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Uued Eesti standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 2:2018

Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine
Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication

See juhend käsitleb algupärase Eesti standardi ning tõlkemeetodil ülevõetava rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi koostamisettepaneku esitamist ja menetlemist, kavandi koostamist, arvamusküsitlust või kommenteerimist, kavandi heakskiitmist, kinnitamist, standardi avaldamist ja levitamist. Samuti käsitleb see EVS-i standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamist ning standardilaadsete dokumentide tõlkimist. Juhendis on toodud ka Eesti standardi muutmise, uustöötluse ja tühistamise protseduurid. Juhend ei käsitle rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi ülevõtmist Eesti standardiks ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteate meetodil.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 2:2016

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

EVS-ISO 10006:2018

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised kvaliteedijuhtimiseks projektides
Quality management systems - Guidelines for quality management in projects (ISO 10006:2017, identical)

ISO 10006:2017 esitab juhiseid kvaliteedijuhtimise rakendamiseks projektides. See sobib organisatsioonidele, mis töötavad eri keerukusega projektidega, kas väikeste või suurte, lühi- või pikaajaliste, üksikprojektidega või projektidega, mis on programmi või projektiportfelli osa, eri keskkondades ja olenemata toote/teenuse või protsessi liigist, mille eesmärk on rahuldada huvipooli, tutvustades kvaliteedijuhtimist projektides. Seetõttu võib osutuda vajalikuks juhise teatud kohandamine, et see sobiks kindla projektiga. See dokument ei ole juhend projektijuhtimisele. Selles dokumendis on esitatud kvaliteedijuhised projektijuhtimise protsessides. Projektijuhtimise ja seotud protsesside juhiseid käsitleb standard ISO 21500. ISO 10006:2017 käsitleb nii mõistet „kvaliteedijuhtimine projektides“ kui ka mõistet „kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid projektides“. Neid eristatakse eri käsitluste abil järgmiste teemade ja peatükkide/jaotiste kaudu: — kvaliteedijuhtimine projektides sisaldab kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteeme projektides (peatükk 4); juhtkonna vastutust projektides (peatükk 5); ressursside juhtimist projektides (peatükk 6); toote/teenuse realiseerimist projektides (peatükk 7); ning mõõtmist, analüüsi ja parendamist projektides (peatükk 8); — kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid projektides sisaldavad projekti omadusi (4.1); kvaliteedijuhtimise põhimõtteid projektides (4.2); projekti kvaliteedijuhtimise protsesse (4.3); ja kvaliteediplaani projektile (4.4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10006:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10006:2008

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TR 17296:2018

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Differentiation of active and non-active substances

This document defines how to exclude or confirm that an excipient in a biocidal product is an active substance within the frame of the European Biocidal Product Regulation and other regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17296:2018

EVS-EN ISO 80369-1:2018

Meditsiinis kasutatavad väikseavalised liitmikud vedelikele ja gaasidele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 80369-1:2018)

This document specifies general requirements for small-bore connectors, which convey liquids or gases in healthcare applications. These small-bore connectors are used in medical devices or accessories intended for use with a patient. This document also specifies the healthcare fields in which these small-bore connectors are intended to be used. These healthcare fields include, but are not limited to: — breathing systems and driving gases; — enteral; — limb cuff inflation; — neuraxial; — intravascular or hypodermic. This document provides the methodology to assess non-interconnectable characteristics of small-bore connectors based on their inherent design and dimensions in order to reduce the risk of misconnections between medical devices or between accessories for different applications as specified in this document as well as those that will be developed under future parts of the ISO 80369 series. This document does not specify requirements for the medical devices or accessories that use these small-bore connectors. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific medical devices or accessories. NOTE 1 Clause 7 allows for additional designs of small-bore connectors for new applications for inclusion in the ISO 80369 series. NOTE 2 Manufacturers are encouraged to incorporate the small-bore connectors specified in the ISO 80369 series into medical devices, medical systems or accessories, even if currently not required by the relevant particular medical device standards. It is

expected that when the relevant particular medical device standards are revised, the risks associated with changing to the new small-bore connectors as specified in the ISO 80369 series of standards will be considered. NOTE 3 The connectors specified in the ISO 80369 series are intended for use only in their specified application. Use of these connectors for other applications increases risk that a hazardous misconnection could occur. NOTE 4 Manufacturers and responsible organizations are encouraged to report their experience with the small-bore connectors specified in the ISO 80369 series to the Secretariat of ISO/TC 210 so that this feedback can be considered during the revision of the relevant part of the ISO 80369 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80369-1:2018; EN ISO 80369-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80369-1:2010

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 14560:2018

Guidance for selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against heat and flame

This document provides guidance to the employers, users and purchasers with respect to selection, use, care, and maintenance requirements for protective clothing against heat and flame and is compliant with the European legislation. This document is not exhaustive in addressing all the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant protective equipment for protection against heat and flames and other related risks. It is essential not to construe this document as addressing all the safety concerns, if any, associated with the use of this document by testing or repair facilities. It is the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use this document and any other standards related technical report to PPE: - to conduct a risk assessment, - to select the protective clothing and other PPE, - as well as to ensure that these provide a holistic protection, only when the compatibility has been assessed including understanding the work place and the work environment to determine the properties of protective clothing against heat and flames to establish safety and health practices - and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this technical report for any designing, manufacturing, and testing. This guidance is meant for all end users that may be confronted with heat and flame risks although it will focus on the first four in the list below: - petrochemical and chemical industry; - welders and foundries; - utilities (electrical, gas, water); - fire fighters and emergency response; - sports (motor sports, boating, etc.); - security forces (military, police and private). It is essential that nothing herein restricts any jurisdiction from exceeding the minimum requirements as provided in the relevant standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14560:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 14560:2003

EVS-EN 16966:2018

Töökoha saaste. Nano-objektide ja nende agregaatide ja aglomeraatide hingamisteedesse sattumise mõõtmine. Kasutatavad näitajad nagu kontsentratsiooni suurus, pindala ja mass
Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation of nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates - Metrics to be used such as number concentration, surface area concentration and mass concentration

This European Standard specifies the use of different metrics for the measurement of exposure by inhalation of NOAA during a basic assessment and a comprehensive assessment, respectively, as described in EN 17058 [1]. This document demonstrates the implications of choice of particle metric to express the exposure by inhalation to airborne NOAA, e.g. released from nanomaterials and present the principles of operation, advantages and disadvantages of various techniques that measure the different aerosol metrics. Potential problems and limitations are described and need to be addressed when occupational exposure limit values might be adopted in the future and compliance measurements will be carried out. Specific information is mainly given for the following metrics/measurement techniques: - Number/Condensation Particle Counters by optical detection; - Number size distribution/differential mobility analysing systems by electrical mobility; - Surface area/electrical charge on available particle surface; - Mass/chemical analyses (e.g. Inductively Coupled Plasma atomic Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS), X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)) on size-selective samples (e.g. by impaction or diffusion). This document is intended for those responsible for selecting measurement methods for occupational exposure to airborne NOAA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16966:2018

EVS-EN 17058:2018

Töökoha saaste. Nano-objektide ja nende agregaatide ja aglomeraatide hingamisteedesse sattumise mõõtmine
Workplace exposure - Assessment of exposure by inhalation of nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates

This European Standard provides guidelines to assess workplace exposure by inhalation of nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates (NOAA). It contains guidance on the sampling and measurement strategies to adopt and methods for data evaluation. While the focus of this document is on the assessment of nano-objects, the approach is also applicable for exposure to the associated aggregates and agglomerates, i.e. NOAA, and particles released from nanocomposites and nano-enabled products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17058:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018/AC:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

Parandus standardile EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018/AC:2018-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

EVS-EN ISO 23161:2018

Soil quality - Determination of selected organotin compounds - Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 23161:2018)

This document specifies a gas-chromatographic method for the identification and quantification of organotin compounds (OTCs) in soils as specified in Table 1. This document is also applicable to samples from sediments, sludges and wastes (soil-like materials). The working range depends on the detection technique used and the amount of sample taken for analysis. The limit of quantification for each compound is about 10 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23161:2018; EN ISO 23161:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23161:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4869-1:2018

Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Osa 1: Subjektiivne meetod helisummutuse mõõtmiseks
Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 1: Subjective method for the measurement of sound attenuation (ISO 4869-1:2018)

This document specifies a subjective method for measuring sound attenuation of hearing protectors at the threshold of hearing. The method is a laboratory method designed to yield reproducible values under controlled measurement conditions. The values reflect the attenuating characteristics of the hearing protector only to the extent that users wear the device in the same manner as did the test subjects. For a more representative indication of field performance the methods of ISO/TS 4869-5 can be used. This test method yields data which are collected at low sound pressure levels (close to the threshold of hearing) but which are also representative of the attenuation values of hearing protectors at higher sound pressure levels. An exception occurs in the case of amplitude-sensitive hearing protectors for sound pressure levels above the point at which their level-dependent characteristics become effective. At those sound pressure levels the method specified in this document is inapplicable, as it will usually underestimate sound attenuation for these devices. NOTE Due to masking from physiological noise in the occluded ear tests, sound attenuations below 500 Hz can be overestimated by a few decibels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4869-1:2018; EN ISO 4869-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24869-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:2018

Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Osa 2: Efektiivhelirõhu A-korrigeeritud tasemete määramine kulunud kuulmiskaitsmete korral
Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 2: Estimation of effective A-weighted sound pressure levels when hearing protectors are worn (ISO 4869-2:2018)

This document specifies three methods (the octave-band, HML and SNR methods) of estimating the A-weighted sound pressure levels effective when hearing protectors are worn. The methods are applicable to either the sound pressure level or the equivalent continuous sound pressure level of the noise. Although primarily intended for steady noise exposures, the methods are also applicable to noises containing impulsive components. It is possible that these methods could not be suitable for use with peak sound pressure level measurements. The octave-band, H, M, L or SNR values are suitable for establishing sound attenuation criteria for selecting or comparing hearing protectors, and/or setting minimum acceptable sound attenuation requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4869-2:2018; EN ISO 4869-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:1999/AC:2007

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018

Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Thermal energy meters - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies the general requirements for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface

mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-1:2015

EVS-EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Thermal energy meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

This European Standard specifies the constructional requirements for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-2:2015

EVS-EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018

Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed
Thermal energy meters - Part 4: Pattern approval tests

This European Standard specifies pattern approval tests for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-4:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62881:2018

Cause and Effect Matrix

This document addresses the setting and implementation of C&E matrices for a consistent use in engineering activities. It aims to describe a simple format used to support a consistent exchange of information between different engineering disciplines involved in project or maintenance activities. The document defines the minimum requirements of the C&E matrix content, which is derived from existing design documents, for example P&ID or verbal descriptions. The transfer of the relations defined in C&E matrices into a functional or source code for the application programming of PLC/DCS is out of the scope of this document. In addition, this document does not cover the implementation of complex and/or sequential logics at a dedicated automation platform, which will require additional stipulations to be done/ followed. It is understood, that C&E matrices in fact can be used to document the fault reactions of the plant equipment and therefore can be used as reference point for the necessary safety verifications to be applied. C&E matrices as defined in this document do not have the same scope as Fishbone or Ishikawa diagrams, which are often named in the literature as cause and effect diagrams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62881:2018; EN IEC 62881:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17279-2:2018

Welding - Micro joining of 2nd generation high temperature superconductors - Part 2: Qualification for welding and testing personnel (ISO 17279-2:2018)

This document specifies the qualification requirements for personnel performing micro-joining and oxygenation anneling, and testing the 2G HTS test joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17279-2:2018; EN ISO 17279-2:2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60669-1:2018/AC:2018

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Parandus standardile EN 60669-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60669-1:2018/AC:2018-11

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018

EVS-EN 62612:2013/A2:2018

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 62612:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62612:2013/A2:2018; EN 62612:2013/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62612:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018/AC:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

Parandus standardile EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018/AC:2018-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60358-4:2018

Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers - Part 4: DC and AC single-phase capacitor dividers

IEC 60358-4:2018 applies to DC or AC single-phase capacitor-dividers connected between line and ground used for manufacturing Voltage Transformers as well as for other applications. IEC 60358-4:2018 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60358-1 and its amendments. IEC 60358-4:2018 was established on the basis of the IEC 60358-1:2012. IEC 60358-4:2018 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60358-1:2012. This standard cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60358 (1990), and constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60358-4:2018; IEC 60358-4:2018
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-HD 597 S1:2001

EVS-EN IEC 62961:2018

Insulating liquids - Test methods for the determination of interfacial tension of insulating liquids - Determination with the ring method

IEC 62961:2018 establishes the measurement of the interfacial tension between insulating liquid and water by means of the Du Noüy ring method close to equilibrium conditions. In order to obtain a value that provides a realistic expression of the real interfacial tension, a measurement after a surface age of approximately 180 s is recorded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62961:2018; EN IEC 62961:2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60358-4:2018

Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers - Part 4: DC and AC single-phase capacitor dividers

IEC 60358-4:2018 applies to DC or AC single-phase capacitor-dividers connected between line and ground used for manufacturing Voltage Transformers as well as for other applications. IEC 60358-4:2018 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60358-1 and its amendments. IEC 60358-4:2018 was established on the basis of the IEC 60358-1:2012. IEC 60358-4:2018 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60358-1:2012. This standard cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60358 (1990), and constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60358-4:2018; IEC 60358-4:2018
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-HD 597 S1:2001

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1647:2018

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravan holiday homes - Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

This European Standard specifies requirements intended to ensure safety and health of persons using caravan holiday homes as defined in EN 13878, as temporary or seasonal accommodation. It specifies grades of resistance to snow loads and the stability of the structure of caravan holiday homes as well as the minimum information to be included in a user's handbook. It also specifies the corresponding test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1647:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1647:2012

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61375-2-6:2018

Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 2-6: Parda ja maa vaheline kommunikatsioon

Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 2-6: On-board to ground communication

IEC 61375-2-6:2018 establishes the specification for the communication between the on-board subsystems and the ground subsystems. The communication system, interfaces and protocols are specified as a mobile communication function, using any available wireless technology. This document provides requirements in order to: a) select the wireless network on the basis of QoS parameters requested by the application; b) allow TCMS and/or OMTS applications, installed on-board and communicating on the on-board communication network, to have a remote access to applications running on ground installations; c) allow applications running on ground installations to have a remote access to the TCMS and/or OMTS applications installed on-board.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-2-6:2018; EN IEC 61375-2-6:2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2379:2018

Aerospace series - Fluids for assessment of non-metallic materials

This document specifies preferred test fluids for evaluating the resistance of non-metallic and related materials to the action of fluids. The aim of this document is to rationalise the choice of fluids used for qualification and batch testing of materials. In some cases, the test fluid and conditioning temperatures may closely simulate in-service conditions. However, no direct behaviour with service conditions shall be implied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2379:2018

EVS-EN 2709:2018

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024- - T3510 - Bars and sections - 1,2 mm ≤ (a or D) ≤ 150 mm - With peripheral coarse grain control

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024- T3510 Bars and sections 1,2 mm ≤ (a or D) ≤ 150 mm With peripheral coarse grain control for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2709:2018

EVS-EN 2716:2018

Aerospace series - Test method - Determination of susceptibility to intergranular corrosion - Wrought aluminium alloy products AL-P2XXX- series, AL-P7XXX- series and aluminium-lithium alloys

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion of wrought aluminium alloys in AL-P2XXX- series, AL-P7XXX- series and aluminium-lithium alloy products. It does not consider health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions when hazardous substances are involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2716:2018

EVS-EN 2726:2018

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy Al-C42201 - T6 - Sand castings - a ≤ 20 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-C42201 T6 Sand casting a ≤ 20 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2726:2018

EVS-EN 2728:2018

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-C42101 - T6 - Sand casting - a ≤ 20 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-C42101 T6 Sand casting a ≤ 20 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2728:2018

EVS-EN 3315:2018

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 - Solution treated and aged - Forgings - De ≤ 75 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 Solution treated and aged Forgings De ≤ 75 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3315:2018

EVS-EN 3660-003:2018

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 003: Grommet nut, style A - Product standard

This European Standard defines a range of grommet nuts, style A, for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s): EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : -65 °C to 200 °C Class W : -65 °C to 175 °C Class K : -65 °C to 260 °C Class A : -65 °C to 200 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-003:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-003:2010

EVS-EN 4641-200:2018

Aerospace series - Cables, optical, 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 200: Semi-loose structure 9/125 µm GI fibre nominal 0,9 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This document specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with a 9/125 µm, MM fibre core, and 900 µm outside cable diameter and of semi loose buffer construction for "inside avionics box" equipment fibre harnessing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4641-200:2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17137:2018

Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluenes

This document specifies a method of analysis for determining the content of chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluenes in textile products made of components such as outer fabric, interlining, lining, plastic slide fasteners, plastic buttons, labels, threads and appliques. The method applies to a mass fraction of 0,1 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg per single isomer. Both higher and lower concentrations can be determined if the mass of the sample is selected accordingly or if appropriate dilutions are made during the analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17137:2018

EVS-EN ISO 23702-1:2018

Leather - Organic fluorine - Part 1: Determination of non-volatile compounds by extraction method using liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry detector (LC-MS/MS) (ISO 23702-1:2018)

