EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 16.10.2018

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11192:2018
Small craft - Graphical symbols (ISO 11192:2005)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11192:2005; EN ISO 11192:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005

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

CEN/TR 17249-1:2018
Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 1: Extending eCall to other categories of vehicle

This document discusses the desirability, feasibility and problems associated with eCall for the following categories of road user: a) HGV/commercial vehicles; b) coaches and busses; c) agricultural and forestry vehicles; d) powered 2 wheeled vehicles; e) tricycles and quadricycles. NOTE Regulation issues are outside the scope of this document and the associated Technical Specification (although, where appropriate regulation(s) may reference the requirements of this deliverable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17249-1:2018

EVS 911:2018
Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

See standard käsitleb: -vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse selle standardiga soovitused, millest oleks kindlustusvõtjal mõistlik lähtuda enda kindlustushuvile vastava kindlustuskaitse leidmisel, vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel. Samuti antakse selles standardis soovitused, kuidas oleks mõttekas hankelepingutes sätestada nõudeid seonduvalt ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustusega; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist ning lõpetamist. Muu hulgas selgitatakse, millised on lepingupoolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise ja ehitusjuhtimise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 911:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62853:2018
Open systems dependability

IEC 62853:2018 provides guidance in relation to a set of requirements placed upon system life cycles in order for an open system to achieve open systems dependability. This document elaborates on IEC 60300-1 by providing details of the changes needed to accommodate the characteristics of open systems. It defines process views based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, which identifies the set of system life cycle processes. This document is applicable to life cycles of products, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements. For open systems, security is especially important since the systems are particularly exposed to attack. This document can be used to improve the dependability of open systems and to provide assurance that the process views specific to open systems achieve their expected outcomes. It helps an organization define the activities and tasks that need to be undertaken to achieve dependability objectives in an open system, including dependability related communication, dependability assessment and evaluation of dependability throughout system life cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62853:2018; EN IEC 62853:2018

EVS-EN ISO 22315:2018
Societal security - Mass evacuation - Guidelines for planning (ISO 22315:2014)

ISO 22315:2014 provides guidelines for mass evacuation planning in terms of establishing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating, reviewing, and improving preparedness. It establishes a framework for each activity in mass evacuation planning for all identified hazards. It will help organizations to develop plans that are evidence-based and that can be evaluated for effectiveness. ISO 22315:2014 is intended for use by organizations with responsibility for, or involvement in, part or all of the planning for mass evacuation. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that are involved in the planning for mass evacuation, such as local, regional, and national governments; statutory bodies; international and non-governmental organizations; businesses; and public and social groups. ISO 22315:2014 covers planning for mass evacuation in order to gain a more effective response during the actual evacuation. It will assist organizations to meet their obligation of saving human life and reducing suffering. ISO 22315:2014 does not cover activities to stabilize the affected area after an evacuation, protect property, and preserve the environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22315:2014; EN ISO 22315:2018

EVS-EN ISO 22397:2018

Societal security - Guidelines for establishing partnering arrangements (ISO 22397:2014)

ISO 22397:2014 provides guidelines for establishing partnering arrangements among organizations to manage multiple relationships for events impacting on societal security. It incorporates principles and describes the process for planning, developing, implementing and reviewing partnering arrangements. ISO 22397:2014 is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size and nature of activity whether in or between the private, public, or not-for-profit sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22397:2014; EN ISO 22397:2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10650:2018

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO 10650:2018)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for powered polymerization activators in the 380 nm to 515 nm wavelength region intended for chairside use in polymerization of dental polymer-based materials. This document applies to quartz-tungsten-halogen lamps and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps. Powered polymerization activators could have internal power supply (rechargeable battery powered) or be connected to external (mains) power supply. Lasers or plasma arc devices are not covered by this standard. This document does not cover powered polymerization activators used in laboratory fabrication of indirect restorations, veneers, dentures or other oral dental appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650:2018; EN ISO 10650:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 50131-2-10:2018

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-10: Intrusion detectors - Lock state contacts (magnetic)

This European Standard provides for security grades 1 to 4, (see EN 50131-1) specific or non-specific wired or wire-free lock state contacts, and includes the requirements for four environmental classes covering applications in internal and outdoor locations as specified in EN 50130-5. Lock state contacts are installed in windows or doors and windows or doorframes to allow to monitor the lock/unlock status only or the lock/unlock status combined with the open/close status of a window/door simultaneously and are as such located in supervised premises. They provide the necessary range of signals or messages to be used by the rest of the intrusion alarm system. A detector fulfils all the requirements of the specified grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this European Standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. The combination of the two separate units of the lock state contact is referred to in the body of this European Standard as the detector. This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50131-2-10:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-15:2016/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded vedelike kuumutamise seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-15:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-15:2016/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-15:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded õmblusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-28:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-28:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-59:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-59: Erinõuded putukasurmajatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-59: Particular requirements for insect killers

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-59:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-59:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-59:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-74: Erinõuded kaasaskantavatele sukelduskuumutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-74:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-74:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003

EVS-EN ISO 14034:2018

Environmental management - Environmental technology verification (ETV) (ISO 14034:2016)

ISO 14034:2016 specifies principles, procedures and requirements for environmental technology verification (ETV).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14034:2016; EN ISO 14034:2018

EVS-EN ISO 14052:2018

Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - Guidance for practical implementation in a supply chain (ISO 14052:2017)

ISO 14052:2017 provides guidance for the practical implementation of material flow cost accounting (MFCA) in a supply chain. MFCA fundamentally traces the flows and stocks of materials within an organization, quantifies these material flows in physical units (e.g. mass, volume) and evaluates the costs associated with material flows and energy uses. MFCA is applicable to any organization that uses materials and energy, regardless of its products, services, size, structure, location, and existing management and accounting systems. In principle, MFCA can be applied as an environmental management accounting tool in the supply chain, both upstream and downstream, and can help to develop an integrated approach for improving material and energy efficiency in the supply chain. ISO 14052:2017 is based on the principles and general framework for MFCA described in ISO 14051. The MFCA framework presented in this document includes scenarios for improving material and energy efficiency in a supply chain, principles for successful application of MFCA in a supply chain, information sharing, and practical steps for the implementation of MFCA in a supply chain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14052:2017; EN ISO 14052:2018

EVS-EN ISO 14067:2018

Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification (ISO 14067:2018)

This document specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the carbon footprint of a product (CFP), in a manner consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (LCA) (ISO 14040 and ISO 14044). Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial CFP are also specified. This document is applicable to CFP studies, the results of which provide the basis for different applications (see Clause 4). This document addresses only a single impact category: climate change. Carbon offsetting and communication of CFP or partial CFP information are outside the scope of this document. This document does not assess any social or economic aspects or impacts, or any other environmental aspects and related impacts potentially arising from the life cycle of a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14067:2018; EN ISO 14067:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14067:2014

EVS-EN ISO 28057:2018

Dosimetry with solid thermoluminescence detectors for photon and electron radiations in radiotherapy (ISO 28057:2014)

ISO 28057:2014 describes rules for the procedures, applications, and systems of thermoluminescence dosimetry (TLD) for dose measurements according to the probe method. It is particularly applicable to solid "TL detectors", i.e. rods, chips, and microcubes, made from LiF:Mg,Ti or LiF:Mg,Cu,P in crystalline or polycrystalline form. The probe method encompasses the arrangement, particularly in a water phantom or in a tissue-equivalent phantom, of single TL detectors or of "TL probes", i.e. sets of TL detectors arranged in thin-walled polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) casings. The purpose of these rules is to guarantee the reliability and

the accuracy indispensable in clinical dosimetry when applied on or in the patient or phantom. ISO 28057:2014 applies to dosimetry in teletherapy with both photon radiation from 20 keV to 50 MeV and electron radiation from 4 MeV to 25 MeV, as well as in brachytherapy with photon-emitting radionuclides. These applications are complementary to the use of ionization chambers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28057:2014; EN ISO 28057:2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61788-23:2018

Superconductivity - Part 23: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb superconductors

IEC 61788-23:2018 addresses a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of cavity-grade niobium. The test method should be valid for specimens with rectangular or round cross-section, cross-sectional area greater than 1 mm2 but less than 20 mm2, and a length not less than 10 nor more than 25 times the width or diameter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-23:2018; EN IEC 61788-23:2018

EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-1:2008; EN ISO 14509-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-3:2009; EN ISO 14509-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 17079:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete - Redundant non-structural systems

1.1 General This Technical Report provides design rules for fasteners used to connect statically indeterminate non-structural light weight systems (e.g. suspended ceilings, pipe work, ducting) to concrete members such as walls or floors (see Figure 1)). The proposed design model may be applied to post-installed mechanical and bonded anchors covered by EN 1992-4:2017, 1.2. Their suitability will be confirmed in a European Technical Product Specification. The design rules assume the following: - under extreme conditions (e.g. large crack width) excessive slip or failure of a fastener might occur; - elements or systems are attached with at least three fixing points with one or more fasteners at each fixing point; - where more than one fastener is used at a fixing point (MF, see Figure 1), only fasteners of the same type, size and length are used; - the attached system is sufficiently stiff to transfer the load at any fixing point to adjacent fixing points without significantly impairing the performance characteristics of the system both at serviceability and ultimate limit states. (...) This Technical Report applies to non-structural applications in structures covered by EN 1992-1-1. In applications where special considerations apply, e.g. nuclear power plants or civil defence structures, modifications may be necessary. This document does not cover the design of the fixture. The design of the fixture will be carried out to comply with the appropriate Standards. 1.2 Type of fasteners Post-installed fasteners according to EN 1992-4. 1.3 Fastener dimensions and materials EN 1992-4:2017, 1.3 applies with the following addition: In precast pre-stressed hollow core elements the minimum embedment depth may be reduced to a value to ensure proper functioning if placed in a flange (wall) of minimum thickness of 17 mm. In this case the minimum embedment depth and the admissible position of the fastener in the hollow core slab given in the relevant European Technical Product Specification will be observed (Figure 2). (...)- 1.4 Fastener loading Loading on the fastenings will only be quasi static. Fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered. Any axial compression on the fixture will be transmitted to the concrete either without acting on the fastener or via fasteners suitable for resisting compression. 1.5 Concrete strength EN 1992-4 applies. 1.6 Concrete member loading EN 1992-4 applies. However, fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered. 1.7 Concrete member dimensions The minimum thickness of members in which fasteners are installed is at least 80 mm unless otherwise specified in the European Technical Product Specification. For precast pre-stressed hollow core elements, the minimum wall thickness is 17 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17079:2018

CEN/TR 17080:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete - Anchor channels - Supplementary rules

EN 1992-4:2018 covers anchor channels located in cracked or uncracked concrete subjected to tensile loads and/or shear loads transverse to the longitudinal channel axis as well as combinations of these loads. Shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel and combinations of shear loads acting transverse and in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel, combinations of tensile loads and shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel and combinations of loads in all three directions are excluded. This Technical Report provides design rules for anchor channels under static and quasi-static shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal channel axis and all possible combinations of shear and tension loads acting on the channel as well as design rules for anchor channels with supplementary reinforcement to take up shear loads, additional and alternative to the provisions of EN 1992- 4:2018. All relevant failure modes are considered and will be verified. Fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered. The design rules in this document are only valid for anchor channels with a European Technical Product Specification. The design provisions for shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel cover the following anchor channels and applications: - Anchor channels with 2 or 3 anchors. - Anchor channels where the shear load in the longitudinal axis of the channel is transferred to the channel by corresponding locking channel bolts creating mechanical interlock by means of a notch in the channel lips or serrated channel bolts which interlock with serrated lips of the channel (Figure 1). - Anchor channels produced from steel with at least two metal anchors rigidly connected to the back of the channel (e.g. by welding, forging or screwing). The anchor channels are placed flush with the concrete surface. A fixture is connected to the anchor channel by channel bolts with nut and washer. - Anchor channels close to the edge placed either parallel or transverse to the edge of the concrete member. The design provisions for concrete edge failure do not cover channel orientations inclined to the concrete edge. The design method for anchor channels loaded in shear in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel follows closely the existing design model for headed fasteners. For reasons of simplicity modifications specific for anchor channels are used where necessary. The design provisions for the supplementary reinforcement to take up shear loads in case of anchor channels situated parallel to the edge and loaded in shear transverse to the longitudinal axis apply to anchor channels with unlimited number of anchors. Examples of anchor channels and channel bolts ensuring mechanical interlock are given in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17080:2018

CEN/TR 17081:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete - Plastic design of fastenings with headed and post-installed fasteners

This Technical Report gives provisions for design of ultimate limit states in addition to EN 1992 4 for headed and post-installed fasteners excluding concrete screws, which only transmit static actions to the concrete, when the loads on individual fasteners are determined according to plastic analysis of the joint where only equilibrium conditions but no compatibility conditions are considered. Fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17081:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62853:2018

Open systems dependability

IEC 62853:2018 provides guidance in relation to a set of requirements placed upon system life cycles in order for an open system to achieve open systems dependability. This document elaborates on IEC 60300-1 by providing details of the changes needed to accommodate the characteristics of open systems. It defines process views based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, which identifies the set of system life cycle processes. This document is applicable to life cycles of products, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements. For open systems, security is especially important since the systems are particularly exposed to attack. This document can be used to improve the dependability of open systems and to provide assurance that the process views specific to open systems achieve their expected outcomes. It helps an organization define the activities and tasks that need to be undertaken to achieve dependability objectives in an open system, including dependability related communication, dependability assessment and evaluation of dependability throughout system life cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62853:2018; EN IEC 62853:2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 13056:2018

Plastics piping systems - Pressure systems for hot and cold water - Test method for leaktightness under vacuum (ISO 13056:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for testing the leaktightness under vacuum of joints for thermoplastics piping systems. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13056:2011; EN ISO 13056:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12294:2000

EVS-EN ISO 19892:2018

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of joints to pressure cycling (ISO 19892:2011)

ISO 19892:2011 specifies a method for testing the resistance of joints to pressure cycling. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19892:2011; EN ISO 19892:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12295:2000

EVS-EN ISO 19893:2018

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of mounted assemblies to temperature cycling (ISO 19893:2011)

ISO 19893:2011 specifies a method for testing the resistance to temperature cycling of joints for piping systems with rigid or flexible thermoplastics pipes. It is applicable to thermoplastics piping systems intended to be used in hot and cold water pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19893:2011; EN ISO 19893:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12293:2000

