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

EVS-EN 9100:2018

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Organizations

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional aviation, space and defence industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms “product” or “service” only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9100:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9100:2009

EVS-EN 9110:2018

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional civil and military aviation maintenance and continuing airworthiness industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9110:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9110:2015

EVS-EN 9120:2018

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional aviation, space and defence industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9120:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9120:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17423:2018

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Application requirements and objectives (ISO 17423:2018)

This document — specifies communication service parameters presented by ITS station (ITS-S) application processes to the ITS-S management in support of automatic selection of ITS-S communication profiles in an ITS station unit (ITS-SU), — specifies related procedures for the static and dynamic ITS-S communication profile selection processes at a high functional level, — provides an illustration of objectives used to estimate an optimum ITS-S communication profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17423:2018; EN ISO 17423:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17423:2014

EVS-EN ISO 41001:2018

Facility management - Management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 41001:2018)

ISO 41001:2018 specifies the requirements for a facility management (FM) system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate effective and efficient delivery of FM that supports the objectives of the demand organization; b) aims to consistently meet the needs of interested parties and applicable requirements; c) aims to be sustainable in a globally-competitive environment. The requirements specified in ISO 41001:2018 are non-sector specific and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, whether public or private sector, and regardless of the type, size and nature of the organization or geographical location. Annex A provides additional guidance on the use of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41001:2018; EN ISO 41001:2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10993-11:2018

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 11: Katsed süsteemse toksilisuse hindamiseks
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity (ISO 10993-11:2017)

ISO 10993-11:2017 specifies requirements and gives guidance on procedures to be followed in the evaluation of the potential for medical device materials to cause adverse systemic reactions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-11:2017; EN ISO 10993-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-11:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14325:2018

Kemikaalikindel kaitseriietus. Katsemeetodid ja kemikaalikindlate materjalide, õmbluste, ühenduskohtade ja kogumite klassifikatsioon
Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

This European Standard specifies the performance classification and test methods for materials used in chemical protective clothing, including gloves and footwear. The gloves and boots should have the same chemical protective barrier requirements as the fabric when an integral part of the clothing. This is a reference standard to which chemical protective clothing performance standards may refer in whole or in part, but this standard is not exhaustive in the sense that product standards may well require testing according to test method standards which are not included in this standard. While these performance levels are intended to relate to the usage to which the chemical protective clothing is to be put, it is essential that the chemical protective clothing manufacturer or supplier indicate the intended use of the protective clothing and that the user (specifier) carries out a risk assessment in order to establish the correct performance level for the intended task.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14325:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14325:2004

EVS-EN 16181:2018

Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This European Standard specifies the quantitative determination of 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (see Table 2) in sludge, soil and treated biowaste using GC-MS and HPLC-UVDAD/ FLD covering a wide range of PAH contamination levels (see also Annex B). When using fluorescence detection, acenaphthylene cannot be measured. The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract. Typically, a lower limit of application of 0,01 mg/kg (expressed as dry matter) can be ensured for each individual PAH. This depends on instrument and sample. Sludge, soil and treated biowaste can differ in properties and also in the expected contamination levels of PAHs and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This European Standard contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used. Two general lines are followed, an agitation procedure (shaking) or use of soxhlet/pressurized liquid extraction. NOTE Other PAH compounds can also be analysed with this method, provided suitability has been proven.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16181:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16181:2013

EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2018

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 11: Usability: Definitions and concepts (ISO 9241-11:2018)

ISO 9241-11:2018 provides a framework for understanding the concept of usability and applying it to situations where people use interactive systems, and other types of systems (including built environments), and products (including industrial and consumer products) and services (including technical and personal services). NOTE In this document, the phrase "object of interest" refers to the system, product or service for which usability is being considered (see 8.1). ISO 9241-11:2018: - explains that usability is an outcome of use; - defines key terms and concepts; - identifies the fundamentals of usability; and - explains the application of the concept of usability. ISO 9241-11:2018 does not describe specific processes or methods for taking account of usability in design development or evaluation. The intended users of this document include: - usability/ergonomics/human factors professionals; - designers and developers of systems, products and services; - quality assurance personnel; - public and corporate purchasers; and - consumer organizations. The most common applications of this document are in design and evaluation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9241-11:2018; ISO 9241-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2000

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 5458:2018

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Pattern and combined geometrical specification (ISO 5458:2018)

This document establishes complementary rules to ISO 1101 to be applied to pattern specifications and defines rules to combine individual specifications, for geometrical specifications e.g. using the symbols POSITION, SYMMETRY, LINE PROFILE and SURFACE PROFILE, as well as STRAIGHTNESS (in the case where the toleranced features are nominally coaxial) and FLATNESS (in the case where the toleranced features are nominally coplanar) as listed in Annex C. These rules apply when a set of tolerance zones are grouped together with location or orientation constraints, through the use of the CZ, CZR or SIM modifiers. This document does not cover the use of the pattern specifications when the least and maximum material requirement is applied (see ISO 2692). This document does not cover the establishment of common datum (see ISO 5459) based on pattern features.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5458:2018; EN ISO 5458:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5458:2001

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1329 1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is advised that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [2]. NOTE 2 If certification is involved, it is advised that the certification body is preferably compliant with EN ISO/IEC 17065 [6] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 1 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1329 1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

EVS-EN 1451-1:2017/AC:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Corrigendum for EN 1451-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1451-1:2017/AC:2018
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1451-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018

Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2018)

ISO 13259:2010 specifies three basic test pressures for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. It also describes four conditions under which the test can be executed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2018; EN ISO 13259:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1277:2004

EVS-EN ISO 21225-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 1: Replacement on the line by pipe bursting and pipe extraction (ISO 21225-1:2018)

ISO 21225-1:2018 specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of pipe bursting and pipe extraction. ISO 21225-1:2018 is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. ISO 21225-1:2018 is intended to be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipes it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 21225-1:2018 is applicable to: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint; - jointing of pipe lengths by means of electrofusion joint; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. Pipes made from other plastics, e.g. glass reinforced plastics (GRP), are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21225-1:2018; EN ISO 21225-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 21225-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 2: Replacement off the line by horizontal directional drilling and impact moling (ISO 21225-2:2018)

ISO 21225-2:2018 specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of various underground pipeline networks, underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of horizontal directional drilling and impact moling. ISO 21225-2:2018 is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. ISO 21225-2:2018 is intended to be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipes it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 21225-2:2018 is applicable to: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint to form continuous strings prior to installation; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. Pipes made from other plastics, e.g. polypropylene (PP) are outside the scope of this document. ISO 21225-2:2018 is not applicable to push-fit jointed discrete pipes assembled as part of the trenchless installation process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21225-2:2018; EN ISO 21225-2:2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17059:2018

Katmis- ja anodeerimisliinid. Ohutusnõuded
Plating and anodizing lines - Safety requirements

This document describes all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relating to plating and anodizing lines, when used as intended and in compliance with the foreseeable conditions of the manufacturer. In addition, procedures for testing and measuring safety requirements, marking of equipment and minimum operation requirements are specified. For reference to plating lines and anodizing lines the term plating line is used in this document. This document applies to the design and construction of plating lines and anodizing lines including its transporter systems for surface treatment of industrial products by means of inorganic or organic electrolytes or by means of other process chemistries. Plating lines and anodizing lines in terms of this standard are arrangements of process tanks for: -electrolytic treatment of work pieces (e.g. electrocleaning, passivation, electroetching, burnishing, electrolytic polishing and brightening, drying); -wet chemical treatment of work pieces (e.g. degreasing, passivation, chemical polishing, etching, pickling, blackening); -electrolytic and electro-less metal deposition, even on non-metallic work pieces made electrically conductive by corresponding treatment; -changing of substance composition on the surface of metallic work pieces e.g. burnishing, blackening, phosphatizing, chromating and; -anodizing (anodic oxidation); including rinsing tanks and the corresponding transporter equipment (e.g. transporter systems, handling gantry, bean, etc.), where the products are lifted in and out of tanks. This document distinguishes between the following types of plating lines: -Type 1: manual lines; -Type 2: semi-automatic lines; -Type 3: fully automatic lines. Furthermore, it specifies equipment marking and requirements on user information. This document does not deal with hazards resulting from plating linesparts above category 1 of PED (Pressure Equipment Directive). This document is not applicable to: -transporter systems of carrousel lines (see EN 618 and EN 15095) (For transporter systems of carrousel lines see EN 618 and EN 15095); -equipment for the preparation and treatment of water and wastewater; -machinery for dip coating and electro-deposition of organic liquid coating material (EN 12581); -horizontal plating lines (e.g. printed circuit board, etching, reel to reel, continuous plating lines); -machinery for surface cleaning and surface pre-treatment of industrial

items using liquids or vapours (EN 12921-1, EN 12921-2, EN 12921-3, EN 12921-4). NOTE Machinery for surface cleaning and surface pre-treatment (EN 12921 series) could be part of a plating line.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17059:2018

EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

Corrigendum for EN 62439-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018-06
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 14918:2018

Thermal spraying - Qualification testing of thermal sprayers (ISO 14918:2018)

ISO 14918:2018 specifies procedural instructions for qualification testing of thermal sprayers. It defines requirements, ranges of qualification, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for qualification testing of thermal spray performance. ISO 14918:2018 is applicable when the thermal sprayer's qualification is required by this document, the purchaser, by inspection authorities or by other organizations. The thermal spraying processes referred to in this document include those spraying processes which are designated as manual or mechanized. The test for mechanised application includes the use of automatically controlled thermal spraying, e.g. robotics, scan units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14918:2018; EN ISO 14918:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14918:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018/AC:2018

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 1: Requirements for construction

Parandus standardile EN IEC 61730-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61730-1:2018/AC:2018-06
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61730-2:2018/AC:2018

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Katsetusnõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 2: Requirements for testing

Parandus standardile EN IEC 61730-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61730-2:2018/AC:2018-06
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61730-2:2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62386-207:2018

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

IEC 62386-207:2018 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic ligthing equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts), with the addition of DC supplies. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - fast fade time has been redefined; - short circuit and open circuit have been deleted; - physical selection has been deleted; - dimming curve selection has been moved to a separate part; - load increase, load decrease and reference measurement have been moved to a separate part; - thermal gear and lamp protection have been moved to separate parts; - LED module integrated has been moved to a separate part; - link to IEC 62386-102 error bits has been clarified; - the following commands have been deleted: ENABLE CURRENT PROTECTOR, DISABLE CURRENT PROTECTOR, QUERY POSSIBLE OPERATING MODES, QUERY SHORT CIRCUIT, QUERY OPEN CIRCUIT, QUERY CURRENT PROTECTOR ACTIVE, QUERY CURRENT PROTECTOR ENABLED, QUERY OPERATING MODE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-207:2018; EN IEC 62386-207:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-207:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62386-222:2018

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

IEC 62386-222:2018 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts), with the addition of DC supplies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-222:2018; EN IEC 62386-222:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62386-333:2018

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 333: Particular requirements for control devices – Manual configuration (feature type 33)

IEC 62386-333:2018(E) specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-333:2018; EN IEC 62386-333:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2018(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017 and constitutes a technical revision. It is also identified as Version 1.1 + ECNs through 12 June 2017. Markup includes ECNs through 12-June-2017: - Add VPD Product Type - Specification Revision Interoperability - VCONN_Swap Clarification - Chapter 7 Source and Sink Behavior - Battery Numbering - Chunking Clarification - FR_Swap State Operation - GoodCRC Specification Revision - Slew Rate Exception for Source

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2018; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016/A1:2018

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 38: Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid
Explosive atmospheres - Part 38: Equipment and components in explosive atmospheres in underground mines (ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62228-1:2018

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

This part of IEC 62228 provides general information and definitions for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) evaluation of integrated circuits (IC) with transceivers for wired network applications under network condition. It defines general test conditions, general test setups and test and measurement methods are applied to all parts of IEC 62228.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-1:2018; EN IEC 62228-1:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50682:2018

Consideration on the use of OTDRs to measure return loss of single-mode optical fibre connections

The purpose of this document is to describe a round robin on return loss of single mode optical fibre connections. This includes the description of the samples, the test procedures and test instrumentation, results and conclusions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50682:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61970-302:2018

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 302: Common information model (CIM) dynamics

IEC 61970-302:2018 specifies a Dynamics package which contains extensions to the CIM to support the exchange of models between software applications that perform analysis of the steady-state stability (small-signal stability) or transient stability of a power system as defined by IEEE/CIGRE Definition and classification of power system stability IEEE/CIGRE joint task force on stability terms and definitions. The model descriptions in this standard provide specifications for each type of dynamic model as well as the information that needs to be included in dynamic case exchanges between planning/study applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-302:2018; EN IEC 61970-302:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2018(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017 and constitutes a technical revision. It is also identified as Version 1.1 + ECNs through 12 June 2017. Markup includes ECNs through 12-June-2017: - Add VPD Product Type - Specification Revision Interoperability - VCONN_Swap Clarification - Chapter 7 Source and Sink Behavior - Battery Numbering - Chunking Clarification - FR_Swap State Operation - GoodCRC Specification Revision - Slew Rate Exception for Source

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2018; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 13766-1:2018

Mullatöö- ja ehitusmasinad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 1: Üldised elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded tüüpilistes elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse keskkonnatingimustes
Earth-moving and building construction machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with internal electrical power supply - Part 1: General EMC requirements under typical electromagnetic environmental conditions (ISO 13766-1:2018)

ISO 13766-1:2018 provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165:2012, and of the following building construction machinery as defined in ISO/TR 12603:2010: - drilling and foundation equipment; - equipment used for the preparation, conveyance and compaction of concrete, mortar and processing reinforcement; - road construction and maintenance machinery and equipment. ISO 13766-1:2018 deals with general EMC requirements under typical electromagnetic environmental conditions. (ISO 13766- 2:2018 deals with EMC requirements specifically related to functional safety). Electrical/electronic subassemblies (ESA) and separate ESA intended to be fitted to the machinery are also dealt with. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - broadband and narrowband electromagnetic interference; - electromagnetic field immunity; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted transients. The machinery can have DC or AC or a combination of both as the internal electrical power supply system. ISO 13766-1:2018 is not applicable to machines that are designed to be supplied by an external mains network or to phenomena caused by military applications. NOTE 1 Grid-connected machines are covered by IEC 61000. NOTE 2 Hybrid machines are covered in UN ECE R10-Rev. 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13766-1:2018; EN ISO 13766-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13766-2:2018

