (110 MHz - 100 GHz)
EVS-EN 50401:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when put into service	Tootestandard kasutusele võetava baasjaama seadme nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks elektromagnetvälja kiirguse kokkupuute piirnormidega (110 MHz - 100 GHz)
EVS-EN 50566:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz: hand-held and body mounted devices in close proximity to the human body	Tootestandard juhtmevabade sideseadmete nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks, inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade põhipiirangud ja kokkupuute piirnormid sagedusalas 30 MHz kuni 6 GHz: Inimese kehaga lähedases kontaktis olevad käes hoitavad ja kehale kinnitatavad seadmed
EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 11290-1:2017)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e ja Listeria spp. tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2000/9/EÜ
Reisijateveoks ettenähtud köisteed
(EL Teataja 2017/C 435/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13796-1:2017 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 1: Haaratsid, veermikud, pidurid, kabiinid, toolid, vagunid, hooldusplatvormid, puksiirid	15.12.2017	EN 13796-1:2005 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2018
EVS-EN 1909:2017 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Taaskäivitus hädaolukorras ja evakueerimine	15.12.2017	EN 1909:2004 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2018

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

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2008/57/EÜ
Ühenduse raudteesüsteem
(EL Teataja 2017/C 435/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13129:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Põhiliinidel kasutatava veeremi õhukonditsioneerid. Mugavuse parameetrid ja tüübikatsetused		
EVS-EN 13230-1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	EN 13230-1:2009 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 13230-2:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 2: Eelpingestatud monoliitliiprid	EN 13230-2:2009 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 13230-3:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 3: Armatuuriga kaksikplokk-liiprid	EN 13230-3:2009 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017

EVS-EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid	EN 13481-2:2012 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 13481-5:2012+A1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 5: Paneeli pinnale või süvendisse kinnitatud rööbastega jäiga rööbastee rööpa kinnitussüsteemid	EN 13481-5:2012 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 1: Laiatallalised (Vignole'i) raudteerööpad lineaarmassiga 46 kg/m ja üle selle	EN 13674-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 14033-1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded sõiduomadustele	EN 14033-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 14198:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Nõuded veduriga veetavate rongide pidurisüsteemidele		
EVS-EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad- ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 1: Prožektor, esimesed ja tagumised signaaltuled	EN 15153-1:2013 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15220:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurinäidikud	EN 15220-1:2008+A1:2011 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit	EN 15273-2:2013 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid	EN 15273-3:2013 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15313:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Käitusnõuded kasutuses rattapaaridele. Kasutuses ja veeremilt eemaldatud rattapaaride hooldamine	EN 15313:2010 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15551:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Puhvrid	EN 15551:2009+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15566:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Veoseade ja kruvisidur	EN 15566:2009+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 15839:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused. Sõiduohutuse katsed pikisuunalise survejõu mõju puhul		
Märkus: Käesoleva aegunud harmoneeritud standardi ELTst kõrvaldamise kuupäev: 31.1.2018. Kõrvaldamise põhjuseks on asjaolu, et asjaomane Euroopa standardiorgan on selle standardi tagasi võtnud ja see ei ole enam määruse (EL) nr 1025/2012 (ELT L 316, 14.11.2012) artikli 2 lõike 1 punkti c tähenduses vastu võetud Euroopa standard.		
EVS-EN 16186-3:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Juhikabiin. Osa 3: Näidikute kujundus		15.12.2017
EVS-EN 16241:2014+A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurite hoobülekande regulaator	EN 16241:2014 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 16404:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded raudteeveeremi rööbastele tõmbamisele ja tõstmisele	EN 16404:2014 Märkus 2.1	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 16584-1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Kontrastsus		
EVS-EN 16584-2:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Informatsioon		
EVS-EN 16584-3:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 3: Optilised ja hõõrdumise omadused		
EVS-EN 16585-1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 1: Tualetid		