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

IEC 60974-1:2012 is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for industrial and professional use, and supplied by a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, or driven by mechanical means. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of welding power sources and plasma cutting systems. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision. The significant changes with respect to the previous edition are the following: - the heating test shall be carried out at ambient temperature of 40 °C (see 5.1); - new Figure 1 summarizes example of insulation requirements; - creepage distances for pollution degree 4 are no longer valid (see Table 2); - insulation requirements for Class II equipment are defined (see Table 3); - dielectric test voltage interpolation restriction lower limit is changed to 220 V and interpolation for control and welding circuit is clarified (see Table 4); - water test is clarified by suppression of visual inspection (see 6.2.1); - isolation requirements of the supply circuit and the welding circuit are moved in protection against electric shock in normal service (see 6.2.4); - touch current in normal service and in single fault condition requirements are changed (see 6.2.5, 6.2.6 and 6.3.6); - maximum temperature for insulation systems are reviewed in accordance with current edition of IEC 60085 (see Table 6); - limits of temperature rise for external surfaces are updated depending of unintentional contact period as defined in ISO 13732-1 (see Table 7); - loading test is completed by a dielectric test (see 7.4); - conformity test for tolerance to supply voltage fluctuation is clarified (see 10.1); - marking of terminals is limited to external protective conductor and three-phase equipment terminals (see 10.4) - usage of hazard reducing device is clarified (see 11.1); - requirements for control circuits are changed (see Clause 12), - impact test is clarified (see 14.2.2); - environmental parameters are completed (see Annex M).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:2017; EN IEC 60974-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-1:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62822-1:2018

Elektrilised keevitusseadmed. Inimeste kiiritamisega elektromagnetväljas (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) seotud piirangute hindamine. Osa 1: Tooteperekonna standard
Electric welding equipment - Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) - Part 1: Product family standard

This product family standard applies to equipment for resistance welding, arc welding and allied processes designed for occupational use by professionals and for use by laymen. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are resistance hard and soft soldering, resistance heating by means comparable to resistance welding equipment, electric arc cutting and arc spraying.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62822-1:2018; IEC 62822-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50445:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11124-1:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification (ISO 11124-1:2018)

This document describes a classification of metallic blast-cleaning abrasives for the preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. It specifies the characteristics which are required for the complete designation of such abrasives. This document applies to abrasives supplied in the "new" or unused condition only. It does not apply to abrasives either during or after use. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of

steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-1:2018; EN ISO 11124-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11124-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11124-2:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 2: Chilled-iron grit (ISO 11124-2:2018)

This document specifies requirements for 12 grades of chilled-iron grit abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes, together with corresponding grade designations. Values are specified for hardness, density, defect/structural requirements and chemical composition. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11125. Chilled-iron grit abrasives are used in both static and site blasting equipment. They are most often selected where a facility exists for recovery and re-use of the abrasive. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-2:2018; EN ISO 11124-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11124-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11124-4:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Low-carbon cast-steel shot (ISO 11124-4:2018)

This document specifies requirements for 12 grades of low-carbon cast-steel shot abrasive, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. Values are specified for hardness, density, defect/structural requirements and chemical composition. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11125. Low-carbon cast-steel shot abrasives are used in both static and site blasting equipment. They are most often selected where a facility exists for recovery and re-use of the abrasive. NOTE 1 Information on commonly referenced national standards for metallic abrasives and their approximate relationship with ISO 11124 is given in Annex A. NOTE 2 Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-4:2018; EN ISO 11124-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11124-4:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11125-2:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution (ISO 11125-2:2018)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of particle size distribution of metallic blast-cleaning abrasives by sieving. This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11125 dealing with the sampling and testing of metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in the various parts of ISO 11124. The ISO 11124 and ISO 11125 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-2:2018; EN ISO 11125-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11125-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11125-3:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: Determination of hardness (ISO 11125-3:2018)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the Vickers hardness of metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. This method is not recommended for the testing of particle sizes below 0,3 mm. NOTE Accurate testing of particles below 0,3 mm (grades S040/G050) is extremely difficult. This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11125 dealing with the sampling and testing of metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in the various parts of ISO 11124. The ISO 11124 and ISO 11125 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-3:2018; EN ISO 11125-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11125-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11125-4:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Determination of apparent density (ISO 11125-4:2018)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the apparent density of metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. The purpose of the test is to establish the soundness of the metallic abrasive. Significant levels of internal shrinkage or hollow particles will reduce the apparent density. This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11125 dealing with the sampling and testing of metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in the various parts of ISO 11124. The ISO 11124 and ISO 11125 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-4:2018; EN ISO 11125-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11125-4:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5: Determination of percentage defective particles and of microstructure (ISO 11125-5:2018)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the percentage of defective particles and of the microstructure of metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11125 dealing with the sampling and testing of metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in the various parts of ISO 11124. The ISO 11124 and ISO 11125 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-5:2018; EN ISO 11125-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11125-6:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 6: Determination of foreign matter (ISO 11125-6:2018)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of foreign matter in metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. The purpose of the test is to establish the level to which the abrasive is contaminated by foreign matter. The level of foreign matter, e.g. oxides and residual metallurgical slag, is determined by magnetic separation. This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11125 dealing with the sampling and testing of metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in the various parts of ISO 11124. The ISO 11124 and ISO 11125 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-6:2018; EN ISO 11125-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11125-6:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification (ISO 11126-1:2018)

This document describes a classification of non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives for the preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. It specifies the characteristics which are required for the complete designation of such abrasives. This document applies to abrasives supplied in the "new" or unused condition only. It does not apply to abrasives either during or after use. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-1:2018; EN ISO 11126-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11126-3:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: Copper refinery slag (ISO 11126-3:2018)

This document specifies requirements for copper refinery slag abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of

steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-3:2018; EN ISO 11126-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11126-4:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Coal furnace slag (ISO 11126-4:2018)

This document specifies requirements for coal furnace slag abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-4:2018; EN ISO 11126-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-4:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11126-6:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 6: Iron and steel slags (ISO 11126-6:2018)

This document specifies requirements for iron and steel slag abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-6:2018; EN ISO 11126-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-6:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11126-7:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 7: Fused aluminium oxide (ISO 11126-7:2018)

This document specifies requirements for fused aluminium oxide abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, bulk density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127. NOTE 1 Information on commonly referenced national and international standards is given in Bibliography. NOTE 2 Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-7:2018; EN ISO 11126-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-7:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11126-8:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 8: Olivine (ISO 11126-8:2018)

This document specifies requirements for olivine abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-8:2018; EN ISO 11126-8:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-8:1999

EVS-EN ISO 18275:2018

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels - Classification (ISO 18275:2018)

This document specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes and deposited metal in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels with a minimum yield strength greater than 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength greater than 570 MPa. This document is a combined specification providing a classification utilizing a system based on the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based on the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal. a) Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to covered electrodes classified under the system based on the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal given in this document. b) Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to covered electrodes classified under the system based on the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal given in this document. c) Subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all covered electrodes classified under this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18275:2018; EN ISO 18275:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18275:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20378:2018

Welding consumables - Rods for gas welding of non-alloy and creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 20378:2017)

ISO 20378:2017 specifies a classification for the designation of rods for gas welding of non- alloy and creep-resisting steels in terms of the chemical composition of the rod.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20378:2017; EN ISO 20378:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12536:2000

EVS-EN ISO 2085:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings - Copper sulfate test (ISO 2085:2018)

This document specifies a method for checking the continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by a copper sulfate contact test. The use of this method is limited to anodic oxidation coatings of thickness less than 5 µm or coatings that have been deformed, which includes those produced by coil anodizing techniques. NOTE The method described enables a rapid check to be made for the continuity of a thin coating of aluminium oxidation on aluminium and its alloys. In cases of doubt regarding a visible fault on the surface of a coating, the use of this method makes it possible to verify whether the fault corresponds to a local gap in the coating that exposes bare metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2085:2018; EN ISO 2085:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2085:2010

EVS-EN ISO 6581:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of the comparative fastness to ultraviolet light and heat of coloured anodic oxidation coatings (ISO 6581:2018)

This document specifies a comparative method for the determination of the fastness of coloured anodic oxidation coatings to ultraviolet (UV) light and heat. The method is not suitable for testing coloured anodic oxidation coatings that are heat sensitive. NOTE Dark-coloured test specimens will normally reach the highest temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6581:2018; EN ISO 6581:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6581:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60335-2-29:2004/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded akulaaduritele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-29:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-29:2004/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-29:2004

EVS-EN 60811-501:2012/A1:2018

Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 501: Mehaanilised katsetused. Isoleer- ja mantlikompaundide katsetamine mehaaniliste tunnussuuruste kindlakstegemiseks

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 501: Mechanical tests - Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds

Amendment for EN 60811-501:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60811-501:2012/A1:2018; IEC 60811-501:2012/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60811-501:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61788-23:2018

Superconductivity - Part 23: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb superconductors

IEC 61788-23:2018 addresses a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of cavity-grade niobium. The test method should be valid for specimens with rectangular or round cross-section, cross-sectional area greater than 1 mm2 but less than 20 mm2, and a length not less than 10 nor more than 25 times the width or diameter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-23:2018; EN IEC 61788-23:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62386-221:2018

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 221: Particular requirements for control gear - Demand Response (device type 20)

The IEC 62386 series specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347, with the addition of d.c. supplies. The methodology of load shedding focuses on curtailment of loads during peak demand times thus avoiding the requirement to find new sources of generation capacity. By this the lighting system responds to the demands of the energy supply. This part of IEC 62386 is applicable to control gear supporting load shed functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62386-221:2018; IEC 62386-221:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62442-1:2018

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear

This part of IEC 62442 defines a measurement and calculation method of the total input power for controlgear – lamp circuits when operating with their associated fluorescent lamp(s). The calculation method for the efficiency of the lamp controlgear is also defined. This document applies to electrical controlgear lamp circuits consisting only of the controlgear and the lamp(s). It is intended for use on DC supplies up to 1 000 V and/or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62442-1:2018; IEC 62442-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/A11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62477-2:2018

Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 2: Power electronic converters from 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC up to 36 kV AC or 54 kV DC

IEC 62477-2:2018 applies to power electronic converter systems (PECS) and equipment, their components for electronic power conversion and electronic power switching, including the means for their control, protection, monitoring and measurement, such as with the main purpose of converting electric power, with rated system voltages from 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC up to 36 kV AC or 54 kV DC. This document can also be used as a reference standard for product committees producing product standards for: - adjustable speed electric power drive systems (PDS), - standalone uninterruptible power systems (UPS), and, -stabilized DC power supplies. For PECS for which no product standard exists, this document provides minimum requirements for safety aspects. This document has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 for power electronic converter systems and equipment for solar, wind, tidal, wave, fuel cell or similar energy sources. According to IEC Guide 104, one of the responsibilities of technical committees is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications and/or group safety publications in the preparation of their product standards. This document - establishes a common terminology for safety aspects relating to PECS and equipment, - establishes minimum requirements for the coordination of safety aspects of interrelated parts within a PECS, - establishes a common basis for minimum safety requirements for the PEC portion of products that contain PEC, - specifies requirements to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards, during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance, - specifies minimum requirements to reduce risks with respect to pluggable and permanently connected equipment, whether it consists of a system of interconnected units or independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the equipment in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer, - establishes an arc fault rating label requirement with testing instructions for PEC and PECS, and - covers power electronic converters and systems in open type design, which are catalog (pre-defined commercially available) power electronic converters and systems or engineered solutions from same. This document does not cover - telecommunications apparatus other than power supplies to such apparatus, - functional safety aspects as covered by, for example, IEC 61508 (all parts), - electrical equipment and systems for railways applications and electric vehicles, and - power electronic converters and systems in open

type design, which are – in their major part – dimensioned, designed and constructed according to the user's individual requirements and specifications and follow power installation standards, for example IEC 61936-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62477-2:2018; IEC 62477-2:2018

EVS-EN IEC 63093-8:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: E-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of E-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to E-cores. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The use of "derived" standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard is discussed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-8:2018; IEC 63093-8:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62317-8:2007
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60424-3:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61189-2-630:2018

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

IEC 61189-2-630:2018 specifies a test method to determine the amount of water absorbed by metal-clad laminates after conditioning in a pressure vessel for 1 h, 2 h, 3 h, 4 h or 5 h.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-630:2018; EN IEC 61189-2-630:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61850-6:2010/A1:2018

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 6: Configuration description language for communication in power utility automation systems related to IEDs

Amendment for EN 61850-6:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-6:2009/A1:2018; EN 61850-6:2010/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-6:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61290-4-4:2018

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-4: Gain transient parameters - Single channel optical amplifiers with gain control

This part of IEC 61290-4 applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. More specifically, it applies to OAs using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs) containing rare-earth dopants, such as erbium doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs), presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1. This document provides the general background for optical amplifier (OA) gain transients and its measurements and indicates those IEC standard test methods for accurate and reliable measurements of following transient parameters: a) Optical input power increase/decrease transient gain overshoot and transient net gain overshoot; b) Optical input power increase/decrease transient gain undershoot and transient net gain undershoot; c) Optical input power increase/decrease gain offset; d) Optical input power increase/decrease transient gain response constant (settling time). These parameters have been included to provide a complete description of the transient behaviour of gain controlled OA. The parameters defined here are applicable if the amplifier is an OFA or an alternative type of OA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61290-4-4:2018; IEC 61290-4-4:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17249-1:2018

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 1: Extending eCall to other categories of vehicle

This document discusses the desirability, feasibility and problems associated with eCall for the following categories of road user: a) HGV/commercial vehicles; b) coaches and busses; c) agricultural and forestry vehicles; d) powered 2 wheeled vehicles; e) tricycles and quadricycles. NOTE Regulation issues are outside the scope of this document and the associated Technical Specification (although, where appropriate regulation(s) may reference the requirements of this deliverable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17249-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 19136-2:2018

Geographic information - Geography Markup Language (GML) - Part 2: Extended schemas and encoding rules (ISO 19136-2:2015)

The Geography Markup Language (GML) is an XML encoding in compliance with ISO 19118 for the transport and storage of geographic information modelled in accordance with the conceptual modelling framework used in the ISO 19100- series of International Standards and including both the spatial and non-spatial properties of geographic features. ISO 19136-2:2015 defines the XML Schema syntax, mechanisms and conventions that: -provide an open, vendor-neutral framework for the description of geospatial application schemas for the transport and storage of geographic information in XML; -allow profiles that support proper subsets of GML framework descriptive capabilities; -support the description of geospatial application schemas for specialized domains and information communities; -enable the creation and maintenance of linked geographic application schemas and datasets; -support the storage and transport of application schemas and datasets; -increase the ability of organizations to share geographic application schemas and the information they describe. Implementers may decide to store geographic application schemas and information in GML, or they may decide to convert from some other storage format on demand and use GML only for schema and data transport. ISO 19136-2:2015 builds on ISO 19136:2007 (GML 3.2), and extends it with additional schema components and requirements. NOTE If an ISO 19109 conformant application schema described in UML is used as the basis for the storage and transportation of geographic information, this part of ISO 19136 provides normative rules for the mapping of such an application schema to a GML application schema in XML Schema and, as such, to an XML encoding for data with a logical structure in accordance with the ISO 19109 conformant application schema.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19136-2:2015; EN ISO 19136-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19136:2009