Mullatöö- ja ehitusmasinad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kasutusohutuse aspektis lähtuvalt
Earth-moving and building construction machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with internal electrical power supply - Part 2: Additional EMC requirements for functional safety (ISO 13766-2:2018)

ISO 13766-2:2018 provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165:2012, and of the following building construction machinery as classified in ISO/TR 12603:2010: - drilling and foundation equipment; - equipment used for the preparation, conveyance and compaction of concrete, mortar and processing reinforcement; - road construction and maintenance machinery and equipment. ISO 13766-2:2018 deals with EMC requirements related to the functional safety of the machinery, its electrical/electronic subassemblies (ESA) and of separate ESA. ISO 13766-2:2018 is relevant only to the safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) as defined in ISO 13849- 1:2015 using electrical/electronic components which meet design requirements equal to or greater than safety- related performance level PL b as defined in ISO 13849- 1:2015. It also deals with electrical and electronic components or separate ESA intended to be fitted on machinery under the restriction of PL b. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - radiated electromagnetic fields from off-board sources with various field strengths and frequencies; - radiated electromagnetic fields from on-board sources (antenna inside/outside) with various field strengths and frequencies; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted and coupled electrical transients. The machinery can have DC or AC or a combination of both as the

internal electrical power supply system. ISO 13766-2:2018 is not applicable to machines that are designed to be supplied by an external mains network or to phenomena caused by military applications. NOTE Grid-connected machines are covered by IEC 61000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13766-2:2018; EN ISO 13766-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

Corrigendum for EN 62439-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018-06
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2018(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017 and constitutes a technical revision. It is also identified as Version 1.1 + ECNs through 12 June 2017. Markup includes ECNs through 12-June-2017: - Add VPD Product Type - Specification Revision Interoperability - VCONN_Swap Clarification - Chapter 7 Source and Sink Behavior - Battery Numbering - Chunking Clarification - FR_Swap State Operation - GoodCRC Specification Revision - Slew Rate Exception for Source

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2018; EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-4:2018

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-4: Common Components - USB Type-C™ Authentication Specification

IEC 62680-1-4:2018(E) provides a means for authenticating Products with regard to identification and configuration. Authentication is performed via USB Power Delivery message communications and/or via USB data bus control transactions. This specification defines the architecture and methodology for unilateral Product Authentication. It is intended to be fully compatible with and extend existing PD and USB infrastructure. Information is provided to allow for Policy enforcement, but individual Policy decisions are not specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-4:2018; EN IEC 62680-1-4:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17423:2018

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Application requirements and objectives (ISO 17423:2018)

This document — specifies communication service parameters presented by ITS station (ITS-S) application processes to the ITS-S management in support of automatic selection of ITS-S communication profiles in an ITS station unit (ITS-SU), — specifies related procedures for the static and dynamic ITS-S communication profile selection processes at a high functional level, — provides an illustration of objectives used to estimate an optimum ITS-S communication profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17423:2018; EN ISO 17423:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17423:2014

EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2018

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 11: Usability: Definitions and concepts (ISO 9241-11:2018)

ISO 9241-11:2018 provides a framework for understanding the concept of usability and applying it to situations where people use interactive systems, and other types of systems (including built environments), and products (including industrial and consumer products) and services (including technical and personal services). NOTE In this document, the phrase "object of interest" refers to the system, product or service for which usability is being considered (see 8.1). ISO 9241-11:2018: - explains that usability is an outcome of use; - defines key terms and concepts; - identifies the fundamentals of usability; and - explains the application of the concept of usability. ISO 9241-11:2018 does not describe specific processes or methods for taking account of usability in design development or evaluation. The intended users of this document include: - usability/ergonomics/human factors

professionals; - designers and developers of systems, products and services; - quality assurance personnel; - public and corporate purchasers; and - consumer organizations. The most common applications of this document are in design and evaluation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9241-11:2018; ISO 9241-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2000

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 9100:2018
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Organizations

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional aviation, space and defence industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms “product” or “service” only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9100:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9100:2009

EVS-EN 9110:2018
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional civil and military aviation maintenance and continuing airworthiness industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9110:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9110:2015

EVS-EN 9120:2018
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional aviation, space and defence industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9120:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9120:2010

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16842-1:2018
Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Nähtavus. Katsemeetodid ja kontrollimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 1: General requirements

This part of the EN 16842 series gives the common test requirements for powered industrial truck visibility testing and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16842 parts 2 to 17. The EN 16842 series specify requirements and test procedures of all around visibility of self-propelled industrial trucks (herein after referred to as trucks) in accordance with ISO 5053 1 with a sit-on or stand-on operator, without load, and equipped with fork arms or load platform. The truck specific requirements in EN 16842 parts 2 to 17 supplement or modify the corresponding clauses of this part EN 16842-1 and provide the relevant requirements for the specific truck. The visibility test requirements of the applicable part of EN 16842 for each truck type are used to fulfil the visibility requirements of the EN 16307 series. This European Standard does not apply to: -industrial, rough terrain variable reach or rough terrain masted lorry mounted trucks; -trucks with elevating operator position, when the operating position is elevated above 500 mm; -rough terrain variable reach trucks – within the scope of EN 15830; -centre controlled order picking trucks (in accordance with 3.16 of ISO 5053 1:2015); -pallet truck end controlled (in accordance with 3.15 of ISO 5053 1:2015). NOTE 1 The following trucks in normal operation have excellent 360° visibility and therefore will not be part of this series of standards: -ride on pallet truck; -pedestrian controlled pallet truck. NOTE 2 For trucks equipped with attachments (e.g. clamp), see Clause 9 "Information for use".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-1:2018

EVS-EN 16842-2:2018

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Nähtavus. Katsemeetodid ja kontrollimine. Osa 2: Juhiistmega vastukaalutõstukid ja maastikul kasutatavad kahveltõstukid kandevõimega kuni 10 000 kg (k.a)
Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 2: Sit-on counterbalance trucks and rough terrain masted trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of sit-on self-propelled industrial counterbalance trucks and rough terrain masted trucks (herein referred to as trucks) with a capacity ≤ 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053 1 and it is intended to be used in conjunction with FprEN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in FprEN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for sit-on self-propelled industrial counterbalance trucks and rough terrain masted trucks with a capacity ≤ 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events as listed in Annex ZA, Table ZA.1, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13766-1:2018

Mullatöö- ja ehitusmasinad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 1: Üldised elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded tüüpilistes elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse keskkonnatingimustes
Earth-moving and building construction machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with internal electrical power supply - Part 1: General EMC requirements under typical electromagnetic environmental conditions (ISO 13766-1:2018)

ISO 13766-1:2018 provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165:2012, and of the following building construction machinery as defined in ISO/TR 12603:2010: - drilling and foundation equipment; - equipment used for the preparation, conveyance and compaction of concrete, mortar and processing reinforcement; - road construction and maintenance machinery and equipment. ISO 13766-1:2018 deals with general EMC requirements under typical electromagnetic environmental conditions. (ISO 13766- 2:2018 deals with EMC requirements specifically related to functional safety). Electrical/electronic subassemblies (ESA) and separate ESA intended to be fitted to the machinery are also dealt with. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - broadband and narrowband electromagnetic interference; - electromagnetic field immunity; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted transients. The machinery can have DC or AC or a combination of both as the internal electrical power supply system. ISO 13766-1:2018 is not applicable to machines that are designed to be supplied by an external mains network or to phenomena caused by military applications. NOTE 1 Grid-connected machines are covered by IEC 61000. NOTE 2 Hybrid machines are covered in UN ECE R10-Rev. 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13766-1:2018; EN ISO 13766-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13766-2:2018

Mullatöö- ja ehitusmasinad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kasutusohutuse aspektis lähtuvalt
Earth-moving and building construction machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with internal electrical power supply - Part 2: Additional EMC requirements for functional safety (ISO 13766-2:2018)

ISO 13766-2:2018 provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165:2012, and of the following building construction machinery as classified in ISO/TR 12603:2010: - drilling and foundation equipment; - equipment used for the preparation, conveyance and compaction of concrete, mortar and processing reinforcement; - road construction and maintenance machinery and equipment. ISO 13766-2:2018 deals with EMC requirements related to the functional safety of the machinery, its electrical/electronic subassemblies (ESA) and of separate ESA. ISO 13766-2:2018 is relevant only to the safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) as defined in ISO 13849- 1:2015 using electrical/electronic components which meet design requirements equal to or greater than safety- related performance level PL b as defined in ISO 13849- 1:2015. It also deals with electrical and electronic components or separate ESA

intended to be fitted on machinery under the restriction of PL b. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - radiated electromagnetic fields from off-board sources with various field strengths and frequencies; - radiated electromagnetic fields from on-board sources (antenna inside/outside) with various field strengths and frequencies; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted and coupled electrical transients. The machinery can have DC or AC or a combination of both as the internal electrical power supply system. ISO 13766-2:2018 is not applicable to machines that are designed to be supplied by an external mains network or to phenomena caused by military applications. NOTE Grid-connected machines are covered by IEC 61000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13766-2:2018; EN ISO 13766-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4045:2018
Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pH and difference figure (ISO 4045:2018)

This document specifies a method for determining the pH value and the difference figure of an aqueous leather extract. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4045:2018; EN ISO 4045:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4045:2008

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13684:2018
Garden equipment - Pedestrian controlled lawn aerators and scarifiers - Safety

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of pedestrian controlled internal combustion engine powered lawn aerators and scarifiers which are designed for re-generating lawns by, for instance, combing out grass, thatch and moss or cutting vertically into the lawn face using tines which rotate about a horizontal axis. It describes methods of elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. In addition, it specifies the type of information to be provided by the manufacturer on safe working practices. Throughout this document, the term "machine" applies to those machines known as aerators, scarifiers, corers, lawn rakes or grass rakes. It does not apply to: - aerators/scarifiers made from a machine falling within the scope of EN 709:1997+A4:2009 when fitted with an aerating/scarifying implement; - non-powered aerators; - vertical axis aerators; or - those aerators which cut into the soil by means of a reciprocating motion or by water pressure. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to scarifiers and aerators, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). Environmental hazards have not been considered in this document. This document is not applicable to aerators/scarifiers which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13684:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13684:2004+A3:2010

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13302:2018
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bituminous binder using a rotating spindle apparatus

This document specifies a method for the determination of the dynamic viscosity of a variety of bituminous binders: modified and unmodified bituminous binders, bituminous emulsions, cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders, by means of a rotating spindle apparatus (a coaxial viscometer). Standard application temperatures are quoted, although the dynamic viscosity can be measured at other temperatures if required. Similarly, measurements at standard values of shear rate can be replaced or complemented by measurements at additional shear rates if required. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13302:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13302:2010

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4490:2018
Metallic powders - Determination of flow rate by means of a calibrated funnel (Hall flowmeter) (ISO 4490:2018)

ISO 4490:2018 specifies a method for determining the flow rate of metallic powders, including powders for hard metals, by means of a calibrated funnel (Hall flowmeter). The method is applicable only to powders which flow freely through the specified test orifice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4490:2018; EN ISO 4490:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4490:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2018

Metallmaterjalid. Tõmbeteim. Osa 2: Teimimeetod kõrgendatud temperatuuril (ISO 6892-2:2018)
Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2:2018)

ISO 6892-2:2018 specifies a method of tensile testing of metallic materials at temperatures higher than room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6892-2:2018; EN ISO 6892-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2011

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 29988-1:2018

Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 29988-1:2018)

ISO 29988-1:2018 establishes a system of designation for polyoxymethylene (POM) thermoplastic materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of polyoxymethylene (POM) materials are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the following designatory properties: a) melt mass-flow rate or melt volume-flow rate; b) tensile modulus, and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application, method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. ISO 29988-1:2018 is applicable to all polyoxymethylene homopolymers and to copolymers of polyoxymethylene and blends of polymers containing polyoxymethylene. ISO 29988-1:2018 applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified and modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. ISO 29988-1:2018 is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation necessarily give the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify materials for particular end-use applications. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29988-1:2018; EN ISO 29988-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9988-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 29988-2:2018

Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 29988-2:2018)

ISO 29988-2:2018 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyoxymethlene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test materials and for conditioning both the test materials before moulding and the specimens before testing are specified. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize POM moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties: melt flow rate and tensile modulus. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29988-2:2018; EN ISO 29988-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9988-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 877-3:2018

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 3: Intensified weathering using concentrated solar radiation (ISO 877-3:2018)

ISO 877-3:2018 specifies a method for exposing plastics to concentrated solar radiation using reflecting concentrators to accelerate the weathering processes. The purpose is to assess property changes produced after specified stages of such exposures. The reflecting concentrators used in these exposures are sometimes referred to as "Fresnel reflectors" because in cross-section the array of mirrors used to concentrate the solar radiation resembles the cross-section of a Fresnel lens. General guidance concerning the scope of the ISO 877 series is given in ISO 877-1. NOTE Additional information about solar concentrating exposures, including a partial list of standards in which they are specified, is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 877-3:2018; EN ISO 877-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 877-3:2011

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials (formulations), products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1329 1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is advised that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [2]. NOTE 2 If certification is involved, it is advised that the certification body is preferably compliant with EN ISO/IEC 17065 [6] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 1 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1329 1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 4 This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

EVS-EN 13302:2018

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bituminous binder using a rotating spindle apparatus

This document specifies a method for the determination of the dynamic viscosity of a variety of bituminous binders: modified and unmodified bituminous binders, bituminous emulsions, cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders, by means of a rotating spindle apparatus (a coaxial viscometer). Standard application temperatures are quoted, although the dynamic viscosity can be measured at other temperatures if required. Similarly, measurements at standard values of shear rate can be replaced or complemented by measurements at additional shear rates if required. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13302:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13302:2010

EVS-EN 1451-1:2017/AC:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Corrigendum for EN 1451-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1451-1:2017/AC:2018
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1451-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018

Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2018)

ISO 13259:2010 specifies three basic test pressures for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. It also describes four conditions under which the test can be executed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2018; EN ISO 13259:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1277:2004

EVS-EN ISO 21225-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 1: Replacement on the line by pipe bursting and pipe extraction (ISO 21225-1:2018)

ISO 21225-1:2018 specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of pipe bursting and pipe extraction. ISO 21225-1:2018 is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. ISO 21225-1:2018 is intended to be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipes it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 21225-1:2018 is applicable to: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint; - jointing of pipe lengths by means of electrofusion joint; -

fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. Pipes made from other plastics, e.g. glass reinforced plastics (GRP), are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21225-1:2018; EN ISO 21225-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 21225-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 2: Replacement off the line by horizontal directional drilling and impact moling (ISO 21225-2:2018)