This document specifies a test method for detection and quantification of extractable neutral, ionic, long, medium and short chain perfluorinated and poly-fluorinated substances in leather and coated leather. This document, taking into account the three-dimensional distribution of the fibres within leather, makes the evaluation of the perfluorinated and poly-fluorinated substances with respect to the mass. Classes of regulated compounds listed in Annex A, Table A.1, include acids, telomers, sulfonates and sulphonamide alcohols. Classes of other non-regulated compounds that can be determined by this document are defined in Annex B, Table B.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23702-1:2018; EN ISO 23702-1:2018

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12498:2018

Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of cadmium, chromium and lead in an aqueous extract

This document is one in a series of Standards for the determination of heavy metals in an aqueous extract of paper or board intended for contact with food. This document specifies the test method for the determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in an aqueous extract. It is applicable to paper and paperboard with extractable metal contents exceeding - 0,1 mg per kg for cadmium, - 0,6 mg per kg for lead, - 0,25 mg per kg for chromium. Metal content levels below those given can be measured by this document if very sensitive equipment is available and if all other laboratory conditions fulfil the requirements for trace element analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12498:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12498:2005

EVS-EN 646:2018

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

This document describes procedures for the testing of dyed paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual evaluation against a grey scale provides grading of the bleeding. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. It is advisable to check these samples using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure could also be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 646:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 646:2006

EVS-EN 648:2018

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board

This document describes procedures for the testing of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual absence of the glass fibre paper's fluorescence under UV light is evaluated. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. It is advisable to check these samples using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure can also be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 648:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 648:2006

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17296:2018

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Differentiation of active and non-active substances

This document defines how to exclude or confirm that an excipient in a biocidal product is an active substance within the frame of the European Biocidal Product Regulation and other regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17296:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe (ISO 11961:2018)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel drill-pipes with upset pipe-body ends and weld-on tool joints for use in drilling and production operations in petroleum and natural gas industries for three product specification levels (PSL-1, PSL-2 and PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 form the basis of this document. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3 are in Annex G. This document covers the following grades of drill-pipe: — grade E drill-pipe; — high-strength grades of drill-pipe, grades X, G and S; — enhanced H2S resistance drill pipe, grades D and F. A typical drill-pipe configuration is given, showing main elements and lengths (see Figure B.1). The main dimensions and masses of the grades of drill-pipe are given in both SI units (see Table A.1) and in USC units (see Table C.1). This document can also be used for drill-pipe with tool joints not specified by ISO or API standards. By agreement between purchaser and manufacturer, this document can also be applied to other drill-pipe body and/or tool-joint dimensions. This document lists supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed between purchaser and manufacturer, for testing, performance verification and non-destructive examination (see Annex E). This document does not consider performance properties, nor performance degradation of the product when in service. NOTE 1 In this document, drill-pipe is designated by label 1, label 2, grade of material (E, X, G, S, D and F), upset type and type of rotary shouldered connection. Designations are used for the purpose of identification in ordering. NOTE 2 Reference can be made to ISO 10424-2 or API Spec 7-2 for the detailed requirements for the threading of drill-pipe tool joints. NOTE 3 Reference can be made to API RP 7G for the performance properties of the drill-pipe.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2018; EN ISO 11961:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009

77 METALLURGIA

CEN/TR 10364:2018

Steels and cast irons - Determination of substances listed in the directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS) and 2000/53/EC (ELV) - Limitations

The present Technical Report gives guidance regarding the chemical composition controls of steels (except chrome plated products) and cast irons in respect of the European legislation, namely Directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS) [1], repealing 2002/95/EU, the Commission Delegated Directive EU 2015/863 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU [10] and 2000/53/EC (ELV) [2]. These Directives require the characterization of these materials for Cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium (Cr (VI)), mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and the four phthalates DEHP, BBP DBP and DIBP. Nevertheless, the Directives do not reflect the correspondence between these elements/compounds and the normal composition of each material concerned. In other words, for every material there is an obligation to determine all the compounds listed, independently of the relevance of such controls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 10364:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 10364:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe (ISO 11961:2018)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel drill-pipes with upset pipe-body ends and weld-on tool joints for use in drilling and production operations in petroleum and natural gas industries for three product specification levels (PSL-1, PSL-2 and PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 form the basis of this document. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3 are in Annex G. This document covers the following grades of drill-pipe: — grade E drill-pipe; — high-strength grades of drill-pipe, grades X, G and S; — enhanced H2S resistance drill pipe, grades D and F. A typical drill-pipe configuration is given, showing main elements and lengths (see Figure B.1). The main dimensions and masses of the grades of drill-pipe are given in both SI units (see Table A.1) and in USC units (see Table C.1). This document can also be used for drill-pipe with tool joints not specified by ISO or API standards. By agreement between purchaser and manufacturer, this document can also be applied to other drill-pipe body and/or tool-joint dimensions. This document lists supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed between purchaser and manufacturer, for testing, performance verification and non-destructive examination (see Annex E). This document does not consider performance properties, nor performance degradation of the product when in service. NOTE 1 In this document, drill-pipe is designated by label 1, label 2, grade of material (E, X, G, S, D and F), upset type and type of rotary shouldered connection. Designations are used for the purpose of identification in ordering. NOTE 2 Reference can be made to ISO 10424-2 or API Spec 7-2 for the detailed requirements for the threading of drill-pipe tool joints. NOTE 3 Reference can be made to API RP 7G for the performance properties of the drill-pipe.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2018; EN ISO 11961:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 384:2016+A1:2018

Structural timber - Determination of characteristic values of mechanical properties and density

This European Standard gives a method for determining characteristic values of mechanical properties and density, for defined populations of visual grades and/or strength classes of machine graded structural timber. Additionally it covers the stages of sampling, testing, analysis and presentation of the data. The standard provides methods to derive strength, stiffness and density properties for structural timber from tests with defect-free specimen. The values determined in accordance with this standard for mechanical properties and density are suitable for assigning grades and species to the strength classes of EN 338. NOTE 1 For assigning grades and species to the strength classes in EN 338 only three properties, i.e. bending or tension strength, modulus of elasticity parallel to grain in bending or tension and density need to be determined from test data, other properties can be calculated according to Table 2. NOTE 2 EN 1912 gives examples of established visual grades assigned to strength classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 384:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 384:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17129:2018

Continuous-fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Pultruded unidirectional rods - Determination of tensile properties in parallel to the fibre direction

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of pultruded, unidirectional rods made from continuous fibre-reinforced plastic composites, in parallel to fibre direction. It is applicable to pultruded rods which diameters are preferably ranging from 3 mm to 20 mm. This method is suitable for use with continuous-fibre-reinforced plastic composites made from carbon fibres and glass fibres. This method is suitable for use with all polymer matrix systems reinforced with unidirectional fibres having a cylindrical shape. This method is not intended to be used for testing specimens such as tubes or yarns already covered by other test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17129:2018

EVS-EN 438-8:2018

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 8: Classification and specifications for design laminates

This document specifies performance requirements for design laminates intended for interior use with a design effect surface having a phenolic based core and a decorative surface, not covered by EN 438-3 [1], EN 438-4 [2], EN 438-5 [3] and EN 438-6 [4]. Three surface layer types (metal, wood veneer and pearlescent decor) are defined in this part of EN 438. EN 438-2 specifies the test methods relevant to this part of EN 438.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-8:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-8:2009

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12498:2018

Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of cadmium, chromium and lead in an aqueous extract

This document is one in a series of Standards for the determination of heavy metals in an aqueous extract of paper or board intended for contact with food. This document specifies the test method for the determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in an aqueous extract. It is applicable to paper and paperboard with extractable metal contents exceeding - 0,1 mg per kg for cadmium, - 0,6 mg per kg for lead, - 0,25 mg per kg for chromium. Metal content levels below those given can be measured by this document if very sensitive equipment is available and if all other laboratory conditions fulfil the requirements for trace element analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12498:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12498:2005

EVS-EN 646:2018

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

This document describes procedures for the testing of dyed paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual evaluation against a grey scale provides grading of the bleeding. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. It is advisable to check these samples using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure could also be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 646:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 646:2006

EVS-EN 648:2018

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board

This document describes procedures for the testing of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual absence of the glass fibre paper's fluorescence under UV light is evaluated. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. It is advisable to check these samples using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure can also be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 648:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 648:2006

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4623-1:2018

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to filiform corrosion - Part 1: Steel substrates (ISO 4623-1:2018)

This document describes a test procedure for assessing the protective action of coatings of paints or varnishes on steel against filiform corrosion arising from a scribed mark cut through the coating. It is only suitable for assessing the performance of the coating/substrate combination tested. It is not suitable for predicting the performance of the coating on different substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4623-1:2018; EN ISO 4623-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4623-1:2002

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17304:2018

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air of ammonia from cellulose insulation at 90 % RH

This Technical Report specifies a method for the determination of ammonia from cellulose insulation products at 90% relative humidity (RH). This document is based on the existing prEN 16516 standard which provides an horizontal reference method for the determination of emissions of regulated dangerous substances from construction products into indoor air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17304:2018