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 11192:2018

Small craft - Graphical symbols (ISO 11192:2005)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11192:2005; EN ISO 11192:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005

EVS-EN ISO 11547:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11547:1994; EN ISO 11547:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999/A1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 11812:2018

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

This International Standard specifies requirements for cockpits and recesses to be designated either as “watertight” or as “quick-draining” on small craft of hull length up to 24 m. It does not set requirements for the size and shape of a cockpit or recess, nor when or where it shall be used. It only considers draining by gravity, and not by pumping or other methods. NOTE 1 The term “quick-draining cockpit” has been chosen to differentiate from the common understanding of “self-draining cockpit” where water may be drained overboard in certain conditions, but without specified draining speed, height of bottom or sill, etc. NOTE 2 Examples of single-plane cockpit bottoms are given in informative annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11812:2001; EN ISO 11812:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11812:2002

EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-2:2002; EN ISO 12215-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-3:2002; EN ISO 12215-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-4:2002; EN ISO 12215-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2003

EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2018

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination (ISO 12215-5:2008, including Amd 1:2014)

This part of ISO 12215 applies to the determination of design pressures and stresses, and to the determination of the scantlings, including internal structural members of monohull small craft constructed from fibre-reinforced plastics, aluminium or steel alloys, glued wood or other suitable boat building material, with a length of hull, LH, in accordance with ISO 8666, between 2,5 m and 24 m. It only applies to boats in the intact condition. It only applies to craft with a maximum speed u 50 knots in mLDC conditions. The assessment shall generally include all parts of the craft that are assumed watertight or weathertight when assessing stability, freeboard and buoyancy in accordance with ISO 12217 and are essential to the safety of the craft and of persons on board. For the complete scantlings of the craft, this part of ISO 12215 is used in conjunction with Part 6, for details, Part 7 for multihulls, Part 8 for rudders and Part 9 for appendages and rig attachment. The scantling determination of windows, portlights, deadlights, hatches and doors, is in accordance with ISO 12216. The structure supporting these elements is in accordance with this part of ISO 12215.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-5:2008; EN ISO 12215-5:2018; ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-6:2008; EN ISO 12215-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2008

EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2018

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 8: Rudders (ISO 12215-8:2009, including Cor 1:2010)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-8:2009; ISO 12215-8:2009/Cor 1:2010; EN ISO 12215-8:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-9:2012; EN ISO 12215-9:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2012

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:2002; EN ISO 12216:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2002

EVS-EN ISO 13297:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13297:2014; EN ISO 13297:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13297:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13590:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13590:2003; EN ISO 13590:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-1:2008; EN ISO 14509-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-3:2009; EN ISO 14509-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15083:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15083:2003; EN ISO 15083:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15083:2003

EVS-EN ISO 15084:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15084:2003; EN ISO 15084:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15084:2003

EVS-EN ISO 16180:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16180:2013; EN ISO 16180:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16180:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2018

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid
Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks (ISO 21487:2012, including Amd 1:2014 and Amd 2:2015)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21487:2012; ISO 21487:2012/Amd 1:2014; ISO 21487:2012/Amd 2:2015; EN ISO 21487:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 25197:2018

Small craft - Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle (ISO 25197:2012, including Amd 1:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25197:2012; ISO 25197:2012/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 25197:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2018

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 1: 4,5 kW maksimaalse mootori nimivõimsusega paadid
Inflatable boats - Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW (ISO 6185-1:2001)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-1:2001; EN ISO 6185-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2018

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 2: 4,5 kW kuni 15 kW (k.a) maksimaalse mootori nimivõimsusega paadid
Inflatable boats - Part 2: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive (ISO 6185-2:2001)

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m in overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of inflatable boats, intended for use within the operating temperatures of –15 °C to +60 °C: - Type V: Inflatable boats capable of taking a motor power rating of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive; - Type VI: Inflatable craft propelled by sail with a sail area greater than 6 m2 (see normative annex A). NOTE For boats with power ratings of 4,5 kW and less, refer ISO 6185-1, and for boats with power ratings of 15 kW and greater, refer to ISO 6185-3. This part of ISO 6185 excludes single-chambered boats and boats made from unsupported materials of more than 12 kN buoyancy and powered by motors exceeding 4,5 kW, and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-2:2001; EN ISO 6185-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2018

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Alla 8 m kerepikkusega ning 15 kW ja suurema mootori nimivõimsusega paadid
Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-3:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-3:2014; EN ISO 6185-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2018

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 4: 8 m kuni 24 m üldpikkusega ning 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse mootori nimivõimsusega paadid
Inflatable boats - Part 4: Boats with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-4:2011, Corrected version 2014-08-01)

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials, manufacture and testing of rigid inflatable boats (RIBs) with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to Type IX and Type X RIBs intended for use within the operating temperatures of -20 °C to +60 °C. Type IX: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube covering at least 85% of the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in inshore and sheltered waters, up to and including wind force 6 Beaufort and significant wave heights up to 2 m (design categories C and D), with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. Type X: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube covering at least 85% of the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in waters, up to wind force 8 Beaufort and significant wave heights up to 4 m (design category B), with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 75 kW and greater. NOTE 1 General arrangements of typical boats of Types IX and X are given in Annexes A and B, respectively. NOTE 2 For boats with power ratings of 4,5 kW and less, refer to ISO 6185-1. For boats with power ratings of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive, refer to ISO 6185-2. For boats with a hull length of less than 8 m and power rating of 15 kW and greater, refer to ISO 6185-3. Boats outside these types or outside of Type IX and Type X, as defined, are outside of the scope of ISO 6185. NOTE 3 For inflatable boats with a hull length greater than 8 m, it is suggested to use the requirements of ISO 6185-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-4:2011; EN ISO 6185-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7840:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7840:2013; EN ISO 7840:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7840:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8469:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8469:2013; EN ISO 8469:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8469:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8666:2018

Small craft - Principal data (ISO 8666:2016)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8666:2016; EN ISO 8666:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8666:2016

EVS-EN ISO 8849:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8849:2003; EN ISO 8849:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8849:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-1:1994; EN ISO 9093-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-2:2002; EN ISO 9093-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2003

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 24134:2018

Industrial trucks - Additional requirements for automated functions on trucks (ISO 24134:2006)

ISO 24134:2006 specifies the safety requirements for controls and control systems for the following automated functions of industrial trucks: steering (excluding direct mechanical guidance); travel; lifting and lowering operations; load manipulations, e.g. rotation, reach, slewing, tilting, clamping; combination and/or sequence of these movements. ISO 24134:2006 is intended for use in conjunction with one or more of the applicable parts of ISO 3691. It is not applicable to, and does not include, requirements for the following: safety equipment (e.g. devices for height limitation, speed limitation) used to override driver control; operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, freezer applications, strong magnetic fields); operation in environments subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); electromagnetic compatibility; transportation of passengers; handling of loads, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metals, acids/bases, radiating materials). Limitations in the scopes of the applicable parts of ISO 3691 also apply to ISO 24134:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24134:2006; EN ISO 24134:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1526:1999+A1:2008

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 12726:2018

Packaging - Cork mouth finish with a bore diameter of 18,5 mm for corks and tamper evident capsules

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of a cork mouth finish for corks and capsules for glass bottles, for wine that has a carbonation pressure not exceeding 1,2 g CO2/l, for use with natural corks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12726:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12726:2000

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded õmblusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-28:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-28:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TR 17236:2018

Electronic cigarettes and e-liquids - Constituents to be measured in the aerosol of vaping products

This document gives a list of constituents of interest proposed for measurement in the aerosol for the purpose of regulatory submission under the Directive 2014/40/EU (TPD) [2], for - prefilled products such as disposable e-cigarettes and refill cartridges, - e-liquids sold in refill containers, - the following categories of hardware: coils or other heater elements of the vaping product, atomisers, rebuildable atomisers and all open tank or dripper products with inbuilt atomisers, including clearomisers. This list is not intended to be comprehensive but rather, it represents the default minimum requirement. Depending on the device/liquid combination and the toxicological assessment other substances might have to be measured as well.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17236:2018

EVS-EN 12733:2018

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Muruniidukid. Ohutus
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Pedestrian controlled motor mowers - Safety

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for design and construction of pedestrian controlled motor mowers with rotary or reciprocating cutting means used in agricultural, forestry and landscaping to cut and/or mulch grass or similar plants or scrub and woody vegetation. For the purposes of this standard the following types of pedestrian controlled machines are considered to be motor mowers: - flail mowers; - grassland mowers; - scrub clearing machines; - sickle bar mowers. This standard applies also to multipurpose machines when used for cutting or mulching grass or scrub. Note When they are used for other operations (e.g. soil working) other standards can apply. This standard does not cover lawn mowers (see EN ISO 5395 1, EN ISO 5395 2), engine driven brush cutters and grass trimmers (see EN ISO 11806) or other lawn maintenance equipment.

This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Annex A, relevant to pedestrian controlled motor mowers when used as intended and under conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. Additionally, it specifies the type of information to be provided by the manufacturer on safe working practices. Environmental aspects (except noise) have not been considered in this standard. This document is not applicable to motor mowers manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12733:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12733:2002+A1:2009

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 18363-2:2018

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of fatty-acid-bound chloropropanediols (MCPDs) and glycidol by GC/MS - Part 2: Method using slow alkaline transesterification and measurement for 2-MCPD, 3-MCPD and glycidol (ISO 18363-2:2018)

This document specifies a procedure for the parallel determination of glycidol together with 2-MCPD and 3-MCPD present in bound or free form in oils and fats. The method is based on alkaline-catalysed ester cleavage, transformation of the released glycidol into monobromopropanediol (MBPD) and derivatisation of the derived free diols (MCPD and MBPD) with phenylboronic acid (PBA). Though free MCPD and glycidol are supposed to be present in fats and oils in low to negligible quantities only, in the event that free analytes are present, they would contribute proportionately to the results. The results always being the sum of the free and the bound form of a single analyte. This method is applicable to solid and liquid fats and oils. This document can also apply to animal fats and used frying oils and fats, but a validation study is undertaken before the analysis of these matrices. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18363-2:2018; EN ISO 18363-2:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17225:2018

Fuels and biofuels - Assessment on oxidation stability determination methods for distillate fuels and blends thereof with fatty acid methyl esters (FAME)

This document provides an overview of existing oxidation stability methods, with an emphasis on differences between the Rancimat (EN 14112/EN 15751) and PetroOxy (EN 16091) tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17225:2018

EVS-EN ISO 20765-1:2018

Natural gas - Calculation of thermodynamic properties - Part 1: Gas phase properties for transmission and distribution applications (ISO 20765-1:2005)

This part of ISO 20765 specifies a method of calculation for the volumetric and caloric properties of natural gases, natural gases containing synthetic admixture and similar mixtures, at conditions where the mixture can exist only as a gas. The method is applicable to pipeline-quality gases within the ranges of pressure and temperature at which transmission and distribution operations normally take place. For volumetric properties (compression factor and density), the uncertainty of calculation is about ± 0,1 % (95 % confidence interval). For caloric properties (for example enthalpy, heat capacity, Joule-Thomson coefficient, speed of sound), the uncertainty of calculation is usually greater.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20765-1:2005; EN ISO 20765-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 20765-2:2018

Natural gas - Calculation of thermodynamic properties - Part 2: Single-phase properties (gas, liquid, and dense fluid) for extended ranges of application (ISO 20765-2:2015)

ISO 20765-2:2015 specifies a method to calculate volumetric and caloric properties of natural gases, manufactured fuel gases, and similar mixtures, at conditions where the mixture may be in either the homogeneous (single-phase) gas state, the homogeneous liquid state, or the homogeneous supercritical (dense-fluid) state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20765-2:2015; EN ISO 20765-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 23874:2018

Natural gas - Gas chromatographic requirements for hydrocarbon dewpoint calculation (ISO 23874:2006)

ISO 23874:2006 describes the performance requirements for analysis of treated natural gas of transmission or pipeline quality in sufficient detail so that the hydrocarbon dewpoint temperature can be calculated using an appropriate equation of state. ISO 23874:2006 can be applied to gases that have maximum dewpoint temperatures (cricondentherms) between 0 °C and - 50 °C. The pressures at which these maximum dewpoint temperatures are calculated are in the range 2 MPa (20 bar) to 5 MPa (50 bar). The procedure given in ISO 23874:2006 covers the measurement of hydrocarbons in the range C5 to C12. n-Pentane, which is

quantitatively measured using ISO 6974 (all parts), is used as a bridge component and all C6 and higher hydrocarbons are measured relative to n-pentane. Major components are measured using ISO 6974 (all parts) and the ranges of components that can be measured are as defined in ISO 6974-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23874:2006; EN ISO 23874:2018

77 METALLURGIA

CEN/TR 10261:2018

Iron and steel - European standards for the determination of chemical composition

This document lists, under Clause 4, the European Standards which are currently available for the determination of the chemical composition of steels and cast irons. In Clause 5, this document provides details on the range of application and gives the principle of the method described in each standard. Annex A gives a list of other European Standards and CEN Technical Reports applicable for the determination of the chemical composition of steels and cast irons. Annex B gives a list of withdrawn Euronorms, together with the corresponding replacement European Standards, if any. Annex C shows graphical representations of the content ranges of the methods listed in this document. Figure C.1 gives the content ranges of the referee methods, Figure C.2 gives the content ranges of the routine methods and Figure C.3 represents the fields of application of all the methods described. Annex D provides a trilingual key of the abbreviations used in the Figures given in Annex C. NOTE Three methods applicable for the analysis of some ferro-alloys are listed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 10261:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 10261:2013

EVS-EN 10164:2018

Pinna ristsuunas parendatud deformatsiooniomadustega terastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Steel products with improved deformation properties perpendicular to the surface of the product - Technical delivery conditions

See 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 voolavuspiir ReH või tinglik voolavuspiir Rp0,2 ≤ 960 MPa ning mille paksusesuunalisi omadusi on vaja parendada. Seda dokumenti võib kohaldada teistele terasetüüpidele, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Seda dokumenti võib kohaldada toodetele, mille paksus on piirides 10 mm ≤ t <15 mm, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Vt 1. valik. Seda dokumenti võib kohaldada toodetele paksusega t > 400 mm, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Vt 2. valik.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10164:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10164:2005

EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2018

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 6: Preparation and use of precracked specimens for tests under constant load or constant displacement (ISO 7539-6:2018)

This document specifies procedures for designing, preparing and using precracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion. It gives recommendations for the design, preparation and use of precracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion. Recommendations concerning notched specimens are given in Annex A. The term "metal" as used in this document includes alloys. Because of the need to confine plasticity at the crack tip, precracked specimens are not suitable for the evaluation of thin products, such as sheet or wire, and are generally used for thicker products including plate bar and forgings. They can also be used for parts joined by welding. Precracked specimens can be loaded with equipment for application of a constant load or can incorporate a device to produce a constant displacement at the loading points. Tests conducted under increasing displacement or increasing load are dealt with in ISO 7539-9. A particular advantage of precracked specimens is that they allow data to be acquired, from which critical defect sizes, above which stress corrosion cracking can occur, can be estimated for components of known geometry subjected to known stresses. They also enable rates of stress corrosion crack propagation to be determined. The latter data can be taken into account when monitoring parts containing defects during service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-6:2018; EN ISO 7539-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2011