ISO 21225-2:2018 specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of various underground pipeline networks, underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of horizontal directional drilling and impact moling. ISO 21225-2:2018 is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. ISO 21225-2:2018 is intended to be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipes it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 21225-2:2018 is applicable to: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint to form continuous strings prior to installation; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. Pipes made from other plastics, e.g. polypropylene (PP) are outside the scope of this document. ISO 21225-2:2018 is not applicable to push-fit jointed discrete pipes assembled as part of the trenchless installation process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21225-2:2018; EN ISO 21225-2:2018

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13880-10:2018

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 10: Test method for the determination of adhesion and cohesion following continuous extension and compression

This document specifies a method for determination of adhesion and cohesion characteristics of hot applied joint sealant specimens following cyclic extensions. NOTE The test simulates yearly joint movements due to temperature variations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-10:2003

EVS-EN 13880-13:2018

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 13: Test method for the determination of the discontinuous extension (adherence test)

This document describes a method for determining the extensibility and the adhesion to concrete of hot applied sealant-systems with or without priming simulating the moving of concrete pavement slabs during cooling conditions in wintertime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-13:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-13:2003

EVS-EN 16951-1:2018

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Procedures for assessing long term performance - Part 1: Acoustic characteristics

This European Standard specifies requirements for assessing the working life and provides the relevant exposure conditions. Standards of construction and any material tests conducted should provide evidence of resistance to specified conditions selected from the following: I. Chemical Agents Location dependent II. De-icing salt Location/climate dependent III. Dirty water/dust Location/climate dependent IV. Dew Climate dependent V. Freeze/thaw Climate dependent VI. Cold Climate dependent VII. Heat Climate dependent VIII. UV Radiation Climate dependent IX. Traffic Vibration Location dependent X. Biological Process Climate dependent XI. Ozone Location dependent XII. Water Climate dependent XIII. Water spray (Wet/dry) Location dependent NOTE Combinations of different materials are worth a special attention, whether inside a single device or in combination with other devices (for example: a combination of different acoustic elements or another combination of acoustic and structural elements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16951-1:2018

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN 9120:2018

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors

This document includes EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management system requirements and specifies additional aviation, space and defence industry requirements, definitions and notes. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this document are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence. This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9120:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9120:2010

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 13387-1:2018

Child care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 1: Safety philosophy and safety assessment

This Technical Report, contains the general safety philosophy and a guideline on safety assessment that experts are recommended to use when drafting standards. It also contains an Annex A with a collection of available anthropometric data and details of the abilities of children from birth to 48 months of age. The general safety philosophy given in this part is based on the principle that child use and care articles should be designed to be safe. Children with special needs have not been taken into account while drafting these guidelines. ISO/IEC Guide 71 can be consulted to ascertain any further requirements to address the hazards and risks associated with children with special needs. These guidelines do not cover all types of hazards and risks, such as inappropriate use of products, inadequate supervision of children and products used in a non-domestic situation. Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that all other potential hazards relevant to the product are fully addressed e.g. hygiene, the effects of electrical power etc., where other safety standards may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387-1:2015

EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid alumiiniumi, antimoni, arseeni, baariumi, boori, kaadmiumi, kroom (III), kroom (VI), koobalti, vase, plii, mangaani, elavhõbeda, nikli, seleeni, strontsiumi, tina, orgaanilise tina ja tsingi migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalidest ja mänguasjade koostisosadest. Pakkematerjale ei vaadelda mänguasja osana, kui neil ei ole kavandatud mängulist väärtust. MÄRKUS 1 Vaadake Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumenti nr 12 [2] mänguasjade ohutuse direktiivi rakendamisest pakendile. Standardis on nõuded teatud elementide migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalide järgmistest liikidest: kategooria I: kuivad, rabedad, pulbritaolised või vormitavad materjalid (dry, brittle, powder like or pliable materials); kategooria II: vedelad või kleepuvad materjalid (liquid or sticky materials); kategooria III: mahakraabitud materjalid (scraped-off materials). Selle standardi nõuded ei ole kohaldatavad mänguasjadele või nende osadele, mis nende kättesaadavuse, toimimise, suuruse või massi tõttu välistavad selgelt mis tahes imemisest, lakkumisest või allaneelamisest tuleneva ohu või pikaajalise kontakti ohu nahaga, juhul kui mänguasja või selle osa kasutatakse kavandatud või etteaimataval viisil, võttes arvesse laste käitumist. MÄRKUS 2 Selle standardi mõistes peetakse imemise, lakkumise või allaneelamise tõenäosust märkimisväärseks järgmiste mänguasjade ja mänguasjade osade puhul (vt H.2 ja H.3): -kõiki suhu või suu juurde panemiseks ettenähtud mänguasju, mängu kosmeetikavahendeid ja mänguasjadena liigitatavaid kirjutusvahendeid võib pidada imetavateks, lakutavateks või allaneelatavateks; -kõiki kuni 6-aastastele lastele ettenähtud mänguasjade kättesaadavaid osi ja koostisosi võib hinnata suuga kontakteeruvateks. Vanematele lastele ettenähtud mänguasjade osade suuga kontakti sattumise tõenäosust ei peeta enamikul juhtudest oluliseks (vt H.2).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A2:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 5458:2001
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Positional tolerancing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5458:1998; EN ISO 5458:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5458:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN 9100:2009
Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Requirements (based on ISO 9001:2000) and Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in design, development, production,installation and servicing (based on ISO 9001:1994)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9100:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9100:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9110:2015
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9110:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9110:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9120:2010
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9120:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9120:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10993-11:2009
Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 11: Katsed süsteemse toksilisuse hindamiseks
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-11:2006; EN ISO 10993-11:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10993-11:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16181:2013
Reoveesete, töödeldud biojäätmed ja pinnas. Polütsükliliste aromaatsete süsivesinike (PAH) määramine gaaskromatograafia (GC) ja kõrgrõhuvedelikkromatograafia (HPLC) meetodil
Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16181:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16181:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14325:2004

Kemikaalikindel kaitseriietus. Katseeetodid ning kemikaalikindlate materjalide klassifikatsioon
Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14325:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14325:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14346:2007

Characterization of waste - Calculation of dry matter by determination of dry residue or water content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14346:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2000

Kuvaritega kontoritöö ergonoomianõuded. Osa 11: Suunised kasutatavuse kohta
Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) - Part 11: Guidance on usability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-11:1998; EN ISO 9241-11:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1329-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1277:2004

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Termoplastist isevoolsed torustikusüsteemid kasutamiseks maa sees. Elastomeersete rõngastihenditega ühenduste tihkuse katsemeetodid
Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics piping systems for buried non-pressure applications - Test methods for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1277:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines. Estonian National Annex

Keel: et, en
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed.
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-4-3:2007
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007/AC:2009
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010; EN 1993-4-3:2007+AC:2009
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007/AC:2009
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14918:1999

Termopihustamine. Termopihustite katsetamine tüübikinnituse jaoks
Thermal spraying - Approval testing of thermal sprayers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14918:1998; EN ISO 14918:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14918:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50544:2010

Low voltage d.c. surge protective device for traction systems - Selection and application rules for surge arresters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50544:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62386-207:2009

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-207:2009; EN 62386-207:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62386-207:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2017; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2017; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17423:2014

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid. Koostoimivad süsteemid. Nõuded ja eesmärgid ITS rakendustele kommunikatsiooniprofiilide valikul
Intelligent transport systems - Co-operative systems - ITS application requirements and objectives for selection of communication profiles (ISO/TS 17423:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17423:2014; CEN ISO/TS 17423:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17423:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 14170:2004
Security requirements for signature creation applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14170:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 14171:2004
General guidelines for electronic signature verification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14171:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017
Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2017; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62680-1-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2000
Kuvaritega kontoritöö ergonoomianõuded. Osa 11: Suunised kasutatavuse kohta Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) - Part 11: Guidance on usability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-11:1998; EN ISO 9241-11:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9241-11:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 9100:2009
Aerospace series - Quality management systems -Requirements (based on ISO 9001:2000) and Quality systems -Model for quality assurance in design, development, production,installation and servicing (based on ISO 9001:1994)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9100:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9100:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9110:2015
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9110:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9110:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9120:2010
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9120:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9120:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4045:2008
Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pH

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4045:2008; EN ISO 4045:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4045:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13684:2004+A3:2010

Aiapidamisseadmed. Jalakäija poolt kontrollitavad muruõhutus- ja samblaeemaldusseadmed. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Garden equipment - Pedestrian controlled lawn aerators and scarifiers - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13684:2004+A3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13684:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13302:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bituminous binder using a rotating spindle apparatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13302:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13302:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10426-1:2010/AC:2010

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 1: Specification - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 10426-1:2009/Cor 1:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10426-1:2009/Cor 1:2010; EN ISO 10426-1:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4490:2014

Metallic powders - Determination of flow rate by means of a calibrated funnel (Hall flowmeter) (ISO 4490:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4490:2014; EN ISO 4490:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4490:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2011

Metallmaterjalid. Tõmbeteim. Osa 2: Teimimeetod kõrgendatud temperatuuril (ISO 6892-2:2011)
Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6892-2:2011; EN ISO 6892-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6892-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 877-3:2011

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 3: Intensified weathering using concentrated solar radiation (ISO 877-3:2009)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 877-3:2009; EN ISO 877-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 877-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9988-1:2006
Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9988-1:2004; EN ISO 9988-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29988-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9988-2:2015
Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 9988-2:2006)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9988-2:2006; EN ISO 9988-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29988-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1329-2:2012
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13302:2010
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bituminous binder using a rotating spindle apparatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13302:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13302:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13309:2010
Ehitusmasinad. Sisemise elektrivarustusega masinate elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Construction machinery - Electromagenetic compatibility of machines with internal electrical power supply

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13309:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13766-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13766-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010
Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines. Estonian National Annex

Keel: et, en
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007
Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed.
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-4-3:2007
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007/AC:2009
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010
Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010; EN 1993-4-3:2007+AC:2009
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007/AC:2009
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10426-1:2010/AC:2010
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 1: Specification - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 10426-1:2009/Cor 1:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10426-1:2009/Cor 1:2010; EN ISO 10426-1:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CWA 16221:2010
Vehicle security barriers - Performance requirements, test methods and guidance on application

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16221:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13880-10:2003
Hot applied joint sealants - Part 10: Test method for the determination of adhesion and cohesion following continuous extension and compression

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-10:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13880-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13880-13:2003
Hot applied joint sealants - Part 13: Test method for the determination of the discontinuous extension (adherence test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-13:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13880-13:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN 9120:2010
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9120:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9120:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 13387-1:2015
Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 1: Safety philosophy and safety assessment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A2:2017
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013+A2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 71-3
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 alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

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

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

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 11737-2
Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 2: Tests of sterility performed in the definition, validation and maintenance of a sterilization process (ISO/DIS 11737-2:2018)

This document specifies the general criteria for tests of sterility on medical devices that have been exposed to a treatment with the sterilizing agent reduced relative to that anticipated to be used in routine sterilization processing. These tests are intended to be performed when defining, validating or maintaining a sterilization process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11737-2; prEN ISO 11737-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 11737-2
Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 2: Tests of sterility performed in the definition, validation and maintenance of a sterilization process (ISO/DIS 11737-2:2018)

This document specifies the general criteria for tests of sterility on medical devices that have been exposed to a treatment with the sterilizing agent reduced relative to that anticipated to be used in routine sterilization processing. These tests are intended to be performed when defining, validating or maintaining a sterilization process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11737-2; prEN ISO 11737-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN ISO 22868
Forestry and gardening machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO/DIS 22868:2018)

This International Standard specifies a noise test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the noise emission characteristics of portable, hand held, combustion engine powered forest and garden machines, including chain-saws, brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge-trimmers and garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers. Noise emission characteristics include the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator position and the A-weighted sound power level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22868; prEN ISO 22868
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 60118-13:2018

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 13: Requirements and methods of measurement for electromagnetic immunity to mobile digital wireless devices

This part of IEC 60118 covers relevant EMC phenomena for hearing aids. Hearing aid immunity to high frequency fields originating from digital wireless devices such as mobile phones was identified as one of the most relevant EMC henomena impacting hearing aids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60118-13:201X; prEN 60118-13:2018
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60118-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 60118-9:2018

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 9: Methods of measurement of the performance characteristics of bone conduction hearing aids

This part of IEC 60118 specifies methods for measurement of the bone conduction hearing aids characteristics. The methods described will produce a suitable basis for the exchange of information or for direct comparison of the electroacoustical characteristics of bone conduction hearing aids. These methods are chosen to be practical and reproducible and are based on selected fixed parameters. The results obtained by the methods specified in this standard express the performance under the conditions of the measurement but will not necessarily agree exactly with the performance of the hearing aid under practical conditions of use. This document defines methods of measurement of characteristics of bone conduction hearing aids both: • transcutaneously coupled devices measured on a mechanical coupler, meeting requirements of IEC 60318-6, • bone coupled/bone anchored devices measured on a mechanical coupler configured as a skull simulator. NOTE 1 A skull simulator is a mechanical coupler designed to present a specific mechanical impedance to a vibrator coupled with a mechanical coupling Though the number of measurements covered by this part of IEC 60118 is limited, it is not intended that all measurements described herein are mandatory. NOTE 2 Throughout this document all sound pressure levels specified are referred to 20 µPa. When appropriate, sound pressure level will be abbreviated to SPL.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60118-9:201X; prEN 60118-9:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN ISO 22868

Forestry and gardening machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO/DIS 22868:2018)

This International Standard specifies a noise test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the noise emission characteristics of portable, hand held, combustion engine powered forest and garden machines, including chain-saws, brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge-trimmers and garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers. Noise emission characteristics include the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator position and the A-weighted sound power level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22868; prEN ISO 22868
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 15549

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - General principles (ISO/DIS 15549:2018)

This International Standard defines the general principles to be applied to non-destructive eddy current examination of products and materials in order to ensure defined and repeatable performance. It includes guidelines for the preparation of application documents which describe the specific requirements for the application of the eddy current method to a particular type of product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15549; prEN ISO 15549
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15549:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 17267

Energy measurement and monitoring plan for organisations - design and implementation

This standard specifies the requirements and methodology for the design and implementation of an energy measurement plan for an organization in order to improve its energy efficiency. The plan defines a measurement system for monitoring and analysing

the energy performance of an organization, taking into account factors that influence its operations. This standard applies to all forms of energy, to all energy uses and to all types of organizations. It does not apply to domestic dwellings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17267

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 61004-5:2018
Wind energy generation systems - Part 5: Wind turbine rotor blades