EVS-EN 16585-2:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 2: Istumis-, seismis- ja liikumiselemendid		
EVS-EN 16585-3:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 3: Väljapääsuteed ja siseuksed		
EVS-EN 16586-1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremile ligipääsetavus. Osa 1: Sisenemise ja väljumise astmed		
EVS-EN 16586-2:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremile ligipääsetavus. Osa 2: Abivahendid rongile minekuks		
EVS-EN 16587:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Nõuded raudteeinfrastruktuuri takistusteta teedele		
EVS-EN 16729-1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeinfrastruktuur. Rööbaste mittepurustav kontroll rööbastees. Osa 1: Nõuded ultrahelikontrollile ja hindamispõhimõtetele		
EVS-EN 50124-1:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja roomevahemikud	EN 50124-1:2001+ A1:2003+ A2:2005 Märkus 2.1	06.02.2020
EVS-EN 50124-2:2017 Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 2: Liigpinged ja nendega seotud kaitse	EN 50124-2:2001 Märkus 2.1	06.02.2020
EVS-EN 50367:2012/A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks)	Märkus 3	25.07.2019
EVS-EN 50405:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafid, katsemeetodid kontaktkatte liistudele		
EVS-EN 50405:2015/A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafid, katsemeetodid kontaktkatte liistudele	Märkus 3	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 50533:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Rongi kolmefaasilise liini pinge tunnussuurused		
EVS-EN 50533:2011/A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Rongi kolmefaasilise liini pinge tunnussuurused	Märkus 3	15.12.2017
EVS-EN 50592:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse katsemeetodid teljeloenduritega		
EVS-EN 50617-2:2015/AC:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Rongituvastussüsteemide tehnilised andmed üle-Euroopalise raudteesüsteemi koostalitusvõime tagamiseks. Osa 2: Teljeloendurid		
EVS-EN 62580-1:2016 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Raudtee parda-multimeedia ja -telemaatika allsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldarhitektuur		
EVS-EN 62621:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektervedu. Erinõuded õhu-kontaktliinisüsteemides kasutatavatele komposiitisolaatoritele	EN 50151:2003 Märkus 2.1	21.12.2018
EVS-EN 62621:2016/A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektervedu. Erinõuded õhu-kontaktliinisüsteemides kasutatavatele komposiitisolaatoritele	Märkus 3	21.12.2018

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

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

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

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
Väikelaevad ja jetid
(EL Teataja 2017/C 435/06)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 10088:2017 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldusega toitesüsteem mootorile	15.12.2017	EN ISO 10088:2013 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 10133:2017 Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Väikepinge alalisvoolupaigaldised	15.12.2017	EN ISO 10133:2012 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 10239:2017 Väikelaevad. Veeldatud naftagaasi (LPG) süsteemid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 10239:2014 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 10592:2017 Väikelaevad. Hüdroajamiga rooliseadmed	15.12.2017	EN ISO 10592:1995 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 11105:2017 Väikelaevad. Bensiinimootori ja/või bensiinipaagi sektsioonide ventilatsioon	15.12.2017	EN ISO 11105:1997 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2018
EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2017 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 1: Mitte purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem	15.12.2017	EN ISO 12217-1:2015 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2018
EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2017 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 2: Purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem	15.12.2017	EN ISO 12217-2:2015 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2018
EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2017 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 3: Laevad, mille kere pikkus on väiksem kui 6 m	15.12.2017	EN ISO 12217-3:2015 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 13929:2017 Väikelaevad. Rooliseade. Hammasülekandega süsteemid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 13929:2001 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 15584:2017 Väikelaevad. Laeva sees asuvad bensiinimootorid. Mootorikütus ja elektrilised komponendid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 15584:2001 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 15652:2017 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimissüsteemid jugakäituriga veesõidukitele	15.12.2017	EN ISO 15652:2005 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 16147:2017 Väikelaevad. Laeva sees asuvad diiselmootorid. Mootorikütus ja elektrilised komponendid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 16147:2002 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 8665:2017 Väikelaevad. Sisepõlemismootoriga pööratavad paiskajamid. Võimsuse mõõtmine ja avaldamine	15.12.2017	EN ISO 8665:2006 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 8846:2017 Väikelaevad. Elektriseadmed. Kaitse ümbritsevate põlevgaaside süttimise eest	15.12.2017	EN 28846:1993 Märkus 2.1	23.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 8847:2017 Väikelaevad. Rooliseade. Trossi- ja plokisüsteemid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 8847:2004 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 8848:2017 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimisega rooliseadmed	15.12.2017	EN 28848:1993 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 9094:2017 Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse	15.12.2017		
EVS-EN ISO 9097:2017 Väikelaevad. Elektriventilaatorid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 9097:1994 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 9775:2017 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimissüsteemid üksiku 15 kW kuni 40 kW võimsusega päramootori juhtimiseks	15.12.2017	EN 29775:1993 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018

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

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

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2017/C 435/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13911:2017 Kaitserõivad tuletõrjujatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid tuletõrjujate tulekindlatele kapuutsidele	15.12.2017	EN 13911:2004 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN 565:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Lint. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	15.12.2017	EN 565:2006 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018
EVS-EN 566:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Aasad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.10.2017	EN 566:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.10.2017
EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013/A1:2015 Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 1: Üldkasutatavad päikeseprillid	15.12.2017	Märkus 3	15.12.2017
EVS-EN ISO 13506-1:2017 Kaitseriietus kuumuse ja leegi eest. Osa 1: Valmisriiete katsemeetod. Osa 1: Üle kanduva energia mõõtmine mõõteseadmetega mannekeeni abil	15.12.2017		
EVS-EN ISO 20349-1:2017 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 1: Valutöö riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 20349:2010 Märkus 2.1	23.08.2019
EVS-EN ISO 20349-2:2017 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 2: Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 20349:2010 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2018

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

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

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