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12012-1:2018

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Suurust vähendavad masinad. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded labagranulaatoritele ja purustitele
Plastics and rubber machines - Size reduction machines - Part 1: Safety requirements for blade granulators and shredders

This European Standard specifies the essential safety requirements applicable to the design and construction of blade granulators and shredders used to reduce the size of products made from plastics and/or rubber. Machines considered in this European Standard begin at the outer edge of the feeding device/feed opening and end at the discharge area. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events during all phases of the machine life cycle (see Annex A), when blade granulators and shredders are used as intended and under conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This European Standard does not deal with: - equipment for feeding material or discharging processed material that is not an integral part of the machine; - machines intended to process materials that could be hazardous to health or flammable materials (e.g. expanded foam material). This European Standard is not applicable to blade granulators and shredders that are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12012-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12012-1:2007+A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12012-3:2001+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14852:2018

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 14852:2018)

This document specifies a method, by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The test material is exposed in a synthetic medium under standardized laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge, mature compost or soil under aerobic, mesophilic conditions. If an unadapted activated sludge is used as the inoculum, the test result can be used to assess the aerobic biodegradation processes which occur in a waste water treatment plant environment. If a mixed or pre-exposed inoculum is used, the method can be used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material. The conditions used in this document do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but this test method is designed to measure the biodegradation of plastic materials and give an indication of their potential biodegradability. The method enables the assessment of the biodegradation to be improved by calculating a carbon balance (optional, see Annex C). The method applies to the following materials: — natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof; — plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds; — water-soluble polymers; — materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see, for example, ISO 8192[1]). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14852:2018; EN ISO 14852:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14852:2004

EVS-EN ISO 19892:2018

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of joints to pressure cycling (ISO 19892:2011)

ISO 19892:2011 specifies a method for testing the resistance of joints to pressure cycling. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19892:2011; EN ISO 19892:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12295:2000

EVS-EN ISO 21970-1:2018

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21970-1:2018)

This document establishes a system of designation for polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials which may be used as the basis for specifications. Polyketone polymer chains are built up from regularly alternating olefinic units and keto groups. The olefinic units shall be randomly distributed ethylene and propylene. The types of polyketone plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties, melting temperature, melt mass-flow rate, temperature of deflection under load and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colour, fillers and reinforcing materials. The designation system is applicable to all polyketone terpolymers and blends. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colourants, fillers or other additives. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21970-2, if suitable. In order to designate a polyketone to meet particular specifications, the requirements are to be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21970-1:2018; EN ISO 21970-1:2018

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17217:2018

Postal services - Reverse envelope - Design and printing requirements

This document covers physical properties and manufacturing requirements for envelopes having an address window on the flap side. It covers the main design features of the reverse envelope, notably of the flap and address window, and the materials used

for the manufacturing thereof. It applies to reverse envelopes with advertising or communication printed on the plain side, eventually on its entire surface. This document covers empty envelopes, but also finished mailpieces that have been properly inserted, addressed and franked (reversed mailpieces) and are submitted to Postal Operators. In particular, reverse mailpieces will be compliant with relevant Postal standards applicable in the member states. By extension, these requirements also apply to non-window envelopes used for reverse mailpieces and having the address printed on the flap side. This document does not apply to: - envelopes with a large window on the plain side (opposite to the flap) as these are already common and widely accepted; - paper requirements to ensure print quality (except for the postage mark and address) and notably colour rendering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17217:2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18314-1:2018

Analytical colorimetry - Part 1: Practical colour measurement (ISO 18314-1:2015)

ISO 18314-1:2015 specifies the method for determining the colour coordinates of a paint film. This method is only applicable to paint films that appear to be uniformly of one colour, i.e. monochromatic, when examined with normal vision. Paint films that do not completely hide a non-transparent substrate represent an opaque system and can be measured by using the procedure in this part of ISO 18314. Luminescent paint films, transparent paint films, and translucent paint films (for example for display or lamp glass), retroreflecting paint films (for example for traffic signs), and metallic paint films are outside the scope of this part of ISO 18314.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-1:2015; EN ISO 18314-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 18314-2:2018

Analytical colorimetry - Part 2: Saunderson correction, solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation, tinting strength, hiding power (ISO 18314-2:2015)

ISO 18314-2:2015 specifies the Saunderson correction for different measurement geometries and the solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation for hiding and transparent layers. It also specifies methods for the calculations of the tinting strength including the residual colour difference with different criteria and of the hiding power. The procedures for preparing the samples for these measurements are not part of this part of ISO 18314. They are agreed between the contracting parties or are described in other national or International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-2:2015; EN ISO 18314-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2018

Analytical colorimetry - Part 3: Special indices (ISO 18314-3:2015)

ISO 18314-3:2015 specifies different methods of calculating special indices, which are generally used to describe lightness respectively jetness of samples including chroma or hue within one colour-coordinate. ISO 18314-3:2015 is applicable to tristimulus values and chromaticity coordinates calculated using colour-matching functions of the CIE 1964 standard colourimetric system. It can be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a one-dimensional value is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-3:2015; EN ISO 18314-3:2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17079:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete - Redundant non-structural systems

1.1 General This Technical Report provides design rules for fasteners used to connect statically indeterminate non-structural light weight systems (e.g. suspended ceilings, pipe work, ducting) to concrete members such as walls or floors (see Figure 1)). The proposed design model may be applied to post-installed mechanical and bonded anchors covered by EN 1992-4:2017, 1.2. Their suitability will be confirmed in a European Technical Product Specification. The design rules assume the following: - under extreme conditions (e.g. large crack width) excessive slip or failure of a fastener might occur; - elements or systems are attached with at least three fixing points with one or more fasteners at each fixing point; - where more than one fastener is used at a fixing point (MF, see Figure 1), only fasteners of the same type, size and length are used; - the attached system is sufficiently stiff to transfer the load at any fixing point to adjacent fixing points without significantly impairing the performance characteristics of the system both at serviceability and ultimate limit states. (...) This Technical Report applies to non-structural applications in structures covered by EN 1992-1-1. In applications where special considerations apply, e.g. nuclear power plants or civil defence structures, modifications may be necessary. This document does not cover the design of the fixture. The design of the fixture will be carried out to comply with the appropriate Standards. 1.2 Type of fasteners Post-installed fasteners according to EN 1992-4. 1.3 Fastener dimensions and materials EN 1992-4:2017, 1.3 applies with the following addition: In precast pre-stressed hollow core elements the minimum embedment depth may be reduced to a value to ensure proper functioning if placed in a flange (wall) of minimum thickness of 17 mm. In this case the minimum embedment depth and the admissible position of the fastener in the hollow core slab given in the relevant European Technical Product Specification will be observed (Figure 2). (...)- 1.4 Fastener loading Loading on the fastenings will only be quasi static. Fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered. Any axial compression on the fixture will be transmitted to the concrete either without acting on the fastener or via fasteners suitable for resisting compression. 1.5 Concrete strength EN 1992-4 applies. 1.6 Concrete member loading EN 1992-4 applies. However, fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered. 1.7 Concrete member dimensions The minimum thickness of members in which fasteners are installed is

at least 80 mm unless otherwise specified in the European Technical Product Specification. For precast pre-stressed hollow core elements, the minimum wall thickness is 17 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17079:2018

CEN/TR 17080:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete - Anchor channels - Supplementary rules

EN 1992-4:2018 covers anchor channels located in cracked or uncracked concrete subjected to tensile loads and/or shear loads transverse to the longitudinal channel axis as well as combinations of these loads. Shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel and combinations of shear loads acting transverse and in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel, combinations of tensile loads and shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel and combinations of loads in all three directions are excluded. This Technical Report provides design rules for anchor channels under static and quasi-static shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal channel axis and all possible combinations of shear and tension loads acting on the channel as well as design rules for anchor channels with supplementary reinforcement to take up shear loads, additional and alternative to the provisions of EN 1992-4:2018. All relevant failure modes are considered and will be verified. Fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered. The design rules in this document are only valid for anchor channels with a European Technical Product Specification. The design provisions for shear loads acting in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel cover the following anchor channels and applications: - Anchor channels with 2 or 3 anchors. - Anchor channels where the shear load in the longitudinal axis of the channel is transferred to the channel by corresponding locking channel bolts creating mechanical interlock by means of a notch in the channel lips or serrated channel bolts which interlock with serrated lips of the channel (Figure 1). - Anchor channels produced from steel with at least two metal anchors rigidly connected to the back of the channel (e.g. by welding, forging or screwing). The anchor channels are placed flush with the concrete surface. A fixture is connected to the anchor channel by channel bolts with nut and washer. - Anchor channels close to the edge placed either parallel or transverse to the edge of the concrete member. The design provisions for concrete edge failure do not cover channel orientations inclined to the concrete edge. The design method for anchor channels loaded in shear in direction of the longitudinal axis of the channel follows closely the existing design model for headed fasteners. For reasons of simplicity modifications specific for anchor channels are used where necessary. The design provisions for the supplementary reinforcement to take up shear loads in case of anchor channels situated parallel to the edge and loaded in shear transverse to the longitudinal axis apply to anchor channels with unlimited number of anchors. Examples of anchor channels and channel bolts ensuring mechanical interlock are given in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17080:2018

CEN/TR 17081:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete - Plastic design of fastenings with headed and post-installed fasteners

This Technical Report gives provisions for design of ultimate limit states in addition to EN 1992 4 for headed and post-installed fasteners excluding concrete screws, which only transmit static actions to the concrete, when the loads on individual fasteners are determined according to plastic analysis of the joint where only equilibrium conditions but no compatibility conditions are considered. Fatigue, impact and seismic loads are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17081:2018

EVS 911:2018

Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

See standard käsitleb: -vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse selle standardiga soovitused, millest oleks kindlustusvõtjal mõistlik lähtuda enda kindlustushuvile vastava kindlustuskaitse leidmisel, vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel. Samuti antakse selles standardis soovitused, kuidas oleks mõttekas hankelepingutes sätestada nõudeid seonduvalt ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustusega; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist ning lõpetamist. Muu hulgas selgitatakse, millised on lepingupoolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise ja ehitusjuhtimise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 911:2011

EVS 927:2018

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

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

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 927:2017

EVS-EN 14055:2018

WC-pottide ja pissuaaride loputuskastid
WC and urinal flushing cisterns

This European Standard specifies design, performance requirements and the test methods for WC and urinal flushing cisterns with flushing mechanism, inlet valve and overflow. This document covers flushing cisterns designed to be connected to drinking water installations inside buildings. This standard does not cover automatic valveless siphon flushing cisterns for flushing urinals. NOTE Flushing cisterns for one-piece WCs and close-coupled suites are covered by EN 997.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14055:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14055:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 14236:2018

Ultrasonic domestic gas meters

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,0 and class 1,5 battery powered ultrasonic gas meters (hereinafter referred to as meters), having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of distributed fuel gases of the second and/or third family, as given in EN 437, at maximum working pressures not exceeding 0,5 bar) and maximum actual flow rates of up to 10 m3/h over a minimum ambient temperature range of -10 °C to +40 °C, and minimum gas temperature span of 40 K, for domestic applications. This European Standard applies to meters where the measuring element and the register(s) are enclosed in the same case. This European Standard applies to meters with and without built-in temperature conversion, that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances. Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this European Standard are gauge pressures. When more than one meter type is submitted for testing, then each meter type is required to be tested against this European Standard. Clauses 1 to 15 and Annex C are for design and type testing only. NOTE See Annex A for production requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14236:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14236:2007

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013/AC:2018

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

Standardi EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13056:2018

Plastics piping systems - Pressure systems for hot and cold water - Test method for leaktightness under vacuum (ISO 13056:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for testing the leaktightness under vacuum of joints for thermoplastics piping systems. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13056:2011; EN ISO 13056:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12294:2000

93 RAJATISED

EVS 911:2018

Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

See standard käsitleb: -vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse selle standardiga soovitused, millest oleks kindlustusvõtjal mõistlik lähtuda enda kindlustushuvile vastava kindlustuskaitse leidmisel, vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel. Samuti antakse selles standardis soovitused, kuidas oleks mõttekas hankelepingutes sätestada nõudeid seonduvalt ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustusega; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist ning lõpetamist. Muu hulgas selgitatakse, millised on lepingupoolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise ja ehitusjuhtimise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 911:2011

EVS-EN 50556:2018

Road traffic signal systems

This document specifies requirements for Road Traffic Signal Systems, including their development, design, testing, installation and maintenance. In particular, it forms the electrotechnical part of the following two standards issued by CEN: - EN 12368, Traffic control equipment - Signal heads; - EN 12675, Traffic signal controllers - Functional safety requirements. Each of these standards above will be used with this standard either singly or together to define an operational equipment or system. This will be achieved by using the electrotechnical methods and testing defined in this standard. Where Road Traffic Signal Systems are to be used with other systems, e.g. public lighting or railway signalling and communication, this document will be used with any other respective standard(s) for the other associated systems to ensure that overall safety is not compromised. This document is applicable to traffic signal control equipment permanently and temporarily installed, and portable traffic control equipment, with the exception of portable traffic signal equipment only capable of controlling alternate / shuttle working lanes (as further defined in 3.2.10).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50556:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50556:2011

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60335-2-15:2016/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded vedelike kuumutamise seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-15:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-15:2016/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-15:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded õmblusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-28:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-28:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-28:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-29:2004/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded akulaaduritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-29:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-29:2004/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-29:2004

EVS-EN 60335-2-55:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-55: Erinõuded akvaariumides ja aiatiikides kasutatavatele elektriseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-55: Particular requirements for electrical appliances for use with aquariums and garden ponds

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-55:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-55:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-55:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-59:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-59: Erinõuded putukasurmajatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-59: Particular requirements for insect killers

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-59:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-59:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-59:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-74: Erinõuded kaasaskantavatele sukelduskuumutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-74:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-74:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-85:2003/A11:2018

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-85: Erinõuded riideaurutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-85: Particular requirements for fabric steamers

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-85:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-85:2003/A11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-85:2003

EVS-EN 60705:2015/A2:2018

Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance

Amendment for EN 60705:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60705:2015/A2:2018; IEC 60705:2010/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60705:2015