This part of IEC 61400 specifies requirements to ensure the engineering integrity of wind turbine blades as well as an appropriate level of operational safety throughout the design lifetime. It includes requirements for: • aerodynamic and structural design • material selection, evaluation and testing • manufacture (including associated quality management) • transportation, installation, operation and maintenance of the blades The purpose of this standard is to provide a technical reference for designers, manufacturers, purchasers, operators, third party organizations and material suppliers, as well as to define requirements for certification. With respect to certification, this standard provides the detailed basis for fulfilling the current requirements of IEC 61400-22 and, when available, the IECRE system, as well as other IEC standards relevant to wind turbine blades. When used for certification, the applicability of each portion of this document should be determined based on the extent of certification, and associated certification modules per IEC 61400-22 and/or the IECRE system. The rotor blade is defined as all components integrated in the blade design, excluding removable bolts in the blade root connection and support structures for installation. This standard is intended to be applied to rotor blades for all wind turbines. For rotor blades used on small wind turbines according to IEC 61400-2, the requirements in that document may be applied instead. At the time this standard was written, most blades were produced for horizontal axis wind turbines. The blades were mostly made of fiber reinforced plastics. However, most principles given in this standard would be applicable to any rotor blade configuration, size and material. This standard should be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Section 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-5:201X; prEN 61004-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 62282-2-100:2018
Fuel cell technologies - Part 2-100: Fuel cell modules - Safety

This part of IEC 62282 provides requirements for construction, operation under normal and abnormal conditions and its testing of fuel cell modules. It applies to fuel cell modules with the following electrolyte chemistry: − alkaline; − polymer electrolyte (including direct methanol fuel cells); − phosphoric acid; − molten carbonate; − solid oxide; − aqueous solution of salts. Fuel cell modules can be provided with or without an enclosure and can be operated at significant pressurization levels or close to ambient pressure. This standard deals with conditions that can yield hazards to persons and cause damage outside the fuel cell modules. Protection against damage inside the fuel cell modules is not addressed in this standard, provided it does not lead to hazards outside the module. These requirements may be superseded by other standards for equipment containing fuel cell modules as required for particular applications. This standard does not cover fuel cell road vehicle applications. This standard is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the purpose of these requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with this standard. The fuel cell modules are components of final products. These products require evaluation to appropriate end-product safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-2-100:201X; prEN 62282-2-100:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60947-5-4:2003/prA1:2018
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-4: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Method of assessing the performance of low-energy contacts - Special tests

Amendment for EN 60947-5-4:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-4:2002/A1:201X; EN 60947-5-4:2003/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 62026-1:2018
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 1: General rules

This International Standard applies to interfaces between low-voltage switchgear, controlgear and controllers (e.g. programmable controllers, personal computers, etc.). This document does not apply to higher level industrial communication networks that have become known as fieldbuses and are considered by IEC subcommittee 65C. The purpose of this document is to harmonize and define rules, components and requirements of a general nature applicable to industrial CDIs. Those features of the various CDI standards which can be considered as general have therefore been brought together in this part of IEC 62026. For each CDI, two main documents are necessary to determine all requirements and tests: a) this document, referred to as “IEC 62026-1” in the relevant CDI parts covering the various types of CDIs; b) the specific CDI part of the IEC 62026 series. A specific CDI part may

omit a general requirement if it is not applicable, or it may add to it if it is inadequate in the particular case, but it should not deviate from the requirement unless 157 there is substantial technical justification. NOTE Product-specific requirements for products incorporating a CDI are given in the relevant product standards. These requirements apply in addition to those given in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62026-1:201X; prEN 62026-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62026-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 62271-108:2018

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 108: High-voltage alternating current disconnecting circuit-breakers for rated voltages above 52 kV

This part of EN 62271 applies to high-voltage alternating current disconnecting circuit-breakers for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages of 72,5 kV and above. This standard identifies which requirements of EN 60694, EN 62271-100 and EN 62271-102 standards are applicable. It also gives the additional requirements specific to these devices. This standard covers a circuit-breaker which, when in the open position, satisfies the requirements of both a circuit-breaker and a disconnector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-108:201X; prEN 62271-108:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-108:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 63093-14:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 14: EFD-cores

This standard specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EFD-cores, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EFD–cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. The selection of core sizes for this standard is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in national standards, or by broad-based use in industry. This standard is considered as a sectional specification useful in the negotiation between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities. The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-14:201X; prEN 63093-14:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 63093-4:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: RM-cores

This International Standard specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of RM-cores and low-profile RM-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2.54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores, it also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to RM-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. The selection of core sizes for this standard is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry. And this standard is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-4:201X; prEN 63093-4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 019-2-1 V2.3.1

Environmental Engineering (EE);Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment;Part 2-1: Specification of environmental tests;

The present document specifies test severities and methods for verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class. The tests defined in the present document apply to storage of equipment covering the environmental conditions stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-1 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-2-1 V2.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 019-2-2 V2.4.1

Environmental Engineering (EE);Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment;Part 2-2: Specification of environmental tests;

The present document specifies test severities and methods for verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class. The tests defined in the present document apply to transportation of equipment covering the environmental conditions stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-2 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-2-2 V2.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-1 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 1: Overview

The present document gives an introduction and overview of the complete Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document contains an abstract of the other parts of the DECT standard together with a general description of: • the objectives of the present document; • the DECT Common Interface; • the protocol architecture of DECT. The present document also provides an extensive vocabulary; in particular it contains the common definitions of all the technical terms used in different parts of the present document. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-1 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-2 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the physical channel arrangements. DECT physical channels are radio communication paths between two radio end points. A radio end point is either part of the fixed infrastructure, a privately owned Fixed Part (FP), typically a base station, or a Portable Part (PP), typically a handset. The assignment of one or more particular physical channels to a call is the task of higher layers. The Physical Layer (PHL) interfaces with the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer, and with the Lower Layer Management Entity (LLME). On the other side of the PHL is the radio transmission medium which has to be shared extensively with other DECT users and a wide variety of other radio services. The tasks of the PHL can be grouped into five categories: a) to modulate and demodulate radio carriers with a bit stream of a defined rate to create a radio frequency channel; b) to acquire and maintain bit and slot synchronization between transmitters and receivers; c) to transmit or receive a defined number of bits at a requested time and on a particular frequency; d) to add and remove the synchronization field and the Z-field used for rear end collision detection; e) to observe the radio environment to report signal strengths. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-2 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-3 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer. The MAC layer is part 3 of the DECT Common Interface standard and layer 2a of the DECT protocol stack. It specifies three groups of MAC services: • the broadcast message control service; • the connectionless message control service; and • the multi-bearer control service. It also specifies the logical channels that are used by the above mentioned services, and how they are multiplexed and mapped into the Service Data Units (SDUs) that are exchanged with the Physical Layer (PHL). Figure 1.1: The DECT protocol stack. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-3 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-4 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Data Link Control (DLC) layer. The DLC layer is part 4 of the DECT CI standard and layer 2b of the DECT protocol stack. Network layer Network layer C-plane (3) U-plane DLC layer DLC layer C-

plane (2b) U-plane MAC layer (2a) Physical layer (1) Figure 1.1 Two planes of operation are specified for this DLC (sub)layer. These planes are called the Control plane (C-plane) and the User plane (U-plane). The C-plane is mostly concerned with the DECT signalling aspects. It provides a reliable point-to-point service that uses a link access protocol to offer error protected transmission of Network (NWK) layer messages. The C-plane also provides a separate point-to-multipoint (broadcast) service (Lb). The U-plane is only concerned with end-to-end user information. This plane contains most of the application dependent procedures of DECT. Several alternative services (both circuit-mode and packet-mode) are defined as a family of independent entities. Each service provides one or more point-to-point U-plane data links, where the detailed characteristics of those links are determined by the particular needs of each service. The defined services cover a wide range of performance, from "unprotected with low delay" for speech applications to "highly protected with variable delay", for local area network applications. NOTE: The performance of the DLC services need not be tight to any particular application. For example the "unprotected with low delay" service could also be used for data applications, e.g. if some data protection is provided outside the DECT protocol. The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in Recommendations ITU-T X.200 [14] and X.210 [15]. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-4 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-5 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Network (NWK) layer. The NWK layer is part 5 of the ETSI EN 300 175 and layer 3 of the DECT protocol stack. Network layer Network layer C-plane (3) U-plane DLC layer DLC layer C-plane (2b) U-plane MAC layer (2a) Physical layer (1) Figure 1a The present document only specifies the C-plane (control plane) of the DECT NWK layer. It contains no specification for the U-plane (user plane) because the U-plane is null for all services at the DECT NWK layer. The C-plane contains all of the internal signalling information, and the NWK layer protocols are grouped into the following families of procedures: • Call Control (CC); • Supplementary Services (SS); • Connection Oriented Message Service (COMS); • ConnectionLess Message Service (CLMS); • Mobility Management (MM); • Link Control Entity (LCE). The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in Recommendations ITU-T X.200 [i.3] and ITU-T X.210 [i.4]. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-5 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-6 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 6: Identities and addressing

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the identities and addressing structure of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). There are four categories of identities to be used for identification and addressing in a general DECT environment. These four categories are: • Fixed Part (FP) identities; • Portable Part (PP) identities; • connection-related identities; • equipment-related identities. Fixed part identities and portable part identities are used for: • access information from fixed parts to portable parts; • access requests from portable parts; • identification of portable parts; • identification of fixed parts and radio fixed parts; • paging; • billing. These identities support: • different environments, such as residential, public or private; • supply to manufacturers, installers, and operators of globally unique identity elements with a minimum of central administration; • multiple access rights for the same portable; • large freedom for manufacturers, installers, and operators to structure the fixed part identities, e.g. to facilitate provision of access rights to groups of DECT systems; • roaming agreements between DECT networks run by the same or different owners/operators; • indication of handover domains; • indication of location areas, i.e. paging area; • indication of subscription areas of a public service. The present document also provides for length indicators and other messages that can override the default location and/or paging area and domain indications given by the structure of the identities. Connection related identities are used to identify the protocol instances associated with a call and are used for peer-to-peer communication. Equipment related identities are used to identify a stolen PP and to derive a default identity coding for PP emergency call set-up. Coding of identity information elements for higher layer messages is found in ETSI EN 300 175-5 [5], clause 7.7. User authentication and ciphering need additional key information and is outside the scope of the present document, but is covered in other parts of ETSI EN 300 175 [1] to [8], e.g. ETSI EN 300 175-7 [7]. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-6 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-7 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 7: Security features

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the security architecture, the types of cryptographic algorithms required, the way in which they are to be used, and the requirements for integrating the security features provided by the architecture into

the DECT CI. It also describes how the features can be managed and how they relate to certain DECT fixed systems and local network configurations. The security architecture is defined in terms of the security services which are to be supported at the CI, the mechanisms which are to be used to provide the services, and the cryptographic parameters, keys and processes which are associated with these mechanisms. The security processes specified in the present document are each based on one of three cryptographic algorithms: • an authentication algorithm; • a key stream generator for MAC layer encryption; and • a key stream generator plus a Message Authentication Code generator for CCM authenticated encryption. The architecture is, however, algorithm independent, and either the DECT standard algorithms, or appropriate proprietary algorithms, or indeed a combination of both can, in principle, be employed. The use of the employed algorithm is specified in the present document. Integration of the security features is specified in terms of the protocol elements and processes required at the Network (NWK) and Medium Access Control (MAC) layers of the CI. The relationship between the security features and various network elements is described in terms of where the security processes and management functions may be provided. The present document does not address implementation issues. For instance, no attempt is made to specify whether the DSAA or DSAA2 should be implemented in the PP at manufacture, or whether the DSAA, DSAA2 or a proprietary authentication algorithm should be implemented in a detachable module. Similarly, the present document does not specify whether the DSC or DSC2 should be implemented in hardware in all PPs at manufacture, or whether special PPs should be manufactured with the DSC, DSC2 or proprietary ciphers built into them. The security architecture supports all these options, although the use of proprietary algorithms may limit roaming and the concurrent use of PPs in different environments. Within the standard authentication algorithms, DSAA2, DSC2 and CCM are stronger than DSAA and DSC and provide superior protection. DSAA2 and DSC2 are based on AES [10] and were created in 2011. CCM is also based on AES [10] and was added to the standard in 2012. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document also includes DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), a low rate data technology based on DECT intended for M2M applications with ultra low power consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-7 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 175-8 V2.7.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). This part of the DECT CI specifies the speech and audio coding and transmission requirements. In order to ensure satisfactory interworking of different portable and fixed units, it is necessary to specify the transmission performance of the analog information over the digital link. This requires not only use of a common speech algorithm, but also standardization of frequency responses, reference speech levels (or loudness) at the air interface and various other parameters. The present document applies to DECT equipment which includes all the necessary functions to provide real-time two-way speech conversation. Several speech services are defined in the present document, including conventional 3,1 kHz telephony, wideband 7 kHz voice transmission and super-wideband 14 kHz service. DECT Fixed part providing such services may be connected to the public circuit switched (PSTN/ISDN) network, to private networks or to the Internet. Tethered fixed point local loop applications are not required to comply with the requirements of the present document. For the DECT systems which connect to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) via an analog interface, the additional requirements, which are implemented in the FP, have as much as possible been aligned with ETSI TBR 038 [29]. A summary of the control and the use of the DECT echo control functions, to guide on need for options to manufacturers and installers, is found in annex A. Information concerning test methods can be found in ETSI EN 300 176-1 [9] and ETSI EN 300 176-2 [10] (previously covered by ETSI TBR 010 [i.5]). The test methods take into account that DECT is a digital system. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-8 V2.7.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 176-1 V2.3.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Test specification;Part 1: Radio