EVS-EN 14516:2015+A1:2018

Vannid koduseks kasutamiseks
Baths for domestic purposes

This European Standard specifies "characteristics", test methods and procedures for evaluation of conformity for baths used for domestic purposes and personal hygiene, which ensure that the product, when installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, will satisfy requirements for cleanability and durability. This European Standard is applicable to all sizes and shapes of baths. This European Standard does not cover baths for use with medical provisions. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this standard the term "domestic purposes" includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings. NOTE 2 Annex A lists characteristics of materials commonly used for manufacturing baths.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14516:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14516:2015

EVS-EN 14527:2016+A1:2018

Dušialused koduseks kasutamiseks
Shower trays for domestic purposes

This European Standard specifies "characteristics", test methods and procedures for evaluation of conformity for shower trays used for domestic purposes which ensure that the product, when installed, used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, will satisfy cleanability and durability when used for personal hygiene. This standard is applicable to all sizes and shapes of shower trays. This standard does not cover shower trays for use with medical provisions. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this standard the term "domestic purposes" includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings. NOTE 2 Annex A lists characteristics of materials commonly used for manufacturing shower trays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14527:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14527:2016

EVS-EN 81-77:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 77: Liftid seismilistes tingimustes
Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions

This document specifies the special provisions and safety rules for passenger and goods passenger lifts where these lifts are permanently installed in buildings that are in compliance with EN 1998-1 (Eurocode 8). This document defines additional requirements to EN 81-20 and EN 81-50. It applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts. However, it can be used as a basis to improve the safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts. This document does not introduce any additional special provisions and safety rules for lifts which are in Seismic lift category 0 as defined in Annex A, Table A.1. This document does not address other risks due to seismic events (e.g. fire, flood, explosion).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-77:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-77:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 50129:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Kommunikatsiooni-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusega seotud elektroonilised signalisatsioonisüsteemid
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling

See dokument rakendub raudteeohutusalastele elektroonilistele signalisatsioonisüsteemidele (sealhulgas alamsüsteemidele ja seadmestikele). See dokument rakendub üldistele süsteemidele (s.t üldistele toodetele või rakenduste klassi määravatele süsteemidele) ning spetsiifiliste rakenduste süsteemidele. Joonisel 1 on esitatud selle dokumendi käsitlusala ja selle seosed teiste

CENELEC-i standarditega. See dokument rakendub üksnes süsteemide funktsionaalsele ohutusele. See ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks muudel ohutusaladel, nagu näiteks töötervishoid ja personali ohutus. Kuigi süsteemide funktsionaalsel ohutusel on selge mõju personali ohutusele, on süsteemi projektis ka teisi aspekte, mis mõjutavad töötervishoidu ja tööohutust, kuid mida ei kaeta selle dokumendi sisuga. See dokument rakendub kõigile ohutusotstarbelise elektroonikasüsteemi elutsükli etappidele, keskendudes eriti etappidele 5 (süsteemi nõuete arhitektuur ja nende ülesehitus) kuni 10 (süsteemi heakskiit) standardis EN 50126-1:2017 kirjeldatu kohaselt. Mitteohutusalaste süsteemide nõuded ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. See dokument ei rakendu olemasolevatele süsteemidele, alamsüsteemidele või seadmestikele, mis on heaks kiidetud enne selle dokumendi loomist. Samas, kui see on mõistlikult rakendatav, tuleks seda rakendada olemasolevate süsteemide, alamsüsteemide ja seadmestike modifikatsioonidele ja täiendustele. See dokument rakendub eeskätt sihtotstarbeliselt raudtee signalisatsioonirakendustes kasutamiseks projekteeritud ja toodetud süsteemidele, alamsüsteemidele või seadmestikele. Seda oleks võimalik rakendada ka senikaua, kuni see on praktikas mõistlik, üldotstarbelistele või tööstusseadmetele (nt toiteallikad, displeide ekraanid või muud kaubanduses riiulilt saada olevad standardtooted), mida hangitakse ohutusotstarbelise elektroonikasüsteemi koostisosadena. Minimaalselt tuleks tõendeid esitada järgmistel juhtudel (lisainfot on antud jaotises 6.2), et näidata, kas — seadmestik ei ole ohutusalaselt rakendatav või — seadmestikku võib rakendada ohutusega seotud funktsioonide täitmiseks. Selle dokumendi sihtrühm on raudteevaldajad, raudteeseadmete tarnijad ja hindajad ning ohutusasutused, kuigi see ei kirjelda ohutusasutuste poolt kinnitatavat süsteemi heakskiidu protsessi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50129:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50451:2007
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50506-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50506-2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50129:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50129:2005/AC:2010

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 17292:2018

Technical report regarding precision data for standards EN 12720, EN 12721, EN 12722, EN 15185 and EN 15186

This document specifies repeatability standard deviation and reproducibility standard deviation for results obtained from tests methods carried out according to following standards: -EN 12720:2009+A1:2013, Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids,-EN 12721:2009+A1:2013, Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to wet heat, -EN 12722:2009+A1:2013, Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to dry heat, -EN 15185:2011, Furniture - Assessment of the surface resistance to abrasion, -EN 15186:2012, Furniture - Assessment of the surface resistance to scratching, in order to provide the accuracy of results. The above standards deal with all rigid furniture surfaces regardless of materials and they not apply to leather and textile surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17292:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 2:2016
Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine
Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-ISO 10006:2008
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised projektide kvaliteedijuhtimiseks
Quality management systems - Guidelines for quality management in projects

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10006:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10006:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 80369-1:2010
Väikese läbimõõduga ühendusliitmikud vedeliku ja gaasiga töötavatele meditsiiniseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 80369-1:2010)
Small bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 80369-1:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80369-1:2010; EN ISO 80369-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80369-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 14560:2003
Guidance for selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against heat and flame

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14560:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 14560:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 24869-1:1999
Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Osa 1: Subjektiivne meetod helisummutuse mõõtmiseks
Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 1: Subjective method for the measurement of sound attenuation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4869-1:1990; EN 24869-1:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4869-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23161:2011
Soil quality - Determination of selected organotin compounds - Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 23161:2009)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23161:2009; EN ISO 23161:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23161:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:1999

Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsmed. Osa 2: A-sageduskorrektsiooniga efektiivhelirõhu tasemete määramine kulunud kuulmiskaitsmete korral
Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 2: Estimation of effective A-weighted sound pressure levels when hearing protectors are worn

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4869-2:1994; EN ISO 4869-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:1999/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:1999/AC:2007

Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsmed. Osa 2: A-sageduskorrektsiooniga efektiivhelirõhu tasemete määramine kulunud kuulmiskaitsmete korral
Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 2: Estimation of effective A-weighted sound pressure levels when hearing protectors are worn

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4869-2:1994/Cor 1:2006; EN ISO 4869-2:1995/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-1:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Heat meters - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-2:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Heat meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-4:2015

Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed
Heat meters - Part 4: Pattern approval tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-HD 597 S1:2001

Sidestuskondensaatorid ja kondensaator-pingejagurid
Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 358:1990; HD 597 S1:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60358-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60358-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60358-3:2014
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60358-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1647:2012
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravan holiday homes - Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1647:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1647:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3660-003:2010
Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 003: Grommet nut, style A for EN 2997 and EN 4067 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-003:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3660-003:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12498:2005
Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of cadmium and lead in an aqueous extract

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12498:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12498:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 646:2006
Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 646:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 646:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 648:2006
Toiduainetega kokkupuutuv paber ja papp. Fluorestseeriva valgendiga valgendatud paberi ja papi värvikindluse määramine
Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 648:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 648:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2008; EN ISO 11961:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2008/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

CEN/TR 10364:2016
Steels and cast irons - Determination of lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE) with regard to directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS) and 2000/53/EC (ELV) - Limitations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 10364:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 10364:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2008; EN ISO 11961:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2008/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 11961:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 384:2016
Structural timber - Determination of characteristic values of mechanical properties and density

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 384:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 384:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-8:2009
High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based onthermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 8:Classification and specifications for design laminates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-8:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12498:2005
Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of cadmium and lead in an aqueous extract

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12498:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12498:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 646:2006
Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 646:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 646:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 648:2006

Toiduainetega kokkupuutuv paber ja papp. Fluorestseeriva valgendiga valgendatud paberi ja papi värvikindluse määramine
Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 648:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 648:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4623-1:2002

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to filiform corrosion - Part 1: Steel substrates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4623-1:2000; EN ISO 4623-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4623-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 14516:2015

Vannid koduseks kasutamiseks
Baths for domestic purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14516:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14516:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14527:2016

Dušialused koduseks kasutamiseks
Shower trays for domestic purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14527:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14527:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-77:2013

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 77: Liftid seismilistes tingimustes
Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-77:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-77:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 50129:2005

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutust tagavad elektroonikasüsteemid signalisatsiooniks
Railway applications. Communication, signalling and processing systems. Safety related electronic systems for signalling

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50129:2003; EN 50129:2003/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50129:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50129:2005/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50129:2005/AC:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutust tagavad elektroonikasüsteemid signalisatsiooniks
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50129:2003/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50129:2018
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.