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005
Väikelaevad. Graafilised tingmärgid (ISO 11192:2005)
Small craft - Graphical symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11192:2005; EN ISO 11192:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11192:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS 911:2011
Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 911:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015 et
Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 9: Juhised ISO/IEC 20000-1 rakendamiseks pilvteenustele
Information technology - Service management - Part 9: Guidance on the application of ISO/IEC 20000-1 to cloud services (ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10650:2015
Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO 10650:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650:2015; EN ISO 10650:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 14067:2014
Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication (ISO/TS 14067:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14067:2013; CEN ISO/TS 14067:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14067:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 50131-2-10:2014
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-10: Intrusion detectors - Lock state contacts (magnetic)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50131-2-10:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-2-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50445:2008

Takistus- ja kaarkeevitusseadmete ja nendega seotud protsesside seost inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) põhipiirangutega näitav tooteperekonnastandard
Product family standard to demonstrate compliance of equipment for resistance welding, arc welding and allied processes with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz – 300 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50445:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62822-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008

Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevade õhu kaudu leviva müra mõõtmine. Osa 1: Mõõtmismeetodid vastassõitjast möödumisel
Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 1: Pass-by measurement procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-1:2008; EN ISO 14509-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009

Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevadest õhu kaudu leviv müra. Osa 3: Müra hindamine arvutuste ja mõõtmiste abil
Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 3: Sound assessment using calculation and measurement procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-3:2009; EN ISO 14509-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12293:2000

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of mounted assemblies to temperature cycling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12293:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19893:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12294:2000

Plastics piping systems - Systems for hot and cold water - Test method for leaktightness under vacuum

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12294:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13056:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12295:2000

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and associated fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for resistance of joints to pressure cycling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12295:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19892:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12536:2000
Welding consumables - Rods for gas welding of non alloy and creep-resisting steels - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12536:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20378:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50445:2008
Takistus- ja kaarkeevitusseadmete ja nendega seotud protsesside seost inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) põhipiirangutega näitav tooteperekonnastandard
Product family standard to demonstrate compliance of equipment for resistance welding, arc welding and allied processes with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz – 300 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50445:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62822-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60974-1:2012
Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:2012; EN 60974-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11124-1:1999
Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide tehnilised andmed. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus ja liigitus
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-1:1993; EN ISO 11124-1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11124-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11124-2:1999
Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide tehnilised andmed. Osa 2: Valgendatud pinnaga malmist haavlid
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 2: Chilled-iron grit

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-2:1993; EN ISO 11124-2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11124-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11124-4:1999
Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide tehnilised andmed. Osa 4: Madala süsinikusisaldusega valuterasest haavlid
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Low-carbon cast-steel shot

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-4:1993; EN ISO 11124-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11124-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11125-2:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Osakeste suurusjaotuse määramine
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-2:1993; EN ISO 11125-2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11125-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11125-3:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Kõvaduse määramine
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Part 3: Determination of hardness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-3:1993; EN ISO 11125-3:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11125-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11125-4:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Näivtiheduse määramine
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Determination of apparent density

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-4:1993; EN ISO 11125-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11125-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Defektsete osakeste protsentuaalse koostise ja mikrostruktuuri määramine
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and relatedproducts - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5:Determination of percentage defective particles and of microstructure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-5:1993; EN ISO 11125-5:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11125-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11125-6:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Võõrosakeste määramine
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 6: Determination of foreign matter

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-6:1993; EN ISO 11125-6:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11125-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsetamise meetodid. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus ja liigitus
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-1:1993 + Cor.1,2:1997; EN ISO 11126-1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-3:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Vase rafineerimisräbu
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: Copper refinery slag

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-3:1993; EN ISO 11126-3:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-4:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Kõrgahjuräbu
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Coal furnace slag

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-4:1993; EN ISO 11126-4:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-6:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Malmiräbu
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 6: Iron furnace slag

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-6:1993; EN ISO 11126-6:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-7:2000

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastuse abrasiivide tehnilised andmed. Osa 7: Sulatatud alumiiniumoksiid
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specification for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 7: Fused aluminium oxide

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-7:1995; EN ISO 11126-7:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-8:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 8: Oliviinliiv
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 8: Olivine sand

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-8:1993; EN ISO 11126-8:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18275:2012

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels - Classification (ISO 18275:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18275:2011; EN ISO 18275:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18275:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2085:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings - Copper sulfate test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2085:2010; EN ISO 2085:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2085:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6581:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of the comparative fastness to ultraviolet light and heat of coloured anodic oxidation coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6581:2010; EN ISO 6581:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6581:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60424-3:2016

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: ETD-cores, EER-cores, EC-cores and E-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-3:2015; EN 60424-3:2016
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtiv

EVS-EN 62317-8:2007

Ferrite cores - Dimensions -- Part 8: E-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-8:2006; EN 62317-8:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62442-1:2011

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to dertermine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62442-1:2011; EN 62442-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62442-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/A11:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/A11:2017

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62442-1:2011/A11:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62442-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62442-1:2011/AC:2012

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to dertermine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62442-1:2011/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62442-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19136:2009
Geographic information - Geography Markup Language (GML)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19136:2007; EN ISO 19136:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19136-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 19136-1
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015 et
Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 9: Juhised ISO/IEC 20000-1 rakendamiseks pilvteenustele
Information technology - Service management - Part 9: Guidance on the application of ISO/IEC 20000-1 to cloud services (ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005
Väikelaevad. Graafilised tingmärgid (ISO 11192:2005)
Small craft - Graphical symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11192:2005; EN ISO 11192:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11192:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999
Väikelaevad. Käiviti blokeering
Small craft - Start-in-gear protection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11547:1994; EN ISO 11547:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11547:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999/A1:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999/A1:2001
Väikelaevad. Käiviti blokeering. MUUDATUS
Small craft - Start-in-gear protection - AMENDMENT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11547:1994; EN ISO 11547:1995/A1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11547:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11812:2002
Väikelaevad. Veekindlad kokpitid ja kiire äravooluga kokpitid
Small craft - Waterlight cockpits and quick-draining cocpits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11812:2001; EN ISO 11812:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11812:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 11812
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2002
Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 2: Materjalid: Kihtkonstruktsiooni keskosa materjalid, varjatud kihi materjalid
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 2: Materials: Core materials for sandwich construction, embedded materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-2:2002; EN ISO 12215-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2003

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 4: Töökoda ja valmistamine
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 4: Workshop and manufacturing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-4:2002; EN ISO 12215-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 5: Arvutuslik surve monokerele, arvutuslikud pinged, prussidega seotud arvutused
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-5:2008; EN ISO 12215-5:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination - Amendment 1 (ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2008

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 6: Konstruktsiooni eripärad ja detailid
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 6: Structural arrangements and details

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-6:2008; EN ISO 12215-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 8: Roolid
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 8: Rudders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-8:2009; EN ISO 12215-8:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 8: Roolid
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 8: Rudders - Technical Corrigendum 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-8:2009/Cor 1:2010; EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2012

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja konstruktsiooniosade mõõdud. Osa 9: Purjelaeva kere lisadetailid (ISO 12215-9:2012)
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 9: Sailing craft appendages (ISO 12215-9:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-9:2012; EN ISO 12215-9:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12216:2002

Väikelaevad. Aknad, illuminaatorid, luugid, umbaknad ja uksed. Tugevus- ja veekindlusnõuded

Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, dead-lights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12216:1994; EN ISO 12216:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12216:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13297:2014

Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Vahelduvvoolupaigaldised
Small craft - Electrical systems - Alternating current installations (ISO 13297:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13297:2014; EN ISO 13297:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13297:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004

Väikelaevad. Isiklik veesõiduk. Ehituse ja süsteemipaigalduse nõuded
Small craft - Personal watercraft - Construction and system installation requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13590:2003; EN ISO 13590:2003; EN ISO 13590:2003/AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008

Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevade õhu kaudu leviva müra mõõtmine. Osa 1: Mõõtmismeetodid vastassõitjast möödumisel
Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 1: Pass-by measurement procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-1:2008; EN ISO 14509-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009

Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevadest õhu kaudu leviv müra. Osa 3: Müra hindamine arvutuste ja mõõtmiste abil
Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 3: Sound assessment using calculation and measurement procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-3:2009; EN ISO 14509-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15083:2003

Väikelaevad. Pilsi pumbasüsteemid
Small craft - Bilge-pumping systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15083:2003; EN ISO 15083:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15083:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15084:2003

Väikelaevad. Ankurdus, sildumine ja pukseerimine. Tugevpunktid
Small craft - Anchoring, mooring and towing - Strong points

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15084:2003; EN ISO 15084:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15084:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16180:2013

Väikelaevad. Navigatsioonituled. Paigaldamine, paigutus ja nähtavus
Small craft - Navigation lights - Installation, placement and visibility (ISO 16180:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16180:2013; EN ISO 16180:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16180:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21487:2012; EN ISO 21487:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid
Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks - Amendment 1 (ISO 21487:2012/Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21487:2012/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015

Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid. Muudatus 2
Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks - Amendment 2 (ISO 21487:2012/Amd 2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21487:2012/Amd 2:2015; EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21487:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012

Väikelaevad. Rooli, käiguvahetuse ja seguklapi elektrilised/elektroonilised juhtimissüsteemid (ISO 25197:2012)
Small craft - Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle (ISO 25197:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25197:2012; EN ISO 25197:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014

Väikelaevad. Rooli, käiguvahetuse ja seguklapi elektrilised/elektroonilised juhtimissüsteemid
Small craft - Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle - Amendment 1 (ISO 25197:2012/Amd 1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25197:2012/Amd 1:2014; EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2002

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 1: Paadid, 4,5 kW maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga
Inflatable boats - Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-1:2001; EN ISO 6185-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2002

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 2: Paadid, 4 ,5 kW kuni 15 kW (k.a.) maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-2:2001; EN ISO 6185-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Paadid kerepikkusega alla 8 m mootori nimivõimsusega 15 kW ja rohkem
Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-3:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-3:2014; EN ISO 6185-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2011

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 4: 8 m kuni 24 m üldpikkusega ja 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga paadid (ISO 6185-4:2011)
Inflatable boats - Part 4: Boats with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-4:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6185-4:2011; EN ISO 6185-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7840:2013

Väikelaevad. Tulekindlad kütusevoolikud
Small craft - Fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 7840:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7840:2013; EN ISO 7840:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7840:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8469:2013

Väikelaevad. Mittetulekindlad kütusevoolikud
Small craft - Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 8469:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8469:2013; EN ISO 8469:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8469:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8666:2016

Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed
Small craft - Principal data (ISO 8666:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8666:2016; EN ISO 8666:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8666:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8849:2004

Väikelaevad. Alalisvoolu elektriajamiga pilsipumbad
Small craft - Electrically operated direct-current bilge-pumps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8849:2003; EN ISO 8849:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8849:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:1999

Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur. Osa 1: Metallarmatuur
Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - Part 1: Metallic

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-1:1994; EN ISO 9093-1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2003

Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur. Osa 2: Mittemetallne armatuur
Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - Part 2: Non- metallic

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-2:2002; EN ISO 9093-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2002

Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 3: Materjalid: Teras, alumiiniumisulamid, puit, muud materjalid
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 3: Materials: Steel, aluminium alloys, wood, other materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-3:2002; EN ISO 12215-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1526:1999+A1:2008

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Lisanõuded kärude automaatfunktsioonide kohta KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of industrial trucks - Additional requirements for automated functions on trucks CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1526:1997+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24134:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 12726:2000

Packaging - Cork mouth finish with a bore diameter of 18,5 mm for corks and tamper evident capsules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12726:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12726:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12733:2002+A1:2009

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Järelkõnniniidukid. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Pedestrian controlled motor mowers - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12733:2001+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12733:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

CEN/TR 10261:2013

Iron and steel - European standards for the determination of chemical composition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 10261:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 10261:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10164:2005

Steel products with improved deformation properties perpendicular to the surface of the product - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10164:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10164:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 6: Preparation and use of precracked specimens for tests under constant load or constant displacement (ISO 7539-6:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-6:2011; EN ISO 7539-6:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 672:2000

Elastsed põrandakatted. Aglomereeritud korgi näivtiheduse määramine
Resilient floor coverings - Determination of apparent density of agglomerated cork

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 672:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12012-1:2007+A1:2008

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Peenestusmasinad. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded labagranulaatoritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Plastics and rubber machines - Size reduction machines - Part 1: Safety requirements for blade granulators CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12012-1:2007+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12012-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12012-3:2001+A1:2008

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Peenestusmasinad. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded hakkuritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Plastics and rubber machines - Size reduction machines - Part 3: Safety requirements for shredders CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12012-3:2001+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12012-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14852:2004

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14852:1999+AC:2005; EN ISO 14852:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14852:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11124-1:1999
Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide tehnilised andmed. Osa 1: Üldtutvustus ja liigitus
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: General introduction and classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-1:1993; EN ISO 11124-1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11124-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 911:2011
Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 911:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 927:2017
Ehituslik põletatud põlevkivi. Spetsifikatsioon, toimivus ja vastavus
Burnt shale for building materials. Specification, performance and conformity

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 927:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 927:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14055:2010+A1:2015
WC-pottide ja pissuaaride loputuskastid
WC and urinal flushing cisterns

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14055:2010+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14055:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14236:2007
Ultraheliga töötavad gaasiarvestid kodumajapidamistes kasutamiseks
Ultrasonic domestic gas meters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14236:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14236:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 193 S2:2003
Voltage bands for electrical installation of buildings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60449:1973+A1:1979; HD 193 S2:1982
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS 911:2011
Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 911:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50556:2011
Road traffic signal systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50556:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50556:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 672:2000

Elastsed põrandakatted. Aglomereeritud korgi näivtiheduse määramine
Resilient floor coverings - Determination of apparent density of agglomerated cork

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 672:1996
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.