The present document specifies tests applicable to all Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment accessing the DECT frequency band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz (including provisions for testing other or extended frequency bands as described in ETSI EN 300 175-1 [i.11] and ETSI EN 300 175-2 [1]). Part 2 of the present multi-part deliverable [i.15] specifies tests applicable to DECT speech and audio transmission using a collection of speech codecs, including Recommendation ITU-T G.726 [i.7] ADPCM codec, Recommendation ITU-T G.722 [i.8] "7 kHz codec", "MPEG-4 codec" [i.10] and others. The aims of the present document are to ensure: • efficient use of frequency spectrum; • no harm done to any connected network and its services; • no harm done to other radio networks and services; • no harm done to other DECT equipment or its services; • interworking of terminal equipment via the public network. The tests of ETSI EN 300 176 are split into two parts: • the present document (part 1) covers testing of radio frequency parameters, security elements and those DECT protocols that facilitate the radio frequency tests and efficient use of frequency spectrum; • part 2 [i.15] describes testing of speech and audio requirements between network interface and DECT PT, or between a DECT CI air interface and alternatively a DECT PT or FT. Part 2 is not applicable to terminal equipment specially designed for the disabled (e.g. with amplification of received speech as an aid for the hard-of-hearing). DECT terminal equipment consists of the following elements: a) Fixed Part (FP); b) Portable Part (PP); c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA); d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined); e) Hybrid Part (HyP) (a PP with capability to act as a FP to provide PP to PP communication). Details of the DECT Common Interface may be found in ETSI EN 300 175-1 [i.11], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 2 to 3 [1] to [2], ETSI EN 300 175-4 [i.12], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 5 to 6 [3] to [4], and ETSI EN 300 175 parts 7 to 8 [i.13] to [i.14]. Further details of the DECT system may be found in the ETSI Technical Reports, ETSI TR 101 178 [i.1] and ETSI ETR 043 [i.2]. Information about ULE may be found in the ETSI Technical Specifications ETSI TS 102 939-1 [i.20] and ETSI TS 102 939-2 [i.21].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 176-1 V2.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 338-1 V1.4.2

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service;Part 1: Common requirements

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications. The present document is a multipart deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by: - DSC equipment integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver; - DSC equipment not integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.17] and Recommendations ITU-R M.493-14 [2], M.541-10 [3], M.689-3 [4] and M.1082-1 [5], the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS) [i.16], and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Equipment for generation, transmission and reception of DSC designed according to the following equipment classes: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2] and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations. • Class B: provides minimum facilities for equipment on ships not required to use class A equipment and complies with the minimum IMO GMDSS carriage requirements for MF and/or VHF installations. This equipment should provide for: - alerting, acknowledgement and relay facilities for distress purposes; - calling and acknowledgement for general communication purposes; and - calling in connection with semi-automatic/automatic services, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2], annex 2, clause 3. • Class D: provides minimum facilities for VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class E: provides minimum facilities for MF and/or HF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class H: provides minimum facilities for handheld VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class M: provides minimum facilities for VHF Man Overboard devices as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2]. NOTE 1: Class A and Class B equipment may support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.689-3 [4], M.1082-1 [5] and M.493-14 [2], tables 4.10.1 and 4.10.2 and are encouraged to do so. NOTE 2: Class D and Class E equipment may also support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-1 V1.4.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 392-3-3 V1.4.1

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA);Voice plus Data (V+D);Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI);

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It specifies: •general design aspects (e.g. reference points, numbering and addressing, or protocol architecture); •the interworking between TETRA networks; •the interworking of TETRA networks with other networks, via gateways; •the supplementary services applicable to the basic TETRA tele- or bearer services. The TETRA V+D interworking - basic operation part defines the interworking between TETRA networks over the corresponding interface: the Inter-System Interface (ISI). It comprises the following sub-parts: •ISI general design; •Additional Network Feature - ISI Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC); •Additional Network Feature - ISI Group Call (ANF-ISIGC); •Additional Network Feature - ISI Short Data Service (ANF-ISISD); • Additional Network Feature - ISI Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM); • Speech Format Implementation for Circuit Mode Transmission; • Speech Format Implementation for Packet Mode Transmission. The present document is the ANF-ISIGC sub-part. In analogy with Recommendation ITU-T I.130 [i.6], the stage one, stage two and stage three of the three level structure is used to describe the TETRA Inter-System Interface services as provided by European Private or Public Trunked Radio System operators: •Stage 1, is an overall service description, from the service subscriber's and user's standpoint; •Stage 2, identifies the functional capabilities and information flows needed to support the services described in stage 1; and NOTE: The information flows in stage 2 have been drawn as Message Sequence Charts (MSC). Therefore PISN basic call information flows are also shown together with the ANF-ISIGC information flows. •Stage 3, defines the signalling system protocols and switching functions needed to implement the services described in stage 1. The present document details the Interworking Basic Operation of the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA). Specifically this sub-part details the stage 1 aspects (overall service description) of the ANF-ISIGC as seen from the TETRA Switching and Maintenance Infrastructure point of view at the Inter-System Interface (ISI). It details the stage 2 aspects (functional partitioning) of ANF-ISIGC which includes the identification of the functional entities and the flows between them, and finally it details the stage 3 signalling protocols for the ANF-ISIGC services, i.e. the protocols at the relevant reference points between the functional entities defined in stage 2. The ANF-ISIGC service specifies: •TETRA Group Call Clear Speech over the ISI, acknowledged and unacknowledged; •TETRA Group Call End-to-End Encrypted Speech over the ISI; •TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode one slot data over the ISI; •TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode one slot End-to-End Encrypted data over the ISI; •TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode N × 2,4 kbit/s, N × 4,8 kbit/s or N × 7,2 kbit/s data, with N = 2, 3 or 4; •TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode N × 2,4 kbit/s N × 4,8 kbit/s or N × 7,2 kbit/s End-to-End Encrypted data, with N = 2, 3 or 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 392-3-3 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 444 V2.5.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Generic Access Profile (GAP)

The present document specifies that set of technical requirements for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Fixed Part (FP) and DECT Portable Part (PP) necessary for the support of the Generic Access Profile (GAP). The GAP is applicable to all DECT Portable radio Terminations (PT) and Fixed radio Terminations (FT) which under the scope of ETSI EN 300 176-2 [10] (i.e. 3,1 kHz telephony teleservice) and specifies the minimum functionality that is supported by all other 3,1 kHz voice profiles. The objective of the present document is to ensure the Air Interface (AI) inter-operability of DECT equipment capable of 3,1 kHz telephony applications, in such a way that any DECT PT conforming to the procedures described in the present document is inter-operable with any DECT FT conforming to the procedures described in the present document. The profile consists of the minimum mandatory requirements that allow a 3,1 kHz teleservice connection to be established, maintained and released between a FT and a PT with the appropriate access rights, irrespective of whether the FP provides residential, business or public access services. In addition, the present document defines the features, services, procedures etc. for both the FT and the PT, which are provision mandatory either in the PT or in the FT, as well as some elements that are provision optional but still process mandatory. Mobility Management (MM) procedures at the DECT AI to support incoming calls and outgoing calls are included. Inter-working between the FT and the attached network is outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 444 V2.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 300 797 V1.3.1

Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB);Distribution interfaces;Service Transport Interface (STI)

The present document establishes a standard method for transporting Service components (audio and data) produced by Service providers at their own studios to the DAB multiplexing equipment located at the Ensemble provider's centre. The present document is applicable to Collection Networks used in a DAB System. It describes the characteristics of a signal suitable for transporting Service Components, Service Information and control data between a Service provider and an Ensemble provider. The interface is suitable for use on a number of different physical media and telecommunication networks. Provision is made for the inclusion of appropriate error detection and correction and for the management of network transit delay. This version of the present document has been aligned to V2.1.1 of ETSI EN 300 401 [1], by adding control for User Application information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 797 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 301 925 V1.5.1

Radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in VHF bands;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

The present document specifies the minimum requirements for shipborne radio transmitters and receivers for fixed installations operating in the VHF frequency bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz used by the maritime mobile service, using both 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels and capable of Radiotelephony and Digital Selective Calling communications within the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System. The present document incorporates the requirements of the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and is primarily intended to specify equipment suitable for fitting to ships subject to the SOLAS Convention [i.2] and complying with the Council Directive 2014/90/EU [i.3] of 23 July 2014 on marine equipment (the European Marine Equipment Directive). The present document does not address the testing of ancillary equipment on a stand-alone basis, i.e. separately from the radio equipment with which it is to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 925 V1.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 301 926 V1.3.1

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES);Radio Frequency and Modulation Standard for Telemetry, Command and Ranging (TCR) of Communications Satellites

The present document applies to the Telemetry, Command and Ranging (TCR) system of Communication Satellites (geosynchronous or not), operating in the following frequency bands: • 5 725 MHz to 7 025 MHz uplink, 3 400 MHz to 4 200 MHz and 4 500 MHz to 4 800 MHz downlink ("C-band"); • 12 750 MHz to 13 250 MHz, 13 750 MHz to 14 800 MHz and 17 300 MHz to 18 400 MHz uplink, 10 700 MHz to 12 750 MHz and 13 400 MHz to 13 650 MHz downlink ("Ku-band"); • 27 500 MHz to 30 000 MHz uplink, 17 700 MHz to 20 200 MHz downlink ("Commercial Ka-band"). Although not explicitly addressed in the present document, possible usage in other bands allocated to FSS/MSS/BSS/SOS between 1 GHz to 51,4 GHz may be envisaged. The TCR receiver and transmitter can have a frequency flexibility capability over a given RF band, Typical frequency step is 100 kHz. The present document sets out the minimum performance requirements and technical characteristics of the ground/satellite Radio Frequency (RF) interface based on Frequency Modulation (FM), Phase Modulation (PM) and Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA). With the growing number of satellites, the co-location constraints and the maximization of bandwidth for Communications Missions, real and potential interference cases have motivated the elaboration of the present document for geostationary satellites based on CDMA techniques. The present document addresses the following applications: • Telemetry. • Command (Telecommand). • Ranging. • Hosted Payload Management. The aim of the present document is to replace and enhance the prior document ETSI EN 301 926 [i.2] (V1.2.1). The present document's provisions also apply for use cases of autonomous control of hosted payloads. It is recognized that hosted payloads may require only a subset of the functionality. The present document applies to the typical TCR scenario shown on figure 1. The scenario includes multiple satellites, which may be located in the same orbital location (GSO), or that can be in common view of a given TCR station during NGSO phases (such as transfer phase to GEO, or during NGSO operations). These satellites may be controlled by m different TCR ground stations. The TCR links defined in the present document have also to coexist with the communication ground terminals also shown on figure 1. Some of the satellites to be controlled may use FM/PM waveforms, and some may use a CDMA waveform, as defined later in the present document. The scenario may also include, for some of the satellites, hosted payloads, which can be controlled independently of

the satellite platform and of the main payload. The present document defines the modulation and coding on the TCR and HPM links. Modulation formats are specified in clause 4 and coding in clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 926 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 302 636-4-1 V1.3.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);Vehicular Communications;GeoNetworking;

The present document specifies the media-independent functionality of the GeoNetworking protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 636-4-1 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 302 636-5-1 V2.1.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);Vehicular Communications;GeoNetworking;

The present document specifies the Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) for the transport of packets among ITS stations. It resides on top of the GeoNetworking protocol specified in ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 [5] and ETSI TS 102 636-4-2 [i.2] and below the ITS-S facilities layer. It provides an end-to-end, connection-less and unreliable transport service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 636-5-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 302 969 V1.3.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS);Radio Reconfiguration related requirements for Mobile Devices

The scope of the present document is to define the high level system requirements for reconfigurable Mobile Devices enabling the provision of Radio Applications. The work will be based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 103 062 [i.1] and ETSI TR 102 944 [i.2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 969 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 303 095 V1.3.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS);Radio reconfiguration related architecture for Mobile Devices (MD)

The scope of the present document is to define the radio reconfiguration related architecture for reconfigurable Mobile Devices. The work will be based on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 [1] and the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 103 062 [i.1] and ETSI TR 102 944 [i.2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 095 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 303 560 V1.1.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB);TTML subtitling systems

The present document specifies the transport of TTML [2] subtitle streams in DVB MPEG-2 transport streams, based on the MPEG-2 system described in ISO/IEC 13818-1 [1]. TTML is an XML-based representation. The present document provides syntax for delivery of TTML subtitle streams over MPEG-2 transport stream, and is based on EBU-TT-D [3] compatible with the IMSC1 [4] Text Profile of W3C TTML [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 560 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 305 174-1 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Broadband Deployment and Lifecycle Resource Management;Part 1: Overview, common and generic aspects

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable which specifies the general engineering of various broadband infrastructures to enable the most effective energy management (and management of other resources) and the appropriate measures for End-of-Life (EoL) treatment of ICT equipment. This multi-part deliverable does not address the following aspects of the broadband network sub-systems: • implications for carbon "footprint"; • resources used to construct the sub-systems; • the nature or method of production of the energy consumed by the infrastructures. The present document provides an overview of the ETSI EN 305 174 series of standards together with a definition of the common and generic aspects to which the other standards in the series conform. Clause 2 and clause 3 contain references, definitions, symbols and abbreviations which relate

to this part; similar information will be included in the corresponding clauses of the other parts, thus ensuring that each document can be used on a "stand-alone" basis. Clause 4 describes the network sub-systems applicable to broadband infrastructures and their interconnections that are addressed by the ETSI EN 305 174 series. Clause 5 specifies the format of the other parts of the ETSI EN 305 174 series (other than ETSI EN 305 174-8 [i.6]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 305 174-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 305 174-2 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Broadband Deployment and Lifecycle Resource Management;Part 2: ICT Sites

The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable which specifies the general engineering of various broadband infrastructures to enable the most effective energy management (and management of other resources) and the appropriate measures for EoL treatment of ICT equipment. The present document specifies the requirements for resource management of ICT sites, as a combination of: • energy management; • management of the End-of-Life (EoL) procedures for ICT equipment by reference to ETSI EN 305 174-8 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 305 174-2 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 305 174-8 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Broadband Deployment and Lifecycle Resource Management;Part 8: Management of end of life of ICT equipment (ICT waste/end of life)

The present document is part 8 of a multi-part deliverable which specifies requirements for processes in relation to management of end-of-life of ICT equipment. The present document specifies requirements and recommendations for the ICT sector to contribute actively to the WEEE collection objectives as defined in the WEEE Directive. Interpretation of regulation and legislation concerning the topic are outside the outside the scope of the present document and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in the present document may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 305 174-8 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 305 200-2-1 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Energy management;Operational infrastructures;

The present document specifies the requirements for a Global KPI for energy management (KPIEM) and its underpinning Objective KPIs addressing the following objectives for the ICT sites of broadband deployment: • energy consumption; • task effectiveness; • energy reuse; • renewable energy. The requirements are mapped to the general requirements of ETSI EN 305 200-1 [i.12]. Energy management of ICT sites comprises a number of independent layers. The present document addresses performance of infrastructures that supports the normal function of hosted ICT equipment (e.g. power distribution, environmental control, security and safety). The present document does not address other layers such as performance of ICT equipment itself, performance of usage of available processing power, and layers related to final service delivered (e.g. processing power required per itemized outcome) or overlay layers (e.g. energy consumption per itemized outcome). The environmental impact and management of different energy sources are outside the scope of the present document. Within the present document: • clause 4 describes the energy parameters for ICT sites together with inclusions/exclusions of different energy contributions; • clause 5 specifies the requirements for measurement, calculation, classification and reporting of KPIEM.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 305 200-2-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 305 200-3-1 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Energy management;Operational infrastructures;