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN IEC 63009:2018

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 20 kHz to 0.5 MHz

This International Standard is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for physiotherapy containing an ultrasonic transducer generating ultrasound in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz. This standard only relates to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane non-focusing circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This standard specifies: • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; • characteristics to be specified by manufacturers of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment; • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods; • acceptance criteria for aspects of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment. Therapeutic value and methods of use of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment are not covered by the scope of this standard. Excluded equipment includes, but is not limited to: • Equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to destroy conglomerates (for example stones in the kidneys or the bladder) or tissue of any type. • Equipment in which a tool is driven by ultrasound (for example surgical scalpels, phacoemulsifiers, dental scalers or intracorporeal lithotripters). • Equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to sensitize tissue to further therapies (for example radiation or chemotherapy). • Equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to treat cancerous (i.e., malignant) or pre-cancerous tissue, or benign masses, such as High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) or High Intensity Therapeutic Ultrasound (HITU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63009:201X; prEN IEC 63009:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11117

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps, guards and shrouds - Design, construction and tests (ISO/DIS 11117:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for valve protection caps, valve guards and shrouds used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. Valve protection caps, valve guards or shrouds are some of the options available to protect cylinder valves (including Valves with Integral Pressure Regulators, abbreviated VIPRs) during transport. While this document is applicable to valve protection caps, valve guards and shrouds which inherently provide the primary protection of a cylinder valve, it might also be beneficially used to test other equipment attached to cylinder packages, even in cases where the cylinder valve is inherently able to withstand damage without release of the content. NOTE Small cylinders (e.g. medical) are commonly transported in an outer-packaging (e.g. pallet) to meet transport regulations. This document does not specify requirements that might be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11117; prEN ISO 11117
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 22442-2

Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Part 2: Controls on sourcing, collection and handling (ISO/DIS 22442-2:2018)

This document specifies requirements for controls on the sourcing, collection, and handling (which includes storage and transport) of animals and tissues for the manufacture of medical devices utilizing materials of animal origin other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices. It applies where required by the risk management process as described in ISO/DIS 22442-1. NOTE 1 Selective sourcing is considered to be especially important for transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) risk management, i.e. when utilising animal tissue and/or their derivative originating from bovine, ovine and caprine species, deer, elk, mink or cats. In addition, local safety regulation may be applied to ensure a clean basic handling of animals towards viral and bacterial loads (see also 5.5). The manufacturers should refer to ISO 22442-3 for information on the validation of the elimination and/or inactivation of viruses and TSE agents. This document does not cover the utilization of human tissues in medical devices. This document does not specify a quality management system for the control of all stages of production of medical devices. It is not a requirement of this document to have a full quality management system during manufacture, but it does specify requirements for some of the elements of a quality management system. Attention is drawn to the standards for quality management systems (see ISO 13485) that control all stages of production or reprocessing of medical devices. The quality management system elements that are required by this document can form a part of a quality management system conforming to ISO 13485. NOTE 2 A general principle for the application of this International Standard is that it is advisable to give due consideration to the requirements and recommendations contained in all three parts of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 22442-2; ISO/DIS 22442-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22442-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 17322

Environmental Solid Matrices - Determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by gas chromatography - mass selective detection (GC-MS) or electron-capture detection (GC-ECD)

This document specifies a method for quantitative determination of seven selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB118, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180) in soil, sludge, sediment, treated biowaste,and waste using GC-MS and GC-ECD (see Table 2). The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract. Under the conditions specified in this European Standard, lower limit of application from 1 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for soils, sludge and biowaste to 10 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for solid waste can be achieved. For some specific samples the limit of 10 µg/kg cannot be reached. Sludge, waste and treated biowaste may differ in properties, as well as in the expected contamination levels of PCB and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This European Standard contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used. NOTE For the analysis of PCB in insulating liquids, petroleum products, used oils and aqueous samples is referred to EN 61619, EN 12766-1 and EN ISO 6468 respectively. The method can be applied to the analysis of other PCB congeners not specified in the scope, provided suitability is proven by proper in-house validation experiments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17322
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15308:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16167:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-1:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 1: General requirements

EN 50306-1 specifies the general requirements applicable to the cables given EN 50306-2, EN 50306-3 and EN 50306-4. It includes the detailed requirements for S2 sheathing materials and other components called up in the separate Parts. In particular EN 50306-1 specifies those requirements relating to fire safety which enable the cables to satisfy Hazard Level 3 of EN 45545-1 and-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-2:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 2: Single core cables

EN 50306-2 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, single core cables, rated voltage Uo / U= 300 /300 V, of the following type: Unscreened, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2 single core

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-3:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 3: Single core and multicore cables screened and thin wall sheathed

EN 50306-3 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, multicore cables, rated voltage Uo/U=300/500 V, of the following type: Screened, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 1 to 8. All cables have stranded tinned copper conductors, and thin wall thickness, halogen-free, insulation and sheath. They are for use in railway rolling stock as fixed wiring, or wiring where limited flexing in operation is encountered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-4:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 4: Multicore and multipair sheathed cables

EN 50306-4 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, multicore and multipair cables rated voltage Uo/U: 300/500 V, of the following types: - unscreened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 2 to 48; - screened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 2 to 8; - unscreened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 1,5 mm2, number of screened pairs of cores from 2 to 7; - screened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 1,5 mm2, number of unscreened pairs of cores from 2 to 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 60331-1

Tests for electric cables under fire conditions - Circuit integrity - Part 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830°C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm

This document EN 60331-1 specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions. This document is applicable to cables of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V, metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables. It is intended for use when testing cables of greater than 20 mm overall diameter. Although the scope is restricted to cables with rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV, the procedure can be used, with the agreement of the manufacturer and the purchaser, for cables with rated voltage up to and including 1,8/3 (3,3) kV, provided that suitable fuses are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60331-1:2018; prEN IEC 60331-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 60754-3

Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography

This part of EN 60754 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the measurement of the amount of halogens evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions. The method specified in this document is intended for the measurement of the content of chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), fluorine (F) and iodine (I), by using the analytical technique of ion chromatography for analysing an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion. The heating (combustion) procedure in this part of EN 60754 is the same as in EN 60754-2. The method is intended for materials with an individual halogen content not exceeding 10 mg/g. The method specified in this document is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. The use of this method will enable the verification of requirements which are stated in the appropriate cable specification for individual components of a cable construction. For reasons of precision, this method is not recommended for detecting values of halogens less than 0,1 mg/g of the sample taken.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-3:2018; prEN IEC 60754-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11665-11

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

ISO 11665-11:2016 describes radon-222 test methods for soil gas using passive and active in-situ sampling at depth comprised between surface and 2 m. ISO 11665-11:2016 gives general requirements for the sampling techniques, either passive or active and grab or continuous, for in-situ radon-222 activity concentrations measurement in soil gas. The radon-222 activity concentration in the soil can be measured by spot or continuous measurement methods (see ISO 11665-1). In case of spot measurement methods (ISO 11665-6), the soil gas sampling is active only. On the other hand, the continuous methods (ISO 11665-5) are typically associated with passive soil gas sampling. The measurement methods are applicable to all types of soil and are

determined according to the end use of the measurement results (phenomenological observation, definition or verification of mitigation techniques, etc.) taking into account the expected level of the radon-222 activity concentration. These measurement methods are applicable to soil gas samples with radon activity concentrations greater than 100 Bq/m3. NOTE This part of ISO 11665 is complementary with ISO 11665-7 for characterization of the radon soil potential.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016; prEN ISO 11665-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 16637

Radiological protection - Monitoring and internal dosimetry for staff members exposed to medical radionuclides as unsealed sources (ISO 16637:2016)

ISO 16645:2016 is applicable to medical electron linear accelerators i.e. linear accelerators with nominal energies of the beam ranging from 4 MV to 30 MV, including particular installations such as robotic arm, helical intensity modulated radiotherapy devices and dedicated devices for intra operative radiotherapy (IORT) with electrons. The cyclotrons and the synchrotrons used for hadrontherapy are not considered. The radiation protection requirements and recommendations given in ISO 16645:2016 cover the aspects relating to regulations, shielding design goals and other design criteria, role of the manufacturers, of the radiation protection officer or qualified expert and interactions between stakeholders, radiations around a linear accelerator, shielding for conventional and special devices (including shielding materials and transmission values, calculations for various treatment room configurations, duct impact on radiation protection) and the radiological monitoring (measurements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16637:2016; prEN ISO 16637