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

prEN ISO 12813
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO/DIS 12813:2018)

This document defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road-side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12813; prEN ISO 12813
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 285:2015/prA1:2018
Sterilization - Steam sterilizers - Large sterilizers

This European Standard specifies requirements and the relevant tests for large steam sterilizers primarily used in health care for the sterilization of medical devices and their accessories contained in one or more sterilization modules. The test loads described in this European Standard are selected to represent the majority of loads (i.e. wrapped goods consisting of metal, rubber and porous materials) for the evaluation of general purpose steam sterilizers for medical devices. However, specific loads (e.g. heavy metal objects or long and/or narrow lumen) will require the use of other test loads. This European Standard applies to steam sterilizers designed to accommodate at least one sterilization module or having a chamber volume of at least 60 l. Large steam sterilizers can also be used during the commercial production of medical devices. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to use, contain or be exposed to flammable substances or substances which could cause combustion. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to process biological waste or human tissues. This European Standard does not describe a quality management system for the control of all stages of the manufacture of the sterilizer. NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the standards for quality management systems e.g. EN ISO 13485. NOTE 2 Environmental aspects are addressed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 285:2015/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 285:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12101-1

Smoke and heat control systems - Part 1: Specification for smoke barriers

This European Standard specifies product characteristics, and test/assessment methods and compliance criteria of the test results for smoke barriers which comprise the barrier itself, with or without associated activation and drive devices. It does not cover barriers made of part of the building's structure. Smoke barriers are intended to be installed in smoke control systems in construction works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12101-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12101-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 12259-14

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 14: Sprinklers for residential applications

This document specifies requirements for the construction and performance of residential sprinklers as well as test methods for their type approval, which are operated by a change of state of an element or bursting of a glass bulb under the influence of heat, for use only in automatic sprinkler systems for domestic and residential applications as defined in EN 16925. This standard does not cover representative fire and other tests for special sprinklers that are intended to provide for specific fire hazards, nor does it cover fire and other tests for sprinklers for commercial and industrial sprinkler systems as in EN 12845. Those test requirements are covered by EN 12259-1. NOTE 1 All pressure data in this European Standard are given as gauge pressures in bar. NOTE 2 Sprinklers according to EN12259-1 can also be used in residential and domestic applications if the system is designed according to EN 12845.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12259-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 13238

Reaction to fire tests for building products - Conditioning procedures and general rules for selection of substrates

This European Standard describes the conditioning procedures for test specimens which will be tested according to the European standards for reaction to fire. The rules for the selection of substrates for construction products when carrying out reaction to fire tests are also detailed in this European Standard. This European Standard does not contain requirements for -the pre-drying of test specimens for the non-combustibility test according EN ISO 1182; -methods of cleaning (e.g. washing) and other methods for the assessment of durability aspects, which are dealt with in the relevant product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13238
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13238:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 45545-2

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

This part of EN 45545 specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in EN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in EN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European Standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 45545-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 50291-2

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft - Additional test methods and performance requirements

This document specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated carbon monoxide gas detection apparatus, designed for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft. NOTE For caravan holiday homes EN 50291-1 applies. This European Standard specifies apparatus designed to operate in the event of an escape of carbon monoxide and to provide a visual and audible alarms only (Type B of EN 50291-1), or to provide visual and audible alarms and an executive action in the form of an output signal that can

actuate directly or indirectly a shut-off device and/or other ancillary device (Type A of EN 50291-1). This European Standard excludes apparatus - for the detection of combustible gases, other than carbon monoxide itself (see EN 50194 1), - for the detection of CO in industrial installations (see EN 45544-1, EN 45544-2 and EN 45544-3) or commercial premises, - for CO measurement for smoke and fire detection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50291-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 11925-2

Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test (ISO/DIS 11925-2:2018)

This part of ISO 11925 specifies a method of test for determining the ignitability of products by direct small flame impingement under zero impressed irradiance using vertically oriented test specimens. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11925-2; prEN ISO 11925-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2010/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 18674-5

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 5: Stress change measurements by Total Pressure Cells (TPC) (ISO/DIS 18674-5:2018)

This standard forms part 5 of the series ISO 18674, as described in ISO 18674-1: Part 1. General rules the methods and gives rules for measurement of total stresses in geotechnical engineering or more general in foundation engineering. Stresses in soil or rock are needed to judge the loading of engineered construction in the ground.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-5; prEN ISO 18674-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 21260

Safety of machinery - Mechanical safety data for physical contacts between moving machinery and persons (ISO/DIS 21260:2018)

This European Standard defines limits for physical contacts between machines and humans that are caused by movement of the machine as part of its intended use or foreseeable misuse. It covers all types of machines that are designed to function where people can be present without physical barriers and as a result can contact those people. It also covers hazardous mechanical contacts of humans with surroundings that are caused by human fall originated by the movement of a machine. It includes machines that contact people as part of their function and machines that do not require human contact. It encompasses interactions that are intentional or unintentional. Machines include but are not limited to, fixed robots, mobile robots, collaborative robots, vehicles, machine tools, moving equipment, doors and powered doors, flying robots, exoskeletons, care and domestic servant robots, hand tools. Requirements that are mandated by local, national or international regulations take precedence over this standard. Medical devices are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21260; prEN ISO 21260

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 60704-2-17:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for dry cleaning robots

Replacement: These particular requirements apply to electrical dry cleaning robots (including their accessories and their component parts) for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. This part of IEC 60704 applies to electrical robot vacuum cleaners operating in dry conditions only. Some additions and modifications for robot vacuum cleaners operating in wet conditions are under consideration. This part of IEC 60704 does not apply to dry cleaning robots for industrial or professional purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60704-2-17:2018; IEC 60704-2-17:201X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60704-2-8:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electric shavers and clippers or trimmers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Replacement: This standard applies to electric shavers, clippers or trimmers for domestic and similar use, supplied from mains or batteries By similar use is understood the use in hotels, hospitals, shops, offices, etc. NOTE 1 This standard does not apply to shavers, clippers or trimmers which are powered by other than electrical means for example by a spring-device. NOTE 2 If possible, this standard can also be applied to analogous electrically operating devices such as depilating devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60704-2-8:2018; IEC 60704-2-8:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-8:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 17201-3

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO/FDIS 17201-3:2018)

This document specifies methods of predicting sound exposure levels of shooting sound for a single shot at a given reception point. Guidelines are given to calculate other acoustic indices from the sound exposure level. The prediction is based on the angular source energy distribution of the muzzle blast as defined in ISO 17201-1 or calculated using values from ISO 17201-2. This document applies to weapons with calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, at distances where peak pressures, including the contribution from projectile sound, are less than 1 kPa (154 dB). NOTE National or other regulations, which could be more stringent, can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17201-3; prEN ISO 17201-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 17290

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Examination for loss of thickness due to erosion and/or corrosion using the TOFD technique

This document specifies the application of the time-of-flight diffraction (TOFD) technique in testing of metals for quantifying loss of thickness due to erosion and/or corrosion. This document applies to all types of corrosion or erosion damage, particularly those defined in ISO 16809. This test applies to unalloyed or low-alloyed steel materials. It applies to components with a nominal thickness ≥ 6 mm. For smaller thicknesses feasibility tests will be performed to validate the technique. For other materials, feasibility tests are essential too. The TOFD technique can be used here as a stand-alone technique or in combination with other non-destructive testing techniques, during manufacturing and for testing in-service, in order to detect material loss caused by erosion and/or corrosion. This technique is based on analysis of TOFD images established using reflected and/or diffracted ultrasonic signals. This document does not specify acceptance levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17290

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13480-4:2017/prA1

Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for fabrication and installation of piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

EN ISO 10462:2013/prA1

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Periodic inspection and maintenance - Amendment 1 (ISO 10462:2013/DAM 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 10462:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10462:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10462:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10462:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 12954
General principles of cathodic protection of buried or immersed onshore metallic structures

This document describes the general principles for the implementation and management of a system of cathodic protection against corrosive attacks on structures which are buried or in contact with soils, surface fresh waters or underground waters, with and without the interference of external electrical sources. It specifies the protection criteria to be achieved to demonstrate the cathodic protection effectiveness. For structures that cannot be electrically isolated from neighbouring influencing structures, it may be impossible to use the criteria defined in the present document. In this case, EN 14505 will be applied (see 9.4 "Electrical continuity/discontinuity"). To assist in forming a decision whether or not to apply cathodic protection the corrosion likelihood can be evaluated using Annex A. Annex A summarizes the requirements of EN 12501-1 [2] and EN 12501-2 [3]. Cathodic protection of structures immersed in seawater is covered by EN 12473 and a series of standards more specific for various applications. Cathodic protection for reinforced concrete structures is covered by EN ISO 12696. This document is applicable in conjunction with: - EN ISO 15589-1 for application for buried or immersed cathodically pipelines, - EN 50162 to manage d.c. stray currents, - EN ISO 18086 to manage corrosion due to a.c. interference from high voltage power sources and a.c. traction systems, - EN 13509 for cathodic protection measurement techniques - EN 50443 to manage protection for touch and step voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12954
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12954:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

prEN 13480-9
Metallic industrial piping - Part 9: Additional requirements for nickel and nickel alloys piping

This document specifies requirements for metallic industrial piping and their parts made of nickel and nickel alloys (see 3.1) in addition to the general requirements for metallic industrial piping under EN 13480-1:2017, EN 13480-2:2017, EN 13480-3:2017, EN 13480-4:2017 and EN 13480-5:2017. NOTE Cast materials are not included in this version. Details regarding cast materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13480-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 14901-2
Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Requirements and test methods for organic coatings of ductile iron fittings and accessories - Part 2: Thermoplastic acid modified polyolefin coating (EN14901-2)

To allow ductile iron pipe manufacturers and users of the product to apply TMPO linings and thereby comply with the relevant requirements of EN 545, EN 545, EN 969. This demonstrates innovation according to Annex I, by the use of non-traditional coating systems offering environmental and economic benefits. The TMPO linings meet the criteria expressed in EN 14901, except for those pertinent to fusion bonded epoxy chemistry. The linings are being used in other parts of the world eg Australia and New Zealand and have been incorporated in the recent AWWA C116/A21.16-15 publication. The current status for TMPO linings in EU amounts to a barrier to trade and does not support SME's involved in the manufacture, lining and application of the material that offers human health benefits, as highlighted in the Annex I and II.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14901-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14901-2
Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Requirements and test methods for organic coatings of ductile iron fittings and accessories - Part 2: Thermoplastic acid modified polyolefin coating (EN 14901-2)

To allow ductile iron pipe manufacturers and users of the product to apply TMPO linings and thereby comply with the relevant requirements of EN 545, EN 545, EN 969. This demonstrates innovation according to Annex I, by the use of non-traditional coating systems offering environmental and economic benefits. The TMPO linings meet the criteria expressed in EN 14901, except for those pertinent to fusion bonded epoxy chemistry. The linings are being used in other parts of the world eg Australia and New Zealand and have been incorporated in the recent AWWA C116/A21.16-15 publication. The current status for TMPO linings in EU amounts to a barrier to trade and does not support SME's involved in the manufacture, lining and application of the material that offers human health benefits, as highlighted in the Annex I and II.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14901-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2018
Field device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus H1

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus H1)1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-1:201X; prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-101-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2018

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-2: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus HSE

This International Standard specifies IEC 62769 profile for IEC 61784-1, CP 1/2 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus HSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-2:201X; prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-101-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2018

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-1: Profiles - PROFIBUS

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 3/1 (PROFIBUS DP)1 and IEC 61784-1_CP3/2 (PROFIBUS PA).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-1:201X; prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-103-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2018

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-4: Profiles - PROFINET

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-2_CP 3/4 IEC 61784-2_CP3/5 and IEC 61784-2_CP3/6 (PROFINET).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-4:201X; prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-103-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2018

Field Devices Integration (FDI) - Part 109-1: Profiles - HART® and WirelessHART®

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 9/1 (HART®) and IEC 61784-1_CP 9/2 (WirelessHART®).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-109-1:201X; prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-109-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62841-3-9:2018

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to transportable mitre saws intended to be used with a toothed saw blade for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and nonferrous metals except magnesium with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 410 mm, which hereinafter might simply be referred to as saw or tool. This standard does not apply to mitre saws intended to cut other metals, such as magnesium, steel and iron. This standard does not apply to mitre saws with an automatic feeding device. NOTE 101 Transportable saws intended to cut ferrous metals will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-3. This standard does not apply to saws designed for use with abrasive wheels. NOTE 102 Transportable tools designed for use with abrasive wheels are covered by IEC 62841-3-10. This standard does not apply to tools combining the function of a mitre saw with the function of a table saw. NOTE 103 Transportable tools combining the function of a mitre saw with the function of a table saw are covered by IEC 62841-3-11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62841-3-9:2018; IEC 62841-3-9:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015/A11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62841-4-3:2018

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-3: Particular requirements for pedestrian controlled walk-behind lawnmowers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This document applies to pedestrian controlled – cylinder lawnmowers; and – rotary lawnmowers designed for use around the home or for similar purposes, equipped with – metallic cutting means; and/or – non-metallic cutting means with one or more cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular drive unit, where these cutting elements rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting, and have a kinetic energy for each single cutting element of greater than 10 J. This standard does not apply to – robotic lawnmowers; – remote-controlled lawnmowers; – flail mowers or flail-type attachments; – scissors type lawnmowers; – grassland mowers; – sickle bar mowers; – towed/semi-mounted grass-cutting machines; – scrub-clearing machines; – lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers; – lawn edgers; – grass trimmers; – brush cutters; – brush saws; – agricultural mowers; – trailing seat/sulky units; – ride-on machines; – non-powered lawnmowers; – combustion engine powered lawnmowers; – hybrid and fuel cell powered machines and associated charging systems; and – garden tractors or their attachments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62841-4-3:2018; IEC 62841-4-3:201X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62841-4-3:2018/prAA:2018

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-3: Particular requirements for pedestrian controlled walk-behind lawnmowers

Common modification for prEN IEC 62841-4-3:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62841-4-3:2018/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62841-4-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 28763

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Regenerative, enamelled and packed panels for air-gas and gas-gas heat exchangers - Specifications (ISO/DIS 28763:2018)

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements and the functional characteristics of enamel coatings applied by any process, such as wet dipping, wet flow-coating, wet spraying, wet electrostatic spraying, wet electrodeposition or dry-powder electrostatic spraying, to profiled steel heat exchanger panels in regenerative heat exchangers, before and after packing in baskets. For very severe service conditions, or to obtain extended operational life, more stringent limits may be agreed between customer and supplier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28763; prEN ISO 28763
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28763:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 17066-1

Insulated means of transport for temperature sensitive goods - Requirements and testing - Part 1: Container

This document applies to all thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans, wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. It is related to every type of insulation. If certain temperatures have to be maintained independently of external conditions, the above means of transport could be additionally provided with a cooling and/or heating device. This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions, dimensioning of containers with and without cooling and/or heating device. This document specifies also the test provisions for new and in service equipment(s). This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions for K-value. This document does not specify further land transport requirements with regard to dimensions, weights, etc. This document does not cover safety requirements. This document does not specify special requirements for sea containers covered by ISO 1496-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17066-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprEN 4840-002

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 002: Index of product standards and product dimensions

This European Standard lists the product standards and standard product dimensions, covered by technical specification EN 4840-001, for heat shrinkable moulded shapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4840-002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60077-3:2018

Railway applications - Electric equipment for rolling stock - Part 3: Electrotechnical components - Rules for d.c. circuit-breakers