The present document specifies the requirements for a Global KPI for energy management (KPIDCEM) and their underpinning Objective KPIs addressing the following objectives for the ICT sites of broadband deployment: • energy consumption; • task effectiveness; • energy reuse; • renewable energy. KPIDCEM is a simplified version of the KPIEM of ETSI EN 305 200-2-1 [i.13] and the requirements are mapped to the general requirements of ETSI EN 305 200-1 [i.12]. Energy management of ICT sites comprises a number of independent layers. The present document addresses performance of infrastructures that supports the normal function of hosted ICT equipment (e.g. power distribution, environmental control, security and safety). The present document does not address other layers such as performance of ICT equipment itself, performance of usage of available processing power, and layers related to final service delivered (e.g. processing power required per itemized outcome) or overlay layers (e.g. energy consumption per itemized outcome). The environmental impact and management of different energy sources are outside the scope of the present document. Within the present document: • clause 4 describes the energy parameters for ICT

sites together with inclusions/exclusions of different energy contributions; • clause 5 specifies the requirements for measurement, calculation, classification and reporting of KPIDCEM.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 305 200-3-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 305 200-4-4 V1.1.1

Integrated broadband cable telecommunication networks (CABLE);Energy management;Operational infrastructures;

The present document specifies the requirements for a Global KPI for energy management (designated KPIEP) and its underpinning Objective KPI for energy consumption addressing the following objectives for the cable operator access networks of broadband deployment: • energy consumption; • renewable energy. The requirements are mapped to the concepts of ETSI EN 305 200-1 [i.5]. Energy management of cable access networks comprises a number of independent layers. The present document addresses performance of infrastructures that supports the normal function of hosted ICT equipment within the cable access network (e.g. power distribution, environmental control, security and safety). The present document does not address other layers such as performance of ICT equipment itself, performance of usage of available processing power, and layers related to final service delivered (e.g. processing power required per itemized outcome) or overlay layers (e.g. final energy required per itemized outcome). The environmental impact and management of different energy sources are outside the scope of the present document. Within the present document: • clause 4 describes the energy parameters for cable access networks employing DOCSIS 3.0 and/or DOCSIS 3.1 together with inclusions/exclusions of different energy sources; • clause 5 specifies the requirements for measurement, calculation, classification and reporting of KPIEP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 305 200-4-4 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 319 401 V2.2.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers

The present document specifies general policy requirements relating to trust service providers (TSPs) that are independent of the type of TSP. It defines policy requirements on the operation and management practices of TSPs. Other specifications refine and extend these requirements as applicable to particular forms of TSP. The present document does not specify how the requirements identified can be assessed by an independent party, including requirements for information to be made available to such independent assessors, or requirements on such assessors. NOTE: See ETSI EN 319 403 [i.6]: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Requirements for conformity assessment bodies assessing Trust Service Providers".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 319 401 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 319 411-1 V1.2.2

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 1: General requirements

The present document specifies generally applicable policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers (TSP) issuing public key certificates, including trusted web site certificates. The policy and security requirements are defined in terms of requirements for the issuance, maintenance and life-cycle management of certificates. These policy and security requirements support several reference certificate policies, defined in clauses 4 and 5. A framework for the definition of policy requirements for TSPs issuing certificates in a specific context where particular requirements apply is defined in clause 7. The present document covers requirements for CA hierarchies, however this is limited to supporting the policies as specified in the present document. It does not include requirements for root CAs and intermediate CAs for other purposes. The present document is applicable to: • the general requirements of certification in support of cryptographic mechanisms, including digital signatures for electronic signatures and seals; • the general requirements of certification authorities issuing TLS/SSL certificates; • the general requirements of the use of cryptography for authentication and encryption. The present document does not specify how the requirements identified can be assessed by an independent party, including requirements for information to be made available to such independent assessors, or requirements on such assessors. NOTE: See ETSI EN 319 403 [i.2] for guidance on assessment of TSP's processes and services. The present document references ETSI EN 319 401 [8] for general policy requirements common to all classes of TSP's services. The present document includes provisions consistent with the requirements from the CA/Browser Forum in EVCG [4] and BRG [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 319 411-1 V1.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 319 411-2 V2.2.2

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 2: Requirements for trust service providers issuing EU qualified certificates

The present document specifies policy and security requirements for the issuance, maintenance and life-cycle management of EU qualified certificates as defined in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.1]. These policy and security requirements support reference

certificate policies for the issuance, maintenance and life-cycle management of EU qualified certificates issued to natural persons (including natural persons associated with a legal person or a website) and to legal persons (including legal persons associated with a website), respectively. The present document does not specify how the requirements identified can be assessed by an independent party, including requirements for information to be made available to such independent assessors, or requirements on such assessors. NOTE: See ETSI EN 319 403 [i.6] for guidance on assessment of TSP's processes and services. The present document references ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] for general requirements on TSP issuing certificates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 319 411-2 V2.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

EN 319 412-5 V2.2.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);Certificate Profiles;Part 5: QCStatements

The present document defines specific QCStatement for the qcStatements extension as defined in IETF RFC 3739 [2], clause 3.2.6, including requirements for their use in EU qualified certificates. Some of these QCStatements can be used for other forms of certificate. The QCStatements defined in the present document can be used in combination with any certificate profile, either defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2], ETSI EN 319 412-3 [i.5] and ETSI EN 319 412-4 [i.6], or defined elsewhere. The QCStatements defined in clause 4.3 may be applied to regulatory environments outside the EU. Other requirements specified in clause 4 are specific to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] but may be adapted for other regulatory environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-5 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 50411-3-4

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-4: Fibre management systems, wall box for splice to patchcord connections, for category C and A

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed optical fibre wall box, in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product. The typical configuration is splicing of incoming fibres to optional splitters and/or to pigtails, connecting pigtails plugs on one side to patchcord plugs on the other side, using adapters. A wall box is a protective housing containing a fibre management system with splice trays of various fibre separation levels and connector mounting plates. The wall box may contain one or more of the following: storage and routing of fibre and cable; - uncut fibre cable storage; - splice trays; - adaptors and connectors; - passive optical devices (optical splitters or WDM). A wall box can be installed on a vertical indoor or outdoor surface above ground level. If the wall box is required to be relocatable with cables attached, the following additional tests shall be performed: - cable bending; - cable torsion. This document specifies the number of splice trays and splice/connector capacity for each fibre separation level. The maximum capacity is 144 connectors and splice. For housings with a higher number of splices and connectors the document prEN 50411 4 1 (Cabinets) should be used. Wall boxes for fibre splices only are covered in EN 50411 3 1:2012. 1.2 Operating environment The tests selected, combined with the severity and duration, and are representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by: EN 61753 1 Ed2 (20xx): - category C: Controlled (indoor) environment; - category A: Aerial (above ground) environment. 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types This wall box standard accommodates EN 60793 2 50 single-mode fibres and EN 60793 2 10 A1a and A1b multimode fibres and all EN 60794 series optical fibre cables with various fibre capacities, types and designs as long as fitting in the cabinet does not contravene the fibre or cable minimum bend radius.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-3-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 61000-4-3:2018

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radiofrequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic fields. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against RF electromagnetic fields from RF sources not in close proximity to the EUT. The test environment is specified in clause 6. NOTE 1 As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity tests for their products. NOTE 2: Immunity testing against RF sources in close proximity to the EUT is defined in IEC 61000-4-39. Particular considerations are devoted to the protection against radio-frequency emissions from digital radiotelephones and other RF emitting devices. NOTE Test methods are defined in this part for evaluating the effect that electromagnetic radiation has on the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of electromagnetic radiation is not adequately exact for quantitative determination of effects. The test methods defined in this basic standard have the primary objective of establishing an adequate reproducibility of testing configuration and repeatability of test results at various test facilities.

This standard is an independent test method. Other test methods may not be used as substitutes for claiming compliance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-3:201X; prEN 61000-4-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006/IS1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 62343-1:2018
Dynamic modules - Part 1: Performance standards - General conditions

IEC 62343-1:2016(E) provides a performance standard of general conditions for dynamic modules. All dynamic modules should satisfy required performance defined in individual performance standards on the general conditions defined in this document. Additional conditions may be included in individual performance standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1:201X; prEN 62343-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

FprHD 60364-7-722:2018/FprAA:2018
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles

Amendment for prHD 60364-7-722:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-722:2018/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prHD 60364-7-722:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 13260
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheelsets - Product requirements

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of new wheelsets for use on European networks: This standard is applicable to wheelsets comprising elements that conform to the following European Standards: - EN 13262 for wheels; - EN 13261 for axles; This standard is not fully applicable to wheelsets undergoing maintenance. Some characteristics are given as a function of a category 1 or of a category 2. Category 2 can be divided into sub-categories (2a and 2b) to specify certain characteristics. Category 1 is generally chosen when the operating speed exceeds 200 km/h. The wheelset then comprises wheels and axle of category 1 as specified in EN 13262 for the wheels and EN 13261 for the axles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13260
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13260:2009+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 13261
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Axles - Product requirements

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of axles for use on European networks. It defines characteristics of forged or rolled solid and hollow axles, made from vacuum-degassed steel grade EA1N1 that is the most commonly used grade on European networks. For hollow axles, this standard applies only to those that are manufactured by machining of a hole in a forged or rolled solid axle In addition, the particular characteristics for axles in grade EA1T1 and EA4T1 are given in Annex A. Two categories of axle are defined, category 1 and category 2. Generally, category 1 is chosen when the operational speed is higher than 200 km/h. This standard is applicable to axles that are designed in accordance with the requirements of EN 13103 and EN 13104. NOTE Different values for some characteristics may be agreed if a particular process of fabrication (e.g. cold rolling, shot peening, shot peening, steel cleanliness, reduction ratio, improved material properties from melting and heat treatment processes, etc.) has an influence on them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13261
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13261:2009+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 13262
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheels - Product requirements

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of railway wheels for all track gauges. This standard can also apply to light rail and tramway applications. Five steel grades, ER6, ER7, ER8, ERS8 and ER9 are defined in this standard. NOTE 1: ERS8 has been integrated in this standard as an optimization of steel grades ER8 and ER9 in the context of RCF, and by taking into account European service experience e.g. BS 5892-3 in the UK. Certain characteristics are defined according to a category 1 or a category 2. Category 1 is generally chosen when the operation train speed is higher than 200 km/h. Vehicles running at speeds lower than or equal to 200 km/h generally use wheels of Category 2. These categories can sometimes be subdivided, depending upon the characteristics. This standard is applicable to solid forged and rolled wheels which are made from vacuum degassed steel and have a chilled rim. They are to have already been used in commercial conditions on a European network in a significant quantity, or to have satisfied a technical approval procedure according to EN 13979-1 for their design. Annex A describes the assessment process for acceptance of new materials not cited in this standard. The standard defines the wheel product requirements; the technical approval procedure is not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 2: Rim-chilled describes heat treatment of the rim, the aim of which is to harden the rim and to create compressive residual stresses in the rim.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13262
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13262:2004+A2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16601-00
Space system - EN 16600 series - Description, implementation and general requirements

This document is the top-level document of the EN 16000 Series of European Space Standards. It gives a general introduction into European Space Standards and their use in space programmes and projects. Its purpose is to provide users with an overview of the European Space Standards System (that is based on the ECSS System), together with an introduction to the various branches of applicability and to the disciplines covered by these set of Standards and the processes involved in generating and using these standards. As an introduction into space programmes, space projects actors and their customer-supplier relationships are described. The branches are: - EN 16001 Series: Space system and Space project management - EN 16002 Series: Space product assurance - EN 16003 Series: Space engineering - EN 16004 Series: Space sustainability Application of the ECSS System for space projects in the customer-supplier chain is explained and a practical tailoring method is described together with methods for collecting and processing user feedback. Finally top-level requirements are defined for implementation of the ECSS system in space projects/programmes. This standard is applicable to all the procurements of space products. With effect from the date of approval, this Standard announces the adoption of the external document on a restricted basis for use in the European Cooperation for Space Standardization (ECSS) system. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with clause 7 of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-S-ST-00C; FprEN 16601-00

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

FprEN 16603-10-02
Space engineering - Verification

This Standard establishes the requirements for the verification of a space system product. It defines the fundamental concepts of the verification process, the criteria for defining the verification strategy and specifies the requirements for the implementation of the verification programme. It includes also the list of the expected documentation (i.e. Document requirements definitions, DRDs). This Standard is intended to apply to different products at different levels from a single equipment to the overall system. Discipline related verification aspects are complemented in Standards specific to those disciplines. For verification process for SW the following standards are considered fully sufficient for development of these items: - ECSS-E-ST-40 Space engineering - Software - ECSS-Q-ST-80 Space product assurance - Software product assurance Detailed requirements for Testing are covered in the ECSS E-ST-10-03. This standard does not specifically address Validation of space products as a separate process, since product Verification is performed against requirements that also address the suitability of the product to fulfil the needs of its intended use. As such, Validation is achieved through the Verification process provided adequate requirements are placed on the product. It is recognised that testing and analysis also occur during the product development process, but they are not addressed by this standard as they are not formal requirement verification activities in the sense of the customer-supplier relationship. The guidelines on verification are provided in the associated handbook ECSS-E-HB-10-02A. The requirements on the systems engineering process are gathered in ECSS-E-ST-10 "System Engineering"; specific aspects of the SE process are further elaborated in dedicated standards, in particular: ECSS-E-ST-10-06 "Technical Specification", ECSS-E-ST-10-02 "Verification" (the present standard), and ECSS-E-ST-10-03 "Testing". These standards are based on the same principles, process and documentation model. The applicability of each these standards can therefore not be considered in isolation from the others This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-10-02C; FprEN 16603-10-02
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14725:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

FprEN 16603-33-11
Space engineering - Explosive systems and devices

This Standard defines the requirements for the use of explosives on all spacecraft and other space products including launch vehicles. It addresses the aspects of design, analysis, verification, manufacturing, operations and safety. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-33-11C; FprEN 16603-33-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-6:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN ISO 12821
Glass packaging - 26 H 180 crown finish - Dimensions (ISO/DIS 12821:2018)

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of the 26-mm-tall crown finish for glass bottles containing beverages. The tall crown finish is designed to use a metal crown closure (see Cetie data sheet EC 01-022).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12821; prEN ISO 12821
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12821:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 22291
Safety requirements for wetlaid-nonwoven machinery (ISO/DIS 22291:2018)