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 16639

Surveillance of the activity concentrations of airborne radioactive substances in the workplace of nuclear facilities (ISO 16639:2017)

ISO 16639:2017 provides best practices and performance-based criteria for the use of air sampling devices and systems, including retrospective samplers and continuous air monitors. Specifically, this document covers air sampling program objectives, design of air sampling and monitoring programs to meet program objectives, methods for air sampling and monitoring in the workplace, and quality assurance to ensure system performance toward protecting workers against unnecessary inhalation exposures. The primary purpose of the surveillance of airborne activity concentrations in the workplace is to evaluate and mitigate inhalation hazards to workers in facilities where these can become airborne. A comprehensive surveillance program can be used to - determine the effectiveness of administrative and engineering controls for confinement, - measure activity concentrations of radioactive substances, - alert workers to high activity concentrations in the air, - aid in estimating worker intakes when bioassay methods are unavailable, - determine signage or posting requirements for radiation protection, and - determine appropriate protective equipment and measures. Air sampling techniques consist of two general approaches. The first approach is retrospective sampling, in which the air is sampled, the collection medium is removed and taken to a radiation detector system and analysed for radioactive substance, and the concentration results made available at a later time. In this context, the measured air concentrations are evaluated retrospectively. The second approach is continuous real-time air monitoring so that workers can be warned that a significant release of airborne radioactivity may have just occurred. In implementing an effective air sampling program, it is important to achieve a balance between the two general approaches. The specific balance depends on hazard level of the work and the characteristics of each facility. A special component of the second approach which can apply, if properly implemented, is the preparation of continuous air monitoring instrumentation and protocols. This enables radiation protection monitoring of personnel that have been trained and fitted with personal protective equipment (PPE) that permit pre-planned, defined, extended stay time in elevated concentrations of airborne radioactive substances. Such approaches can occur either as part of a planned re-entry of a contaminated area following an accidental loss of containment for accident assessment and recovery, or part of a project which involves systematic or routine access to radioactive substances (e.g. preparing process material containing easily aerosolized components), or handling objects such as poorly characterized waste materials that may contain radioactive contaminants that could be aerosolized when handled during repackaging. In this special case, the role of continuous air monitoring is to provide an alert to health physics personnel that the air concentrations of concern have exceeded a threshold such that the planned level of protection afforded by PPE has been or could be exceeded. This level would typically be many 10's or 100's of times higher than the derived air concentration (DAC) established for unprotected workers. The monitoring alarm or alert would therefore be designed not to be confused with the normal monitoring alarm, and the action taken in response would be similarly targeted at the specific site and personnel involved. The air sampling strategy should be designed to minimize internal exposures and balanced with social, technical, economic, practical, and public policy considerations that are associated with the use of the radioactive substance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16639:2017; prEN ISO 16639

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 16645

Radiological protection - Medical electron accelerators - Requirements and recommendations for shielding design and evaluation (ISO 16645:2016)

SO 16645:2016 is applicable to medical electron linear accelerators i.e. linear accelerators with nominal energies of the beam ranging from 4 MV to 30 MV, including particular installations such as robotic arm, helical intensity modulated radiotherapy devices and dedicated devices for intra operative radiotherapy (IORT) with electrons. The cyclotrons and the synchrotrons used for hadrontherapy are not considered. The radiation protection requirements and recommendations given in ISO 16645:2016 cover the aspects relating to regulations, shielding design goals and other design criteria, role of the manufacturers, of the radiation

protection officer or qualified expert and interactions between stakeholders, radiations around a linear accelerator, shielding for conventional and special devices (including shielding materials and transmission values, calculations for various treatment room configurations, duct impact on radiation protection) and the radiological monitoring (measurements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16645:2016; prEN ISO 16645

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 18417

Iodine charcoal sorbents for nuclear facilities - Method for defining sorption capacity index (ISO 18417:2017)

The scope of ISO 18417:2017 covers - iodine sorbents for nuclear power plants, nuclear facilities, research and other nuclear reactors, - iodine sorbents for laboratories, including nuclear medicine, and - iodine sorbents for sampling equipment on sample lines. ISO 18417:2017 applies to iodine sorbents manufacturers and operators in order to measure the actual performance of these sorbents and their sorption capacity for radioiodine. ISO 18417:2017 applies to granulated and crushed iodine sorbents based on activated charcoal (hereinafter referred to as "sorbents") used for trapping gaseous radioiodine and its compounds. This document establishes the method and conditions for defining sorption capacity index in a laboratory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18417:2017; prEN ISO 18417

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 50980-1:2018

Remote alcohol monitoring devices - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments for assessment programmes

The purpose of this new standard is to specify test methods and performance requirements for remotely monitored breath alcohol testing devices. It covers remote alcohol monitoring devices intended to be used by participants in programmes designed to monitor abstinence or restricted alcohol consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50980-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 63009:2018

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 20 kHz to 0.5 MHz

This International Standard is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for physiotherapy containing an ultrasonic transducer generating ultrasound in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz. This standard only relates to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane non-focusing circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This standard specifies: • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; • characteristics to be specified by manufacturers of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment; • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods; • acceptance criteria for aspects of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment. Therapeutic value and methods of use of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment are not covered by the scope of this standard. Excluded equipment includes, but is not limited to: • Equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to destroy conglomerates (for example stones in the kidneys or the bladder) or tissue of any type. • Equipment in which a tool is driven by ultrasound (for example surgical scalpels, phacoemulsifiers, dental scalers or intracorporeal lithotripters). • Equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to sensitize tissue to further therapies (for example radiation or chemotherapy). • Equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to treat cancerous (i.e., malignant) or pre-cancerous tissue, or benign masses, such as High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) or High Intensity Therapeutic Ultrasound (HITU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63009:201X; prEN IEC 63009:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11665-11

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

ISO 11665-11:2016 describes radon-222 test methods for soil gas using passive and active in-situ sampling at depth comprised between surface and 2 m. ISO 11665-11:2016 gives general requirements for the sampling techniques, either passive or active and grab or continuous, for in-situ radon-222 activity concentrations measurement in soil gas. The radon-222 activity concentration in the soil can be measured by spot or continuous measurement methods (see ISO 11665-1). In case of spot measurement methods (ISO 11665-6), the soil gas sampling is active only. On the other hand, the continuous methods (ISO 11665-5) are typically associated with passive soil gas sampling. The measurement methods are applicable to all types of soil and are determined according to the end use of the measurement results (phenomenological observation, definition or verification of mitigation techniques, etc.) taking into account the expected level of the radon-222 activity concentration. These measurement methods are applicable to soil gas samples with radon activity concentrations greater than 100 Bq/m3. NOTE This part of ISO 11665 is complementary with ISO 11665- 7 for characterization of the radon soil potential.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016; prEN ISO 11665-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 21484

Nuclear Energy - Fuel technology - Determination of the O/M ratio in MOX pellets by the gravimetric method (ISO 21484:2017)

Method for determining the Oxygen-to-Metal (O/M) ratio in mixed uranium-plutonium oxide (U,Pu)O2 ± X pellets. The parameters given in the following paragraphs are relevant for pellets within a range of O/M ratio corresponding to 1,98 to 2,01. The method described in the document is adapted, with regard to the parameters, if the expected values of O/M ratio are outside the range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21484:2017; prEN ISO 21484

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 10216-5

Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Stainless steel tubes

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for seamless tubes of circular cross section made of austenitic (including creep resisting steel) and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel which are intended for pressure and corrosion resisting purposes at room temperature, at low temperatures or at elevated temperatures. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied will be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10216-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10216-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 13445-11

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 11: Additional requirements for pressure vessels of titanium and titanium alloys

This Part 11 of this European Standard specifies requirements for unfired pressure vessels and their parts made of titanium and titanium alloys in addition to the general requirements for unfired pressure vessels under EN 13445:2014 Parts 1 to 5. NOTE 1 Cast materials, HIP and additive manufacturing are not included in this version. Details regarding such materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of this European Standard. NOTE 2 Materials in Groups 51.4 and 54 are not included in this version.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13445-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 10961

Gas cylinders - Cylinder bundles - Design, manufacture, testing and inspection (ISO/DIS 10961:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and initial inspection of a transportable cylinder bundle. It is applicable to cylinder bundles containing cylinders or tubes not exceeding a water capacity of 450 l containing compressed gas, liquefied gas and mixtures thereof. Additional requirements for acetylene cylinder bundles containing acetylene in a solvent are provided in Annex B. This document does not, however, cover acetylene cylinder bundles with solvent- free acetylene cylinders. Unless otherwise stated, individual cylinders or tubes not exceeding a water capacity of 450 l within a cylinder bundle will have to conform to applicable standards for single cylinders or tubes not exceeding a water capacity of 450 l. This document specifies the additional requirements that apply when individual cylinders or tubes not exceeding a water capacity of 450 l are assembled into a bundle. This document is intended primarily for industrial gases other than liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), but it may also be used for LPG. This document does not apply to packages in which cylinders or tubes not exceeding a water capacity of 450 l are manifolded together in a frame that is designed to be fixed permanently to a road vehicle, to a railway wagon or to the ground as a customer storage vessel. It also does not apply to cylinder bundles that are designed for use in extreme environmental or operational conditions (e.g. offshore cylinder bundles) when additional and extraordinary requirements are imposed to maintain safety standards, reliability and performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10961; prEN ISO 10961
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10961:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11117