In addition to the general requirements of IEC 60077-2, this part of IEC 60077 gives the rules for circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are connected to DC power and/or auxiliary circuits. The nominal voltage of these circuits does not exceed 3 000 V DC according to IEC 60850. This part of IEC 60077, together with IEC 60077-2, states specifically: a) the characteristics of the circuit-breakers; b) the service conditions with which circuit-breakers complies with reference to: – operation and behaviour in normal service; – operation and behaviour in the case of short circuit; – dielectric properties; c) the tests for confirming the compliance of the components with the characteristics under the service conditions and the methods to be adopted for these tests; d) the information to be marked on, or given with, the circuit breaker. NOTE 1 Circuit-breakers which are dealt with in this document are provided with devices for automatic opening under predetermined conditions other than those of overcurrent, for example, under-voltage and reversal of power current. This document does not deal with the verification of operation under such predetermined conditions. NOTE 2 The incorporation of electronic components or electronic sub-assemblies into electrotechnical components is now common practice. Although this document is not applicable to electronic equipment, the presence of electronic components does not provide a reason to exclude such electrotechnical components from the scope. Electronic sub-assemblies included in circuit-breakers complies with the relevant document for electronics (IEC 60571). NOTE 3 Certain of these rules, after agreement between the user and the manufacturer, is used for electro-technical components installed on vehicles other than rail rolling stock such as mine locomotives, trolleybuses, etc. In this case, particular additional requirements can be necessary. This document does not cover: a) multi-connection of electro-technical components to achieve a particular duty; b) industrial circuit-breakers which complies with IEC 60947-2; c) DC circuit-breakers for fixed installations which complies with IEC 61992-2. For b) and c), in order to ensure satisfactory operation, this document is used to specify only the particular requirements for rolling stock. In such cases, a specific document states the additional requirements with which the industrial or fixed installations circuits breakers comply, for example: – either to be adapted (for example, for control voltage, environmental conditions, etc.); – or to be installed and used in such a way that they do not have to endure specific rolling stock conditions; – or to be additionally tested to prove that these components can withstand satisfactorily the rolling stock conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60077-3:201X; prEN IEC 60077-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60077-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60684-3-214:2018

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 214: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

This standard gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. Type A: Medium wall – internal diameter up to 200 mm typically. Type B: Thick wall – internal diameter up to 200 mm typically. These sleevings are normally supplied in colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Tables A.1 and A.2 of this document provides a guide to the range of sizes available. The actual size will be agreed between the user and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60684-3-214:2018; IEC 60684-3-214:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-214:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60684-3-247:2018

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. Type A : Medium wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically Type B : Thick wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically These sleevings are normally supplied in colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Tables A.1 and A.2 provide a guide to the range of sizes available. The actual size shall be agreed between the user and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60684-3-247:2018; IEC 60684-3-247:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60684-3-280:2018

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 280: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, anti-tracking

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, anti-tracking with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures up to 100 °C. Typically: medium wall, internal diameter up to 110 mm. These sleevings are normally supplied in the colours red or brown. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Table A.1 in this standard provides guidance on the range of sizes available. The actual size shall be agreed between the user and the supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. This sleeving is designed to be used in medium voltage cable accessories and as such electrical performance must be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in HD 629 and IEC 60502 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60684-3-280:2018; IEC 60684-3-280:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-280:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-280:2010/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60684-3-283:2018

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation, with a nominal shrink ratio of 2,5:1. This sleeving has been found suitable up to temperatures of 100 °C. – Type A : Medium wall Internal diameter up to 170,0 mm typically – Type B : Thick wall Internal diameter up to 165,0 mm typically These sleevings are normally supplied in colour, red or brown. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Tables A.1 and A.2 provide guidance to the range of sizes available. The actual size and wall thickness shall be agreed between the user and supplier depending on the electric strength of the installed tubing offered and the requirements of the user. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60684-3-283:2018; IEC 60684-3-283:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-283:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-283:2011/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 61850-7-1:2011/prA1:2018

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure - Principles and models

Amendment for EN 61850-7-1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-7-1:2011/A1:201X; EN 61850-7-1:2011/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-7-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62351-6:2018

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 6: Security for IEC 61850

This part of IEC 62351 specifies messages, procedures, and algorithms for securing the operation of all protocols based on or derived from the standard IEC 61850. This specification applies to at least those protocols listed in Table 1. The initial audience for this specification is intended to be the members of the working groups developing or making use of the protocols listed in Table 1. For the measures described in this specification to take effect, they must be accepted and referenced by the specifications for the protocols themselves. This document is written to enable that process. The subsequent audience for this specification is intended to be the developers of products that implement these protocols. Portions of this specification may also be of use to managers and executives in order to understand the purpose and requirements of the work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-6:201X; prEN IEC 62351-6:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2018

Field device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus H1

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus H1)1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-1:201X; prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-101-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2018
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-2: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus HSE

This International Standard specifies IEC 62769 profile for IEC 61784-1, CP 1/2 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus HSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-2:201X; prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-101-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2018
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-1: Profiles - PROFIBUS

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 3/1 (PROFIBUS DP)1 and IEC 61784-1_CP3/2 (PROFIBUS PA).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-1:201X; prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-103-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2018
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-4: Profiles - PROFINET

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-2_CP 3/4 IEC 61784-2_CP3/5 and IEC 61784-2_CP3/6 (PROFINET).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-4:201X; prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-103-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2018
Field Devices Integration (FDI) - Part 109-1: Profiles - HART® and WirelessHART®

This International Standard specifies a FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 9/1 (HART®) and IEC 61784-1_CP 9/2 (WirelessHART®).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-109-1:201X; prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62769-109-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 12813
Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO/DIS 12813:2018)

This document defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road-side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12813; prEN ISO 12813
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

prEN ISO 9202
Jewellery and precious metals - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO/DIS 9202:2018)

This document specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery. National legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles in the respective countries have to be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9202; prEN ISO 9202
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9202:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 45545-2

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

This part of EN 45545 specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in EN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in EN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European Standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 45545-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60077-4:2018

Railway applications - Electric equipment for rolling stock - Part 4: Electrotechnical components - Rules for AC circuit-breakers

In addition to the general requirements of IEC 60077-2, this part of IEC 60077 gives rules for AC circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are connected to AC overhead contact lines; the nominal voltage of these circuits being in accordance with IEC 60850. This document, together with IEC 60077-2, states specifically: a) the characteristics of the circuit-breakers; b) the service conditions with which circuit-breakers complies with reference to: – operation and behaviour in normal service; – operation and behaviour in short-circuit; – dielectric properties; c) the tests for confirming the compliance of the components with the characteristics under the service conditions and the methods to be adopted for these tests; d) the information to be marked on, or given with the circuit-breaker. NOTE 1 Circuit-breakers which are dealt with in this document are provided with devices for automatic opening under pre-determined conditions other than those of overcurrent, for example, undervoltage and reversal of power current. This document does not deal with the verification of operation under such predetermined conditions. NOTE 2 The incorporation of electronic components or electronic sub-assemblies into electrotechnical components is now common practice. Although this document is not applicable to electronic equipment, the presence of electronic components does not provide a reason to exclude such electrotechnical components from the scope. Electronic sub-assemblies included in the circuit-breakers complies with the relevant standard for electronics (IEC 107 60571). NOTE 3 Certain of these rules, after agreement between the user and the manufacturer, is used for electrotechnical components installed on vehicles other than rail rolling stock. This document does not cover industrial circuit-breakers which complies with IEC 62271-100. For these, in order to ensure satisfactory operation, this document is used to specify only the particular requirements for rolling stock. In such cases, a specific document states the additional requirements with which the industrial circuit-breakers comply, for example: – either to be adapted (e.g. for control voltage, environmental conditions, etc.); – or to be installed and used so that they do not have to endure specific rolling stock conditions; – or to be additionally tested to prove that these components can withstand satisfactorily the rolling stock conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60077-4:201X; prEN IEC 60077-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60077-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60077-5:2018

Railway applications - Electric equipment for rolling stock - Part 5: Electrotechnical components - Rules for HV fuses

The purpose of this part of IEC 60077 gives additional or amended rules for high voltage (HV) fuses as a supplement to those given by IEC 60077-2. NOTE In this document the term high voltage fuses is used in the context of the voltages used in the field of railway rolling stock. The high voltage fuses concerned are those connected into power and/or auxiliary circuits. The nominal voltage of these circuits lies between 600 V DC and 3 000 V DC, according to IEC 60850. These fuses can also be used in auxiliary AC circuits up to a nominal voltage of 1 500 V. NOTE Certain of these rules, after agreement between the user and the manufacturer, are used for fuses installed on vehicles other than rail rolling stock such as mine locomotives, trolleybuses, etc. This document together with IEC 60077-2 states specifically: a) the characteristics of the fuses; b) the service conditions with which the fuses complies with reference to: – operation and behaviour in normal service; – operation and behaviour in case of short circuit; – dielectric properties. c) the tests intended for confirming the compliance of the fuse with the characteristics under the service conditions and the methods adopted for these tests; d) the information marked on, or given with, the fuse. This document does not cover parallel connection of fuses. During preparation of this document, IEC 60269-1 and IEC 60282-1 have been considered and their requirements have been kept as far as possible. This document makes reference to the general rules for electrotechnical components given in IEC 60077-2, but for general conditions reference is made directly to IEC 60077-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60077-5:201X; prEN IEC 60077-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60077-5:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 11105

Small craft - Ventilation of petrol engine and/or petrol tank compartments (ISO/DIS 11105:2018)

This document specifies requirements for ventilation of petrol engine and petrol tank compartments in small craft, having petrol engines for propulsion, electrical generation or mechanical power, to prevent accumulation of explosive gases in these compartments. Personal watercraft are not covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11105; prEN ISO 11105
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11105:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 21593

Ship and marine technology - Technical requirements for liquefied natural gas bunkering dry-disconnect/connect coupling (ISO/DIS 21593:2018)

This technical standard would set the requirements for Quick Connect/Disconnect Couplings used in the bunkering of ships that use LNG as a fuel. 2 The standard will include the following content: (1) General construction and performance requirements; (2) Technical requirements for nozzle; (3) Technical requirements for receptacle; (4) Standard type and dimensions; (5) Marking for the coupling including essential information; (6) Test requirements including hydraulic test, operation test, medium impact test and burst test etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21593; prEN ISO 21593

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2320

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024-T4 - Drawn bar - a ≤ 75 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024- T4 Drawn bar a ≤ 75 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2320

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

FprEN 2816

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1802 (X5CrNiCu15-5) - Consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 965 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1802 (X5CrNiCu15-5) Consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 965 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2816

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

FprEN 2951

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test method - Micrographic determination of content of non-metallic inclusions

This European Standard specifies the general requirements for the micrographic determination of content of non-metallic inclusions of metallic materials for aerospace applications. It also gives tables of standard acceptance criteria for particular steel types. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule. This European Standard is mainly applicable to steel but may be used on other metallic materials. This European Standard is not normally applicable to austenitic corrosion resisting steel, other than precipitation hardening, or to free-machining steel unless invoked in the material standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2951

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

FprEN 3470

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl13-8-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 150 mm - 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl13-8-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings a or D ≤ 150 mm 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3470

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

FprEN 4604-001

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of signal transmission electrical cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4604-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-001:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

FprEN 4840-002

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 002: Index of product standards and product dimensions

This European Standard lists the product standards and standard product dimensions, covered by technical specification EN 4840-001, for heat shrinkable moulded shapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4840-002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 17066-1

Insulated means of transport for temperature sensitive goods - Requirements and testing - Part 1: Container

This document applies to all thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans, wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. It is related to every type of insulation. If certain temperatures have to be maintained independently of external conditions, the above means of transport could be additionally provided with a cooling and/or heating device. This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions, dimensioning of containers with and without cooling and/or heating device. This document specifies also the test provisions for new and in service equipment(s). This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions for K-value. This document does not specify further land transport requirements with regard to dimensions, weights, etc. This document does not cover safety requirements. This document does not specify special requirements for sea containers covered by ISO 1496-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17066-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

prEN 415-3

Safety of packaging machines - Part 3: Form, fill and seal machines; fill and seal machines

This document establishes safety requirements for the main types of form, fill and seal machines, fill and seal machines and auger fillers, volumetric cup fillers, nett weighers and multi-head weighers which are frequently fitted to these machines. Form fill and seal machines: - flow wrapping machine; - vertical form, fill and seal machine; - horizontal sachet form, fill and seal machine; - thermoform, fill and seal machine; - tubular bag form, fill and seal machine; - mandrel form, fill and seal machine. Fill and seal machines: - pre-made bag, erect, fill and seal machine; - cup or tub fill and seal machine; - sack fill and seal machine. Filling machines commonly fitted to form, fill and seal machines and fill and seal machines: - auger filler; - volumetric cup filler; - nett weigher; - multi-head weigher. Other types of form, fill and seal machine which are described in 3.3 have similar hazards to these machines and Clause 4 indicates which clauses of this standard are applicable to these machines. This document covers the safety requirements for machine design, construction and all phases of life of the machines including installation, commissioning, operation, adjustment, maintenance and cleaning. This document applies to machines manufactured after the date of issue of this document. Exclusions This standard does not apply to: - blow mould fill and seal machines; - bulk container fill and seal machines; - cartoning machines; - food depositors, including volumetric piston depositors; - thermoforming machines. This document does consider hazards due to dust from the products being packed in these machines and modified atmosphere gases, but does not consider other hazards caused by the product being packed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 415-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 415-3:1999+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN 13206:2017/prA1
Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 73
Wood preservatives - Accelerated ageing of treated wood prior to biological testing - Evaporative ageing procedure

This document specifies an evaporative ageing procedure, applicable to test specimens of wood which have been previously treated with a wood preservative, in order to evaluate any loss of effectiveness when these test specimens are subsequently subjected to biological tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 73
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 73:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 84
Wood preservatives - Accelerated ageing of treated wood prior to biological testing - Leaching procedure

This document specifies a method for the leaching of test specimens of wood which are used in the testing of the biological efficacy of wood preservatives. This standard is applicable to: a) the pre-conditioning of test specimens prior to their being subjected to a biological test ; or b) assessment of loss of effectiveness by comparing the performance in a biological test of treated test specimens subjected to this procedure with others that have not undergone any leaching procedure. NOTE The method may also be used for pre-conditioning of wood-based panel products which may or may not have received preservative treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 84
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 84:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13012
Petrol filling stations - Construction and performance of automatic nozzles for use on fuel dispensers

This document specifies safety and environmental requirements for the construction and performance of nozzles to be fitted to metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and which are used to dispense liquid fuels and aqueous urea solution into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers, at flow rates up to 200 l • min⁻¹. This document applies to fuels of Explosion Group IIA and also aqueous urea solution according to ISO 22241-1. NOTE Fuels other than of Explosion Group IIA are excluded from this document. The requirements apply to automatic nozzles dispensing flammable liquid fuels at ambient temperatures from -20 °C to +40 °C with the possibility for an extended temperature range. This document does not apply to equipment dispensing compressed or liquefied gases. This document does not include any requirements for metering performance, such as might be specified under the Measuring Instruments Directive, nor those requirements specified under the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive. Vapour recovery efficiency rates are not covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13012:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 13617-1
Petrol filling stations - Part 1: Safety requirements for construction and performance of metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units