This International Standard specifies safety requirements for wetlaid-nonwoven machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22291; prEN ISO 22291

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 22868
Forestry and gardening machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO/DIS 22868:2018)

This International Standard specifies a noise test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the noise emission characteristics of portable, hand held, combustion engine powered forest and garden machines, including chain-saws, brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge-trimmers and garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers. Noise emission characteristics include the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator position and the A-weighted sound power level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22868; prEN ISO 22868
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 17257-1
Glass in building - Acid etched glass - Part 1: Definitions and description

This document defines acid etched glass and specifies tolerances, visual appearance requirements and other physical characteristics of these products for use in building. This document applies to acid etched glass manufactured from various types of glass, including heat treated glass where the surface finish is applied after the heat treatment. It also applies to acid etched glass where the surface finish is applied to laminated glass or laminated safety glass. It only applies to glass where the acid etching is the final process. This document does not apply to glass where further processing (e.g. heat treatment) has taken place after the surface finish has been applied. In such cases, reference will be made to the relevant product standard for the process. This standard does not apply to products primarily intended for artistic purposes. NOTE Guidance on the installation and cleaning of acid etched is contained in the informative Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17257-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 17257-2
Glass in building - Acid etched glass - Part 2: Product standard

This document covers requirements and the factory production control required for the manufacture of acid etched glass for use in buildings. NOTE For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17257-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 17258-1
Glass in building - Sand blasted glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This document defines sand blasted glass and specifies tolerances, visual appearance requirements and other physical characteristics of these products for use in building. This standard applies to sand blasted glass manufactured from various types of annealed glass. It also applies to sand blasted glass where the surface finish is applied to laminated glass or laminated safety glass manufactured from annealed glass. This standard does not apply to glass where further processing (e.g. heat treatment) has taken place after the surface finish has been applied. In such cases, reference will be made to the relevant product standard for the process. This standard does not apply to products primarily intended for artistic purposes. NOTE Guidance on the installation and cleaning of sand blasted glass is contained in the informative Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17258-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 17258-2
Glass in building - Sand blasted glass - Part 2: Product standard

This European Standard covers requirements and the factory production control required for the manufacture of sand blasted glass for use in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17258-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 11343
Adhesives - Determination of dynamic resistance to cleavage of high-strength adhesive bonds under impact conditions - Wedge impact method (ISO/DIS 11343:2018)

This International Standard specifies a dynamic impact wedge method for the determination of the cleavage resistance under impact loading of high-strength adhesive bonds between two adherends, when tested under specified conditions of preparation and testing. This test procedure does not provide design information. The method allows a choice of sheet metal or fiber reinforced plastic substrates corresponding to those materials frequently used in industry, e.g. for automotive applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11343; prEN ISO 11343
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11343:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN ISO 11833-1
Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics - Part 1: Sheets of thickness not less than 1 mm (ISO/DIS 11833-1:2018)

This part of ISO 11833 specifies the requirements for flat extruded sheets and pressed sheets of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC- U) and the test methods to be used to measure the required values. It applies only to sheets of thickness not less than 1,0 mm. It does not cover biaxially stretched PVC- U sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11833-1; prEN ISO 11833-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11833-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN ISO 11963
Plastics - Polycarbonate sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics (ISO/DIS 11963:2018)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for solid, flat extruded sheets of polycarbonate (PC) for general applications. It applies specifically to sheets made of poly(p,p′- isopropylidene-diphenyl carbonate). The sheets may be coloured or colourless, and they may be transparent, translucent or opaque. The sheets may also have a special weather-protective layer on one or both surfaces. This International Standard applies only to thicknesses equal to or greater than 1,5 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11963; prEN ISO 11963
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11963:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 7783

Paints and varnishes - Determination of water-vapour transmission properties - Cup method (ISO/DIS 7783:2018)

This document specifies a method for determining the water-vapour transmission properties of coatings of paints, varnishes and related products. It supplements ISO 12572. As far as possible, the procedure, the definitions and the calculations have been taken over from ISO 12572. ISO 12572 can be consulted, if necessary, to obtain a better understanding of the procedure specified in this document. Water-vapour transmission rates of more than 680 g/(m2· d) (i.e. water-vapour diffusion-equivalent air layer thicknesses, sd, of less than 0,03 m) are not accurately quantified by the test method described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 7783; prEN ISO 7783
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7783:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

FprHD 60364-7-722:2018/FprAA:2018

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles

Amendment for prHD 60364-7-722:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-722:2018/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prHD 60364-7-722:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 1004

Mobile access and working towers made of prefabricated elements - Materials, dimensions, design loads, safety and performance requirements

This document applies to the design of mobile access and working towers made of prefabricated elements with dimensions which are fixed by the design and with a height up to 12 m (indoors) and up to 8 m (outdoors). This document applies to mobile access and working towers used as temporary work equipment. This document: - gives guidelines for the choice of the main dimensions and stabilizing methods, - gives safety and performance requirements; and - gives information on complete towers. This product standard does not apply to scaffolds according to EN 12810-1 and EN 12811-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1004:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17259

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Finishes and surfaces of built heritage - Investigation and documentation (APR)

This document defines core procedures for collecting and processing data and findings when investigating finishes and surfaces of built heritage, establishing original and subsequent colour schemes. It applies mainly to buildings and interiors, but the specified methodology could also be used for other cultural heritage objects. This document applies to planning, commissioning and executing such investigations - from the initial project brief to the final report, and its dissemination. The document should be used as a process reference for stakeholders involved in investigating finishes and surfaces of built heritage and informed building conservation. It describes some advantages and limitations of basic investigation techniques. It specifies the structure and content of documentation/reports to be delivered to the commissioning party.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17259

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

prEN 613

Independent closed-fronted gas-fired type B11, type C11, type C31 and type C91 heaters

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, marking and rational use of energy. This standard is applicable to types B11, type C11, type C31 and type C91 appliances that burn gas and: - are closed-fronted; - incorporate a natural draught burner; - are connected directly to an open flue or to a device to evacuate the products of combustion (open-flued appliances, balanced-flued appliances); - are wall mounted, free-standing or built-in; - have a nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW (based on the net calorific value). This document is not applicable to: - open fronted appliances as specified in EN 13278; - decorative fuel effect appliances as specified in EN 509; - catalytic combustion appliances; - appliances in which the supply of combustion air and/or evacuation of products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means as specified in EN 1266;

- ducted-air appliances; - appliances installed by means of a closure plate (see 3.3.3.3). Matters related to quality assurance systems, tests during production and to certificates of conformity of auxiliary devices are not dealt with by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 613
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 613:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2018

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.

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

EVS-EN 378-4:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 4: Talitlus, korrashoid, remont ja utiliseerimine

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete kokkukogumise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsed või liigutatavad külmutussüsteemid, sealhulgas soojapumbad; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttesüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identsed. See standard ei hõlma mootorsõidukite kliimaseadmeid, mis on ehitatud tootestandardite, nagu ISO 13043, järgi. Standardi EN 378-1:2016 lisas E nimetatutest erinevaid külmaained kasutavad süsteemid, juhul kui neile pole määratud standardile ISO 817 vastav ohutusklass. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. Standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemidele ja soojapumpadele, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuupäeva, v.a süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaainele tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata standardi 1.–4. osa asjakohastele sätetele vastavust. Selle Euroopa standardi 4. osa määrab ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded, mis on seotud külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondiga ning kõiki tüüpi külmaainete, külmaainetes kasutatavate õlide, soojuskandevedelike, külmutussüsteemide ja nende osade kokkukogumise, taaskasutuse ja jäätmekäitlusega. Need nõuded on ette nähtud isikute vigastamise ning vara ja keskkonna kahjustamisega seotud ohtude minimeerimiseks, mis tulenevad kas külmaainete ebaõigest käitlemisest või saasteainest ning mille tagajärjeks on süsteemi purunemine ja külmaaine leke. Selle Euroopa standardi alapunktid 4, 5.1.1 kuni 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 ja 6.6 ei rakendu ühetaolistele toitekaabliga süsteemidele, mis on tehase pakendis ja vastab EN 60335 seeria nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-4:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010/A1:2018

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-2-43:2010

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-43:2010/A1:2017; EN 60601-2-43:2010/A1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

EVS-EN ISO 11666:2018

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Aktsepteerimise tasemed

Antud dokument määratleb kaks ultrahelikatsete aktsepteerimise taset, aktsepteerimise tase 2 (AL 2) ja aktsepteerimise tase 3 (AL 3), ferriitterasest läbikeevitatud keevisliidetele, mis on vastavuses standardi ISO 5817:2014 kvaliteeditasemetega B ja C. Aktsepteerimise taset, mis vastaks standardi ISO 5817 kvaliteediklassile D, ei ole selles dokumendis, kuna ultrahelikatse ei ole üldiselt nõutud sellise keevise kvaliteedi puhul. Need aktsepteerimise tasemed on rakendatavad katsetamisel, mis tehakse vastavalt standardile ISO 17640. Antud dokument on kasutatav läbikeevitatud ferriitteraste keevisliidete katsetamiseks materjali paksuse vahemikus 8 mm kuni 100 mm. Seda võib kasutada ka teist tüüpi keevistele ja materjali paksustele eeldades, et katsetamisel võetakse piisavalt arvesse detaili geomeetrilised ja akustilised omadused ja et katse tundlikkus on piisav selle dokumendi aktsepteerimise tasemete rakendamiseks. Sondide nominaalsagedus on antud dokumendi järgi vahemikus 2…5 MHz, kui just sumbumine või vajadus kõrgema resolutsiooni järele ei nõua teiste sageduste kasutamist. Nende aktsepteerimise tasemete kasutamist antud sagedusvahemikust väljaspool peab hoolikalt kaaluma.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11666:2018; EN ISO 11666:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2017

Tsinkkatted. Juhised ja soovitused raua ja teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonikaitsel. Osa 1: Üldised projekteerimise ja korrosioonikindluse põhimõtted

Käesolevas dokumendis esitatakse juhised ja soovitused selliste ehituselementide projekteerimise üldiste põhimõtete kohta, mida on korrosioonikaitse eesmärgil tsingitud ning tsinkpinnakattega rauast ja terasest ehituselementide korrosioonikindluse tasemete kohta, nende eksponeerimisel erinevates keskkonna-tingimustes. Esmast kaitset käsitletakse seoses: — olemasolevate

standardiseeritud meetoditega; — konstruktiivsete kaalutlustega ja — kasutuskeskkondadega. Käesolev dokument kehtib tsinkpinnakatetele, mille pealekandmisel on kasutatud ühte järgmistest meetoditest: a) kuumtsinkimist (valmistootele); b) kuumtsinkimist (teraslindile); c) šerardimist ; d) termilist pihustamist; e) mehaanilist pindamist; f) elektrosadestamist. Need juhised ja soovitused ei hõlma tsinkpinnakattega terase korrosioonikaitse hooldust kasutustingimustes. Sellekohased juhised on esitatud standardites ISO 12944-5 ja ISO 12944-8. MÄRKUS On olemas palju erinevaid tootestandardeid (nt naelte, kinnitite, kõrgtugevate terastorude jne), milles kasutatavatele tsinkpinnakatetele esitatavaid spetsiifilisi nõudeid käesolevas dokumendis esitatud üldised juhised ei hõlma. Need konkreetsetele toodetele esitatavad nõuded on käesolevate üldiste soovituste suhtes ülemuslikud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-1:2017; EN ISO 14713-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 10164

Pinna ristsuunas parendatud deformatsiooni-omadustega terastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused

Käesolev dokument spetsifitseerib toote deformatsiooniomadused toote pinna ristsuunas. Seda dokumenti võib rakendada kui täiendust täielikult taandatud terastest, roostevabad terased välja arvatud, lehttoodete ja profiilide tootestandarditele. See hõlmab tooteid, mille nimipaksus (t) on vahemikus 15 mm kuni 400 mm ja mis on valmistatud terasest, mille spetsifitseeritud minimaalne ülemine voolavustugevus ReH või tõmbetugevus Rp0,2 ≤ 960 MPa ning mille paksusesuunalisi omadusi on vaja parendada. Käesolevat dokumenti võib kohaldada teistele terasetüüpidele, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Käesolevat dokumenti võib kohaldada toodetele, mille paksus on piirides 10 mm ≤ t <15 mm, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Vt 1. valikut. Käesolevat dokumenti võib kohaldada toodetele paksusega t > 400 mm, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Vt 2. valikut

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10164

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 1090-4

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 4:Tehnilised nõuded õhukesest külmvaltsplekist külmvormitud katuste, lagede, põrandate ja seinte teraselementidele teraskonstruktsioonidele

See Euroopa Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded katuste, lagede, põrandate, seinte ja fassaadide külmvormitud teraskonstruktsioonide ja katteprofiilide ehitamiseks, sealhulgas tootmiseks ja paigaldamiseks. See Euroopa Standard kehtib Standardi EN 1993 seeria järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonidele. See Euroopa Standard kehtib Standardi EN 1993-1-3 järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonide osadele ja katteprofiilidele. Seda Euroopa Standardit võib kasutada ka muude projekteerimisnõuete järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonide puhul, eeldusel et ehitustingimused vastavad neile ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud. See Euroopa Standard spetsifitseerib ka nõuded valdavalt staatilise koormuse või seismilise koormuse tingimustes töötavate külmvormitud katuse-, lae-, põranda- ja seinaprofiilidest konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks, sealhulgas valmistamiseks ja paigaldamiseks ning nende dokumentatsioonile. See Euroopa Standard katab konstruktsiooniklasside I ja II nõuded profiilplekile vastavalt Standardile EN 1993-1-3, mida kasutatakse ehituskonstruktsioonides. Konstruktsiooniklassile III vastava profiilpleki nõuded on toodud Standardis EN 14782.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-4

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 1279-5

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine

Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab hoonetes kasutatavate klaaspakettide (KP) tootestandardit. Tooteid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks ainult esteetilistel eesmärkidel ja millele seetõttu olulised nõuded ei rakendu, ei märgistata CE-märgisega ning need ei kuulu käesoleva Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS Elektrijuhtmeid või kontakte (nt alarm- või kütteseadmetele) sisaldavatele klaastoodetele võivad rakenduda teised direktiivid, nt madalpingedirektiiv.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1279-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 1279-6

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 6: Tehase tootmisohje ja perioodilised katsetused

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab rutiinset tehase tootmisohjet, perioodilist katsetamist ja järelevalvet ning katsemeetodeid, millega kontrollitakse klaaspakettide (KP) vastavust süsteemikirjeldusele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1279-6