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps, guards and shrouds - Design, construction and tests (ISO/DIS 11117:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for valve protection caps, valve guards and shrouds used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. Valve protection caps, valve guards or shrouds are some of the options available to protect cylinder valves (including Valves with Integral Pressure Regulators, abbreviated VIPRs) during transport. While this document is applicable to valve protection caps, valve guards and shrouds which inherently provide the primary protection of a cylinder valve, it might also be beneficially used to test other equipment attached to cylinder packages, even in cases where the cylinder valve is inherently able to withstand damage without release of the content. NOTE Small cylinders (e.g. medical) are commonly transported in an outer-packaging (e.g. pallet) to meet transport regulations. This document does not specify requirements that might be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11117; prEN ISO 11117
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 62443-2-4

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 2 illustrates how the integration and maintenance capabilities relate to the IACS and the control system product that is integrated into the Automation Solution. Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443-3-3 that the service provider must ensure are supported in the Automation Solution (either included in the control system product or separately added to the Automation Solution).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015; prEN 62443-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 62443-2-4/prA1

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Amendment for prEN 62443-2-4

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017; prEN 62443-2-4/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 62443-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61804-3:2018

Function Blocks (FB) for process control and Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) - Part 3: EDDL syntax and semantics

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) technology, which enables the integration of real product details using the tools of the engineering life cycle. This part of IEC 61804 specifies EDDL as a generic language for describing the properties of automation system components. EDDL is capable of describing • device parameters and their dependencies; • device functions, for example, simulation mode, calibration; • graphical representations, for example, menus; • interactions with control devices; • graphical representations: – enhanced user interface, – graphing system; • persistent data store. EDDL is used to create Electronic Device Description (EDD) for e.g. concrete devices, common usable profiles or libraries. This EDD is used with appropriate tools to generate an interpretative code to support parameter handling, operation, and monitoring of automation system components such as remote I/Os, controllers, sensors, and programmable controllers. Tool implementation is outside the scope of this standard. This part of IEC 61804 specifies the semantic and lexical structure in a syntax-independent manner. A specific syntax is defined in Annex A, but it is possible to use the semantic model also with different syntaxes. Part 4 of IEC 61804 specifies EDD interpretation for EDD applications and EDDs to support EDD interoperability. Part 5 of IEC 61804 specifies the EDDL Builtin library and provides the profiles of the various fieldbuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-3:201X; prEN IEC 61804-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61804-4:2018

Function blocks (FB) for process control and electronic device description language (EDDL) - Part 4: EDD interpretation

This part of IEC 61804 specifies EDD interpretation for EDD applications and EDDs to support EDD interoperability. This document is intended to ensure that field device developers use the EDDL constructs consistently and that the EDD applications have the same interpretations of the EDD. It supplements the EDDL specification to promote EDDL application interoperability and improve EDD portability between EDDL applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-4:201X; prEN IEC 61804-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61804-5:2018

Function blocks (FB) for process control and electronic device description language (EDDL) - Part 5: EDDL Builtin library

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the EDDL Builtin library and provides the profiles of the various fieldbuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-5:201X; prEN IEC 61804-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 10863

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) (ISO/DIS 10863:2018)

This International Standard specifies the application of the time-of-flight diffraction (TOFD) technique to the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 6 mm. It applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and the parent material are low-alloyed carbon steel. Where specified and appropriate, TOFD can also be used on other types of materials that exhibit low ultrasonic attenuation (especially that due to scatter). Where material-dependent ultrasonic parameters are specified in this document, they are based on steels having a sound velocity of (5 920 ± 50) m/s for longitudinal waves, and (3 255 ± 30) m/s for transverse waves. It is necessary to take this fact into account when testing materials with a different velocity. This document makes reference to the basic standard ISO 16828 and provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of TOFD for the detection, location, sizing and characterization of discontinuities in fusion-welded joints. TOFD can be used as a stand-alone method or in combination with other non-destructive testing (NDT) methods or techniques, for manufacturing inspection, and for in-service inspection. This document specifies four testing levels (A, B, C, D) in accordance with ISO 17635 and corresponding to an increasing level of testing reliability. Guidance on the selection of testing levels is provided. This document permits assessment of TOFD indications for acceptance purposes. This assessment is based on the evaluation of transmitted, reflected and diffracted ultrasonic signals within a generated TOFD image. This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10863; prEN ISO 10863
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10863:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN ISO 12183

Nuclear fuel technology - Controlled-potential coulometric assay of plutonium (ISO 12183:2016)

ISO 12183:2016 describes an analytical method for the electrochemical assay of pure plutonium nitrate solutions of nuclear grade, with a total uncertainty not exceeding ±0,2 % at the confidence level of 0,95 for a single determination (coverage factor, K = 2). The method is suitable for aqueous solutions containing more than 0,5 g/L plutonium and test samples containing between 4 mg and 15 mg of plutonium. Application of this technique to solutions containing less than 0,5 g/L and test samples containing less than 4 mg of plutonium requires experimental demonstration by the user that applicable data quality objectives will be met. For some applications, purification of test samples by anion exchange is required before measurement to remove interfering substances when present in significant amounts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12183:2016; prEN ISO 12183

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 12799

Nuclear energy - Determination of nitrogen content in UO2, (U,Gd)O2 and (U,Pu)O2 sintered pellets - Inert gas extraction and conductivity detection method (ISO 12799:2015)

ISO 12799:2015 describes a procedure for measuring the nitrogen content of UO2, (U,Gd)O2, and (U,Pu)O2 pellets. Nitrogen in nuclear fuel may be present either as elemental nitrogen or chemically combined in the form of nitrogenous compounds. The technique described herein serves to determine the total content of nitrogen excluding those compounds whose decomposition temperature is above 2 200 °C (most notably Pu and U nitrides).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12799:2015; prEN ISO 12799

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 12800

Nuclear fuel technology - Guidelines on the measurement of the specific surface area of uranium oxide powders by the BET method (ISO 12800:2017)

ISO 12800:2017 gives guidelines on the determination of the specific surface area of as-fabricated uranium dioxide powder by volumetric or gravimetric determination of the amount of nitrogen adsorbed on the powder, and can be applied to other similar materials, e.g. U3O8, UO2-PuO2 powders, and other bodies with similar surface areas, e.g. powder granules or green pellets, provided that the conditions described are fulfilled. Modifications using other adsorbing gases are included. The method is relevant as long as the expected value is in the range between 1 m2/g and 10 m2/g.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12800:2017; prEN ISO 12800

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 21484

Nuclear Energy - Fuel technology - Determination of the O/M ratio in MOX pellets by the gravimetric method (ISO 21484:2017)

Method for determining the Oxygen-to-Metal (O/M) ratio in mixed uranium-plutonium oxide (U,Pu)O2 ± X pellets. The parameters given in the following paragraphs are relevant for pellets within a range of O/M ratio corresponding to 1,98 to 2,01. The method described in the document is adapted, with regard to the parameters, if the expected values of O/M ratio are outside the range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21484:2017; prEN ISO 21484

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 22765

Nuclear fuel technology - Sintered (U,Pu)O2 pellets - Guidance for ceramographic preparation for microstructure examination (ISO 22765:2016)

The ceramographic procedure used to prepare sintered (U,Pu)O2 pellets for qualitative and quantitative examination of the pellet microstructure. The examinations are performed before and after thermal treatment or chemical etching. They allow - observation of any cracks, intra- and intergranular pores or inclusions, and - measurement of the grain size, porosity and plutonium homogeneity distribution. The mean grain diameter is measured by one of the classic methods: counting (intercept method), comparison with standard grids or typical images, etc.[2] The measurement of individual grain sizes requires uniform development of the microstructure over the entire specimen. The plutonium cluster and pore distribution and localization are generally analysed by automatic image analysis systems. The plutonium distribution is usually revealed by chemical etching but alpha-autoradiography can also be used. The first technique avoids the tendency for autoradiography to exaggerate the size of plutonium-rich clusters due to the distance the alpha particles travel away from the source.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22765:2016; prEN ISO 22765

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprEN IEC 61952-1:2018

Insulators for overhead lines - Composite line post insulators for A.C systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V - Part 1: Definitions, End fittings and Designations