This European Standard applies to metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units to be installed at petrol filling stations, designed to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l • min⁻¹, and intended for use and storage at ambient temperatures between 20 °C and +40 °C. Measures in addition to those required by this European Standard may be required for use and storage at temperature outside this range. The need for and nature of additional requirements should be determined by the manufacturer, if necessary after consulting the client. This

European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard gives health and safety related requirements for the selection, construction and performance of the equipment. This European Standard does not deal with noise and with hazards related to transportation and installation. This European Standard does not include any requirements for metering performance. Vapour recovery efficiency rates are not considered within this European Standard. Fuels other than the ones of Explosion Group IIA are excluded from this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable to metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. This European Standard does not apply to equipment for use with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13617-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13617-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 13617-2

Petrol filling stations - Part 2: Safety requirements for construction and performance of safe breaks for use on metering pumps and dispensers

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the construction and performance of safe breaks to be fitted to metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l • min^{-1}. The requirements apply to safe breaks at ambient temperatures from -20 °C to +40 °C with the possibility for an extended temperature range. It pays particular attention to electrical, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics of, and electrical apparatus incorporated within or mounted on, the safe break. This European Standard applies mainly to hazards related to the ignition of liquid fuels being dispensed or their vapour. This European Standard also addresses electrical and mechanical hazards. NOTE 1 This European Standard does not apply to equipment for use with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG). NOTE 2 Fuels other than of Explosion Group IIA are excluded from this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13617-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13617-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 13617-3

Petrol filling stations - Part 3: Safety requirements for construction and performance of shear valves

This European Standard specifies safety and environmental requirements for the construction and performance of shear valves to be fitted to metering pumps, dispensers, and/or satellite delivery systems installed at petrol filling stations and used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l • min^{-1}. The requirements apply to shear valves at ambient temperatures from -20 °C to +40 °C with the possibility for an extended temperature range. It pays particular attention to mechanical and hydraulic characteristics. NOTE 1 This European Standard does not apply to equipment for use with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG). NOTE 2 Fuels other than of Explosion Group IIA are excluded from this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13617-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13617-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 13617-4

Petrol filling stations - Part 4: Safety requirements for construction and performance of swivels for use on metering pumps and dispensers

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the construction and performance of swivels to be fitted to delivery hose assemblies on metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l • min^{-1}. It pays particular attention to electrical, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics of swivels. The requirements apply to swivels at ambient temperatures from -20 °C to +40 °C with the possibility for an extended temperature range. This European Standard applies mainly to hazards related to the ignition of liquid fuels being dispensed or their vapour. This European Standard also addresses electrical and mechanical hazards of swivels. This European Standard is not applicable to swivels for the dispensing of any compressed gas. NOTE 1 This European Standard does not apply to equipment for use with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG). NOTE 2 Fuels other than of Explosion Group IIA are excluded from this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13617-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13617-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN 17306

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure - Micro-distillation

This document specifies a laboratory method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of light and middle distillates derived from petroleum and related products of synthetic or biological origin with initial boiling points above 20 °C and end-points below approximately 400 °C, at atmospheric pressure utilizing an automatic micro distillation apparatus. This test method is applicable to such products as; light and middle distillates, automotive spark-ignition engine fuels, automotive spark-ignition engine fuels containing up to 20 % ethanol, aviation gasolines, aviation turbine fuels, (paraffinic) diesel fuels, FAME (B100), diesel blends up to 30 % fatty acid methyl esters (FAME), special petroleum spirits, naphtha's, white spirits, kerosene's, burner fuels, and marine fuels. The test method is also applicable to hydrocarbons with a narrow boiling range, like organic solvents or oxygenated compounds. The test method is designed for the analysis of distillate products; it is not applicable to products containing appreciable quantities of residual material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17306

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 20846

Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Ultraviolet fluorescence method (ISO/DIS 20846:2018)

This document specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of motor gasolines containing up to 3,7 % (m/m) oxygen [including those blended with ethanol up to about 10 % (V/V)], diesel fuels, including those containing up to about 30 % (V/V) fatty acid methylester (FAME), having sulfur contents in the range 3 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg and synthetic fuels, such as Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) and Gas To Liquid (GTL), having sulfur contents in the range of 3 mg/kg to 45 mg/kg. Other products can be analysed and other sulfur contents can be determined according to this test method, however, no precision data for products other than automotive fuels and for results outside the specified range have been established for this document. Halogens interfere with this detection technique at concentrations above approximately 3 500 mg/kg. NOTE 1 Some process catalysts used in petroleum and chemical refining can be poisoned when trace amounts of sulfur-bearing materials are contained in the feedstocks. NOTE 2 This test method can be used to determine sulfur in process feeds and can also be used to control sulfur in effluents. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ, of a material respectively. NOTE 4 Sulfate species in ethanol do not have the same conversion factor of organic sulfur in ethanol. Nevertheless, sulfates have a conversion factor close to that of organic sulfur. NOTE 5 It is preferable to check the nitrogen interference and to take it into account, especially when sulfur content is measured on diesel blended with cetane improver containing nitrogen. For example, alkyl nitrate, as 2- ethyl hexyl nitrate (EHN), added as cetane improver to diesel fuel shows an enhancing effect on sulfur content that can range from (0 to 1,7) mg/kg when 2 000 mg/kg EHN is added to diesel fuel containing 10 mg/kg sulfur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20846; prEN ISO 20846
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20846:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 20884

Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (ISO/DIS 20884:2018)

This document specifies a wavelength-dispersive X- ray fluorescence (WDXRF) test method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquid, homogeneous automotive fuels from 5 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg, which have a maximum oxygen content of 3,7 % (m/m). This product range covers diesel fuels containing up to about 30 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) and motor gasolines containing up to about 10 % (V/V) ethanol, and synthetic fuels such as Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) and Gas To Liquid (GTL) having sulfur contents in the range of 5 mg/kg to 45 mg/kg. NOTE 1 Sulfur contents higher than 500 mg/kg can be determined after sample dilution. However, the precision was not established for diluted samples. Products with higher oxygen content show significant matrix effects, e.g. FAME used as biodiesel. Nevertheless, FAME may be analysed when the corresponding procedures are followed (see 5.3 and 8.1). Other products may be analysed with this test method. However, precision data for products other than those mentioned have not been established for this document. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ, of a material respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20884; prEN ISO 20884
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20884:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 12954

General principles of cathodic protection of buried or immersed onshore metallic structures

This document describes the general principles for the implementation and management of a system of cathodic protection against corrosive attacks on structures which are buried or in contact with soils, surface fresh waters or underground waters, with and without the interference of external electrical sources. It specifies the protection criteria to be achieved to demonstrate the cathodic protection effectiveness. For structures that cannot be electrically isolated from neighbouring influencing structures, it may be impossible to use the criteria defined in the present document. In this case, EN 14505 will be applied (see 9.4 "Electrical continuity/discontinuity"). To assist in forming a decision whether or not to apply cathodic protection the corrosion likelihood can be evaluated using Annex A. Annex A summarizes the requirements of EN 12501-1 [2] and EN 12501-2 [3]. Cathodic protection of structures immersed in seawater is covered by EN 12473 and a series of standards more specific for various applications.

Cathodic protection for reinforced concrete structures is covered by EN ISO 12696. This document is applicable in conjunction with: - EN ISO 15589-1 for application for buried or immersed cathodically pipelines, - EN 50162 to manage d.c. stray currents, - EN ISO 18086 to manage corrosion due to a.c. interference from high voltage power sources and a.c. traction systems, - EN 13509 for cathodic protection measurement techniques - EN 50443 to manage protection for touch and step voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12954
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12954:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 13206:2017/prA1

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12390-12

Testing hardened concrete - Part 12: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete - Accelerated carbonation method

This procedure is a method for evaluating the carbonation resistance of concrete using test conditions that accelerate the rate of carbonation. After a period of preconditioning, the test is carried out under controlled exposure conditions using an increased level of carbon dioxide. NOTE The test under reference conditions takes a minimum of 112 days comprising a minimum age of the specimen prior to conditioning of 28 days, a minimum conditioning period of 14 days and an exposure to increased carbon dioxide levels of 70 days. This procedure is not a method for the determination of carbonation depths in existing concrete structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

93 RAJATISED

prEN 16729-2

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 2: Eddy current testing of rails in track

This document is applicable to testing of rails installed in track for detecting rail surface cracks. This part of this European Standard applies to testing equipment in inspection-trains or reprofiling machines and manual systems. This document specifies the requirement for testing principles and systems in order to produce comparable results in respect to the location and the characteristic of surface cracks. This document is not aiming to give any guidelines for managing the result of eddy current rail testing. This document does not define the requirements for vehicle acceptance. This document is not concerned with production testing of rails in a production plant. This document applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 18674-5

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 5: Stress change measurements by Total Pressure Cells (TPC) (ISO/DIS 18674-5:2018)

This standard forms part 5 of the series ISO 18674, as described in ISO 18674-1: Part 1. General rules the methods and gives rules for measurement of total stresses in geotechnical engineering or more general in foundation engineering. Stresses in soil or rock are needed to judge the loading of engineered construction in the ground.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-5; prEN ISO 18674-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

prEN ISO 17201-3

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO/FDIS 17201-3:2018)

This document specifies methods of predicting sound exposure levels of shooting sound for a single shot at a given reception point. Guidelines are given to calculate other acoustic indices from the sound exposure level. The prediction is based on the angular source energy distribution of the muzzle blast as defined in ISO 17201-1 or calculated using values from ISO 17201-2. This document applies to weapons with calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, at distances where peak pressures, including the contribution from projectile sound, are less than 1 kPa (154 dB). NOTE National or other regulations, which could be more stringent, can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17201-3; prEN ISO 17201-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN IEC 60704-2-17:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for dry cleaning robots

Replacement: These particular requirements apply to electrical dry cleaning robots (including their accessories and their component parts) for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. This part of IEC 60704 applies to electrical robot vacuum cleaners operating in dry conditions only. Some additions and modifications for robot vacuum cleaners operating in wet conditions are under consideration. This part of IEC 60704 does not apply to dry cleaning robots for industrial or professional purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60704-2-17:2018; IEC 60704-2-17:201X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 60704-2-8:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electric shavers and clippers or trimmers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Replacement: This standard applies to electric shavers, clippers or trimmers for domestic and similar use, supplied from mains or batteries By similar use is understood the use in hotels, hospitals, shops, offices, etc. NOTE 1 This standard does not apply to shavers, clippers or trimmers which are powered by other than electrical means for example by a spring-device. NOTE 2 If possible, this standard can also be applied to analogous electrically operating devices such as depilating devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60704-2-8:2018; IEC 60704-2-8:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-8:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN IEC 62885-9:2018

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 9: Floor treatment machines with or without traction drive, for commercial use - Methods of measuring the performance

This part of part of IEC 62885 lists the characteristic performance parameters for walk-behind and ride-on floor scrubbers and sweepers and other floor cleaning machines in accordance to IEC 60335-2-72:2016. The intent is to serve the manufacturers in describing parameters that fit in their manuals, and in their literature. This may include all or some of the parameters listed in this definition document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62885-9:2018; IEC 62885-9:201X

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

prEN ISO 17201-3

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO/FDIS 17201-3:2018)

This document specifies methods of predicting sound exposure levels of shooting sound for a single shot at a given reception point. Guidelines are given to calculate other acoustic indices from the sound exposure level. The prediction is based on the angular source energy distribution of the muzzle blast as defined in ISO 17201-1 or calculated using values from ISO 17201-2. This document applies to weapons with calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, at distances where peak pressures, including the contribution from projectile sound, are less than 1 kPa (154 dB). NOTE National or other regulations, which could be more stringent, can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 17201-3; prEN ISO 17201-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.12.2018

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 ISO 13850:2015

Masinate ohutus. Hädaseiskamisfunktsioon. Kavandamise põhimõtted

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb masinate hädaseiskamisfunktsiooni funktsionaalsed nõuded ja kavandamise põhimõtted, sõltumata kasutatud energia liigist. See ei käsitle selliseid funktsioone nagu liikumise suunamuutus või piiramine, emissiooni (nt kiirguse, vedelike) kõrvalekalle, varjestamine, pidurdamine või lahtiühendamine, mis võivad olla osa hädaseiskamisfunktsioonist. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded kehtivad kõikidele masinatele, välja arvatud: — masinatele, millel hädaseiskamine ei vähenda riski; — käeshoitavatele ja käsitsi juhitavatele masinatele. MÄRKUS Elektrilisel/elektroonilisel tehnoloogial põhineva hädaseiskamisfunktsiooni teostamise nõuded on kirjeldatud standardis IEC 60204-1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13850:2015; EN ISO 13850:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

prEN 358

Tööasendi- ja kukkumiskaitsevahendid. Vööd ja turvaliinid tööasendi tagamiseks või liikumisulatuse piiramiseks

See dokument käsitleb tööasendi tagamiseks või liikumisulatuse piiramiseks mõeldud vöösid ja turvaliine. Selles on täpsustatud nõuded, katsed, märgistus ja tootja kasutusjuhend. Antud dokument ei hõlma fikseeritud pikkusega turvaliine, mis pole vööga integreeritud. MÄRKUS Liikumisulatust piiravaid fikseeritud pikkusega turvaliine, mis pole vööga integreeritud, käsitletakse standardis EN 354.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 358

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

prEN 363

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Kukkumiskaitsesüsteemid

Selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatakse üldisi kukkumiskaitsesüsteemide omadusi ja põhimõtteid nende kokkupanekuks. Selles on toodud näited spetsiifilistest kukkumiskaitsesüsteemidest ja kirjeldatud, kuidas nimetatud süsteeme osadest kokku panna.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 363

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.11.2018

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013/AC:2018

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

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 911:2018

Ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Voluntary professional indemnity guidelines for consulting engineering

See standard käsitleb: -vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse selle standardiga soovitused, millest oleks kindlustusvõtjal mõistlik lähtuda enda kindlustushuvile vastava kindlustuskaitse leidmisel, vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel. Samuti antakse selles standardis soovitused, kuidas oleks mõttekas hankelepingutes sätestada nõudeid seonduvalt ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustusega; -ehituskonsultantide vabatahtliku erialase vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist ning lõpetamist. Muu hulgas selgitatakse, millised on lepingupoolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise ja ehitusjuhtimise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

EVS 927:2018

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

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

EVS-EN 10164:2018

Pinna ristsuunas parendatud deformatsiooniomadustega terastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Steel products with improved deformation properties perpendicular to the surface of the product - Technical delivery conditions

See 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 voolavuspiir ReH või tinglik voolavuspiir Rp0,2 ≤ 960 MPa ning mille paksusesuunalisi omadusi on vaja parendada. Seda dokumenti võib kohaldada teistele terasetüüpidele, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Seda dokumenti võib kohaldada toodetele, mille paksus on piirides 10 mm ≤ t <15 mm, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Vt 1. valik. Seda dokumenti võib kohaldada toodetele paksusega t > 400 mm, kui selles on tellimisel kokku lepitud. Vt 2. valik.