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 1335-2

Büroomööbel. Büroo töötool. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded

See dokument määrab kindlaks ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded büroo töötoolidele. Ta ei rakendu büroo valdkonna teistele istmetele, millele on olemas teised Euroopa standardid. Nõuded põhinevad kasutusel 8 tundi päevas inimeste poolt, kelle kaal on kuni 110 kg. Lisa A (teatmelisa) sisaldab koormusi,masse ja tsükleid funktsionaalsetele katsetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1335-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 15004-1

Statsionaarsed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 1: Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldamine

Kõnealune dokument määrab nõuded ja annab soovitused kustutusgaase kasutavate süsteemide projekteerimise, paigaldamise, katsetamise, hoolduse ja ohutuse kohta hoonetes, seadmestikes või muudes struktuurides ning toob ära erinevate kustutusgaaside omadused ja tulekahjude tüübid, mille korral need on sobivad kustutusvahendid. Dokument hõlmab täieliku küllastusega süsteeme, mis on kasutatavad hoonete, seadmestike ja muude spetsiaalsete rakenduste korral ning milles kasutatakse elektrit mittejuhtivaid kustutusgaase, millest ei teki kasutamisel jääke ja mille kohta on praegu olemas piisavalt andmeid, võimaldamaks pädeval sõltumatul ametkonnal kinnitada nende efektiivsuse ja ohutusega seonduvad parameetrid. Käesoleva dokumendi sätted ei ole rakendatavad plahvatuse summutamise korral. Standardi EN 15004 see osa ei tähenda selles loetletud kustutusgaaside kinnitamist pädeva ametkonna poolt, sest samaväärselt aktsepteeritavad võivad olla ka muud kustutusgaasid. Loetelust puudub CO2, sest see on hõlmatud teiste rahvusvaheliste standarditega. Standardi EN 15004 kõnealune osa on rakendatav tabelis 1 loetletud kustutusgaaside korral. Kõnealune dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardi EN 15004 kustutusaineid käsitlevate osadega tabelis 1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15004-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN 15227

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi kere purunemiskindluse nõuded

See dokument on rakendatav uutele vedurite ja reisiveeremi (nagu trammid, metroorongid, põhiliinide rongid jne) üksustele, arvestades Lisas E välja toodud soovitusi standardi rakendamiseks (ülemineku reeglit) ja määrates purunemiskindluse nõuded uuele reisiveeremile ja veduritele, välja arvatud järgmistele veeremiliikidele: — raudteeinfrastruktuuri teetööde ja hooldusmasinad; — infrastruktuuri ülevaatusel kasutatav veerem; — rangelt ajaloolise taustaga või turismiotstarbelises kasutuses veerem. Selles dokumendis tuuakse välja passiivse ohutuse tagamise üldised meetodeid, mida on võimalik kohandada sobitumaks erinevate veeremiüksuste individuaalsete vajadustega. See dokument määratleb takistuste referentsmudelite parameetrid kasutamiseks kokkupõrgete projekteeritud stsenaariumide puhul. See dokument määratleb ka nõuded ja meetodid näitamaks, et passiivse ohutuse eesmärgid on saavutatud võrdluses olemasolevate tõendatud konstruktsioonide, numbriliste simulatsioonide, komponentide või täismõõtmetes katsetuste või kõigi nende meetodite kombinatsiooni teel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15227

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN ISO 10042

Keevitus. Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite kaarkeevitatud liited. Kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi

Standard esitab kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi kaarkeevitatud alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite keevisliidetes. Standardit rakendatakse materjali paksustel üle 0,5 mm. Välja pakutud kolm kvaliteeditaset on antud selliselt, et nad võimaldavad hõlmata laia keevitustoodete valmistusala. Kvaliteeditasemed on tähistatud tähtedega B, C ja D. Kvaliteeditase B vastab lõpetatud keevisõmbluse kõige kõrgematele nõuetele. Kvaliteeditasemed on seotud tootmise kvaliteediga, mitte nõuetega valmistatud toote eesmärgivastavuse (fitness-for-purpose) kohta (vt jaotis 3.2). Käesolev dokument kohaldub igat tüüpi keevisõmblustele (nt põkkõmblused, nurkõmblused ja hargmikliited), manuaalsele, mehhaniseeritud ja automaatkeevitusele, ja kõikidele keevitusasenditele. See kohaldub järgmistele keevitusprotsessidele: — kaarkeevitus inertgaasis (MIG keevitus); GMAW /USA; — kaarkeevitus inertgaasis sulamatu elektroodiga (TIG keevitus); GTAW /USA; — plasmakaarkeevitus. See ei kohaldu keevitamise metallurgilistele aspektidele (nt tera suurus, kõvadus).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10042; prEN ISO 10042

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN ISO 15612

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Kvalifitseerimine standardse keevitusprotseduuri ülevõtmisega

Käesolev dokument: — määrab, kuidas kasutaja saab järgida teise organisatsiooni poolt läbi viidud keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimise katsetel põhinevat standartset keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaati (SWPS); — määrab vahemiku SWPS kasutamiseks vastavalt ISO 15607; — määrab nõuded nende keevitusprotseduuride kvalifitseerimiseks mis antakse välja kui SWPS-id, ja — määrab nõuded orgamisatsioonidele, mis võtavad kasutusse SWPS-id. Käesoleva standardi kasutamist võib piirata rakendusstandard või spetsifikatsioon. Käesolev dokument on rakendatav teraste ja alumiiniumi ning selle sulamite keevitamisel (vt 4.1). Kõik uued standardsed keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimised tuleb läbi viia vastavalt käesolevale dokumendile alates selle väljaandmise päevast. Sellegipoolest, käesolev dokument ei tühista eelnevaid standartseid

keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimisi, mis on tehtud vastavalt endistele standarditele, spetsifikatsioonidele või käesoleva dokumendi varasematele väljaannetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15612; prEN ISO 15612

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

prEN ISO 22000

Toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded kõikidele organisatsioonidele toidu käitlemisahelas

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteemile (TOJS-le), võimaldades organisatsioonil, mis on otseselt või kaudselt tegev toidu käitlemisahelas: a) plaanida, sisse seada, kasutada, toimivana hoida ja ajakohastada TOJS-i, mis pakub ohutud tooteid ja teenuseid vastavalt nende ettenähtud kasutusele; b) näidata vastavust kohaldatavate seadusandlike ja regulatiivsete toiduohutuse nõuete suhtes; c) üle vaadata ja hinnata vastastikku kokkulepitud kliendi toiduohutuse nõudeid ning näidata vastavust nendega; d) edastada mõjusalt toiduohutuse alast teavet huvipooltele toidu käitlemisahelas; e) tagada, et organisatsioon vastab oma kehtestatud toiduohutuse alastele juhtpõhimõtetele; f) näidata vastavust asjakohastele huvipooltele; g) taotleda oma TOJS-i sertifitseerimist või registreerimist välise organisatsiooni poolt või teostada enesehindamine või teha enesedeklaratsioon sellele dokumendile vastavuse kohta. Selle dokumendi kõik nõuded on üldised ja mõeldud kasutamiseks toidu käitlemisahela kõikidele organisatsioonidele, olenemata nende suurusest ja keerukusest. Otseselt ja kaudselt seotud organisatsioonid hõlmavad söödatootjaid, loomatoidu tootjaid, viljakoristajaid, loomakasvatajaid, talunikke, lisandite tootjaid, toidu töötlejaid, müüjaid, toiduteenuse osutajaid, toitlustajaid, puhastus- ja desinfitseerimisteenuste osutajaid, transpordi, ladustamise ja laialiveo teenuste osutajaid ning seadmete, puhastus- ja desinfitseerimisvahendite, pakkematerjali jt toiduga kokkupuutuvate materjalide tarnijaid, kuid ei piirdu ainult nendega. See dokument võimaldab organisatsioonil, ka väikesel ja/või vähemarenenud organisatsioonil (nt väiketalu, väikepakkija-laialivedaja, väikemüük või -toiduteenuse väljamüük) rakendada organisatsiooniväliselt väljatöötatud elemente oma TOJS-s. Selle dokumendi nõuetele vastavuse saavutamiseks saab kasutada sisemisi ja/või väliseid ressursse.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 22000; ISO/FDIS 22000:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

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-EN 50066:2002

Mini-couplers for the interconnection of electrical mains suppplied equipment in road vehicles

This standard specifies general safety requirements for mini-couplers with a rated current of 16 A and a rated voltage of 250 V a.c. single phase, applied for the interconnection of mains supplied equipment in road vehicles, e.g. to supply electrical heaters, battery chargers and cab heaters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50066:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.07.2018

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 1116:2018

Mööbel. Köögimööbel. Köögimööbli ja köögiseadmete koordinatsioonmõõtmed
Furniture - Kitchen furniture - Coordinating sizes for kitchen furniture and kitchen appliances

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks koordinatsioonmõõtmed nii köögimööbliesemetele, töölaudadele, süvendpaneelidele, mööbli esikülgedele ja dekoratiivpaneelidele kui ka köögiseadmetele (suurematele elektrimasinatele ja ahjudele) ning muudele sisustuselementidele, nt valamutele (lühendatult „seadmed“). See määrab kindlaks mõõtmed kõrguses, laiuses ning sügavuses ja ruumi seadmete ühendamiseks köögimööbliesemetega. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu kaubanduslikult kasutatavatele köökidele (nt hotellides, restoranides).

EVS-EN 1176-6:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 6: Täiendavad erilised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid õõtsumisvahenditele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment

See dokument on rakendatav õõtsumisvahenditele, mida kasutatakse laste mänguväljaku seadmetena, nagu on määratletud terminis 3.1. Seal, kus peamine mänguline funktsioon ei ole õõtsumine, võib sobivuse korral kasutada selle dokumendi asjakohaseid nõudeid. See dokument määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid kaalukiikedele ning õõtsumisvahenditele, mis on mõeldud lastele kasutamiseks kohakindla paigaldamisega. Selle eesmärk on tagada kasutajale kaitse võimalike ohtude eest kasutamise ajal. MÄRKUS Juhised teise kujuga kaalukiige/õõtsumisvahendi ohutuse hindamiseks on antud teatmelisas A.

EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid alumiiniumi, antimoni, arseeni, baariumi, boori, kaadmiumi, kroom (III), kroom (VI), koobalti, vase, plii, mangaani, elavhõbeda, nikli, seleeni, strontsiumi, tina, orgaanilise tina ja tsingi migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalidest ja mänguasjade koostisosadest. Pakkematerjale ei vaadelda mänguasja osana, kui neil ei ole kavandatud mängulist väärtust. MÄRKUS 1 Vaadake Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumenti nr 12 [2] mänguasjade ohutuse direktiivi rakendamisest pakendile. Standardis on nõuded teatud elementide migratsiooni kohta mänguasja materjalide järgmistest liikidest: kategooria I: kuivad, rabedad, pulbritaolised või vormitavad materjalid (dry, brittle, powder like or pliable materials); kategooria II: vedelad või kleepuvad materjalid (liquid or sticky materials); kategooria III: mahakraabitud materjalid (scraped-off materials). Selle standardi nõuded ei ole kohaldatavad mänguasjadele või nende osadele, mis nende kättesaadavuse, toimimise, suuruse või massi tõttu välistavad selgelt mis tahes imemisest, lakkumisest või allaneelamisest tuleneva ohu või pikaajalise kontakti ohu nahaga, juhul kui mänguasja või selle osa kasutatakse kavandatud või etteaimataval viisil, võttes arvesse laste käitumist. MÄRKUS 2 Selle standardi mõistes peetakse imemise, lakkumise või allaneelamise tõenäosust märkimisväärseks järgmiste mänguasjade ja mänguasjade osade puhul (vt H.2 ja H.3): -kõiki suhu või suu juurde panemiseks ettenähtud mänguasju, mängu kosmeetikavahendeid ja mänguasjadena liigitatavaid kirjutusvahendeid võib pidada imetavateks, lakutavateks või allaneelatavateks; -kõiki kuni 6-aastastele lastele ettenähtud mänguasjade kättesaadavaid osi ja koostisosi võib hinnata suuga kontakteeruvateks. Vanematele lastele ettenähtud mänguasjade osade suuga kontakti sattumise tõenäosust ei peeta enamikul juhtudest oluliseks (vt H.2).

EVS-EN 71-8:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Tegevusmänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks
Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid kodus kasutatavatele tegevusmänguasjadele, mis on sageli ühendatud risttala külge või sisaldavad seda, ning sarnastele mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 14 aasta vanustele lastele peal või sees mängimiseks ning on sageli mõeldud ühe või mitme lapse raskuse kandmiseks. See Euroopa standard määrab samuti kindlaks nõuded: eraldi müüdud tegevusmänguasjade tarvikutele ja komponentidele; eraldi müüdud kiikumiselementidele, mis on valmis kasutamiseks tegevusmänguasjas või sellega kombinatsioonis; tegevusmänguasjade ehituskomplektidele, sh komponentidele tegevusmänguasja ehitamiseks ette antud kokkupanekujuhendi järgi. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalast jäävad välja: mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikele mänguväljakutele ning mida käsitletakse standardis EN 1176; vibualusel õõtsuvatele tegevusmänguasjadele, nagu kiikhobused ja sarnased mänguasjad, mis kuuluvad EN 71-1 erinõuete alla; mängubasseinid maksimaalse sügavusega üle 400 mm, mõõdetuna ülevoolu taseme ja sügavaima punkti vahel basseinis; MÄRKUS 1 Teavet basseinide klassifitseerimise kohta mänguasjadena vaadake Euroopa Komisjoni juhidokumendist nr 8 kirjandusviitest [1]. basseinid vee maksimaalse sügavusega üle 400 mm, mõõdetuna ülevoolu taseme ja sügavaima punkti vahel basseinis, ilma mängimiselementideta, mis on hõlmatud näiteks standardisarjaga EN 16582 või standardiga EN 16927; MÄRKUS 2 On olemas kõrgendatud risk uppuda mängubasseinis, kus vee sügavus ületab 400 mm. batuudid koduseks kasutamiseks, mida käsitleb standard EN 71 14; -täispuhutavad tegevusmänguasjad (välja arvatud väikelaste suplusbasseinid).

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 1116:2018	Furniture - Kitchen furniture - Coordinating sizes for kitchen furniture and kitchen appliances	Mööbel. Köögimööbel. Köögimööbli ja köögiseadmete koordinatsioonmõõtmed
EVS-EN 1176-6:2017	Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment	Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 6: Täiendavad erilised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid õõtsumisvahenditele