This part of IEC 61952 is applicable to composite line post insulators for AC overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz. It also applies to line post insulators of similar design used in substations or on electric traction lines. This document applies to line post insulators of composite type, generally with metallic couplings, with and without a base plate. It also applies to such insulators when used in complex structures. It does not apply to hollow insulators adapted for use as line post insulators. The object of this document is to specify the main dimensions of the couplings to be used on the composite line post insulators in order to permit the assembly of insulators or fittings supplied by different manufacturers and to allow, whenever practical, interchangeability with existing installations. It also specifies a standard designation system for composite line post insulators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61952-1:201X; FprEN IEC 61952-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61952:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50305:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Test methods

This standard specifies special test methods applicable to cables, and their constituent insulating and sheathing materials, for use in railway rolling stock. Such cables are specified in the various parts of EN 50264, EN 50306 and EN 50382.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50305:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50305:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-1:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 1: General requirements

EN 50306-1 specifies the general requirements applicable to the cables given EN 50306-2, EN 50306-3 and EN 50306-4. It includes the detailed requirements for S2 sheathing materials and other components called up in the separate Parts. In particular EN 50306-1 specifies those requirements relating to fire safety which enable the cables to satisfy Hazard Level 3 of EN 45545-1 and-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-2:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 2: Single core cables

EN 50306-2 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, single core cables, rated voltage Uo / U= 300 /300 V, of the following type: Unscreened, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2 single core

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-3:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 3: Single core and multicore cables screened and thin wall sheathed

EN 50306-3 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, multicore cables, rated voltage Uo/U=300/500 V, of the following type: Screened, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 1 to 8. All cables have stranded tinned copper conductors, and thin wall thickness, halogen-free, insulation and sheath. They are for use in railway rolling stock as fixed wiring, or wiring where limited flexing in operation is encountered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-4:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 4: Multicore and multipair sheathed cables

EN 50306-4 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, multicore and multipair cables rated voltage Uo/U: 300/500 V, of the following types: - unscreened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 2 to 48; - screened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 2 to 8; - unscreened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 1,5 mm2, number of screened pairs of cores from 2 to 7; - screened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 1,5 mm2, number of unscreened pairs of cores from 2 to 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 60331-1

Tests for electric cables under fire conditions - Circuit integrity - Part 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830°C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm

This document EN 60331-1 specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions. This document is applicable to cables of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V, metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables. It is intended for use when testing cables of greater than 20 mm overall diameter. Although the scope is restricted to cables with rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV, the procedure can be used, with the agreement of the manufacturer and the purchaser, for cables with rated voltage up to and including 1,8/3 (3,3) kV, provided that suitable fuses are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60331-1:2018; prEN IEC 60331-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 60754-3

Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography

This part of EN 60754 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the measurement of the amount of halogens evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions. The method specified in this document is intended for the measurement of the content of chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), fluorine (F) and iodine (I), by using the analytical technique of ion chromatography for analysing an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion. The heating (combustion) procedure in this part of EN 60754 is the same as in EN 60754-2. The method is intended for materials with an individual halogen content not exceeding 10 mg/g. The method specified in this document is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. The use of this method will enable the verification of requirements which are stated in the appropriate cable specification for individual components of a cable construction. For reasons of precision, this method is not recommended for detecting values of halogens less than 0,1 mg/g of the sample taken.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-3:2018; prEN IEC 60754-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 60947-3:2018

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units

This part of IEC 60947 applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units and their dedicated accessories to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. NOTE 1 Accessories are interconnecting units, extended terminals, internal coils, auxiliary contacts, motor operator, etc. offered as options with the basic unit. This part does not apply to equipment coming within the scope of IEC 60947-2, IEC 60947-4-1 and IEC 60947-5-1. Particular requirements for switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units for use in photovoltaic (PV) DC applications are given in Annex D. Specific requirements for LV switchgear intended for the connections of aluminium conductors is given in Annex E. Guidance on measurement of power loss is provided in Annex F. This part does not include the additional requirements necessary for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres. NOTE 2 Depending on its design, a switch (or disconnector) can be referred to as "a rotary switch (disconnector)", "cam-operated switch (disconnector)", "knife-switch (disconnector)", etc. NOTE 3 In this part, the word "switch" also applies to the apparatus referred to in French as "commutateurs", intended to modify the connections between several circuits and inter alia to substitute a part of a circuit for another. NOTE 4 In general, throughout this part switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units will be referred to as "equipment". The object of this part is to state a) the characteristics of the equipment; b) the conditions with which the equipment shall comply with reference to 1) operation and behaviour in normal service; 2) operation and behaviour in case of specified abnormal conditions, e.g. short circuit; 3) dielectric properties; c) the tests for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for these tests; d) the information to be marked on the equipment or made available by the manufacturer, e.g. in the catalogue. Specific items requiring agreement between the user and the manufacturer are identified in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:201X; prEN IEC 60947-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61238-1-1

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-1: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

This part of EN 61238 applies to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV), for example buried cables or cables installed in buildings, having a) conductors complying with EN 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for copper and between 16 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for aluminium; b) a maximum continuous conductor temperature not exceeding 90 °C. This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact. The object of this document is to define the type test methods and

requirements which apply to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1-1:2018; prEN IEC 61238-1-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61238-1-2:2018

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-2: Test methods and requirements for insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) tested on insulated conductors

This part of EN 61238 applies to insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV), for example according to HD 603 or other buried cables and cables installed in buildings, having a) conductors complying with EN 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm2 and 300 mm2 for copper and between 16 mm2 and 500 mm2 for aluminium, b) a maximum continuous cable temperature not exceeding the insulation material properties. This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact. The object of this document is to define the type test methods and requirements, which apply to insulation piercing connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused insulated conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1-2:2018; prEN IEC 61238-1-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61333:2018

Marking on ferrite cores

This International standard specifies marking locations and a coding system of marking for ferrite cores. An alphanumerical marking printed or attached to cores reduces the risk of incorrect assembly mixing of materials and/or mixing of gapped cores on an assembly line. The markings of inductance factor AL value or of the gap length are especially important to avoid this kind of problem and the coding system is specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61333:201X; prEN IEC 61333:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61333:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 62020-1:2018

Electrical accessories - Residual current monitors for household and similar uses (RCMs)

The purpose of a residual current monitor (hereinafter referred to as RCM) is to monitor an electrical installation or circuit for the presence of an unbalanced earth fault current and to indicate, by means of an alarm, the presence of such a residual current when it exceeds a predetermined level. An RCM may be used in conjunction with protective devices (see IEC 60364-4). Installation and application rules are given in IEC 60364 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62020-1:201X; prEN IEC 62020-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62020:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62020:2001/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 140401-804:2011/FprA2:2018

Detail Specification: Fixed low power film high stability SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 0,1; 0,25

Amendment for EN 140401-804:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-804:2011/FprA2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-804:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 60384-11:2018

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 11: Sectional specification - Fixed polyethylene-terephthalate film dielectric metal foil d.c. capacitors

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed direct current capacitors, for rated voltages not exceeding 6 300 V, using as dielectric a polyethylene-terephthalate film and electrodes of thin metal foils. For capacitors with rated voltages exceeding 1 000 V, additional tests and requirements may be specified in the detail specification. The capacitors covered by this standard are intended for use in electronic equipment. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. The object of this standard is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60384-1:2016 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for

this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification shall be of equal or higher performance level. Lower performance levels are not permitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-11:201X; prEN IEC 60384-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-11:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11551

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method for absorptance of optical laser components (ISO/DIS 11551:2018)

This document specifies procedures and techniques for obtaining comparable values for the absorptance of optical laser components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11551; prEN ISO 11551
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11551:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-1-3:2006/prA2:2018

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Disturbance power

Amendment for EN 55016-1-3:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-3:2004/A2:201X; EN 55016-1-3:2006/prA2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61754-4:2018

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family

This document specifies the standard interface dimensions for type SC family of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-4:201X; prEN IEC 61754-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-4:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61754-6:2018

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 6: Type MU connector family

This document specifies the standard interface dimensions for type MU family of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-6:201X; prEN IEC 61754-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-6:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12896-4

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 4: Operations monitoring and control

The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the domain Operations Monitoring and Control will be specified, in particular: vehicle detecting and monitoring, events & control actions, messaging. This part will take into account SIRI and align with SIRI as far as possible. The following transport modes will be considered: bus, metro, tramway, trolleybus, ferry, coach, long distance rail. Particular attention will be drawn to the data model structure and methodology: the data model will be described in UML, in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and use of the model. The model will take into account a range of extension requests formulated by users, but also, in order to guarantee a coherence of the overall model (Part 1 to 8), of the domains modelled in Parts 1 to 3: Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common Concepts, describing concepts shared by the different functional domains Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public Transport Network, describing routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places. Public transport - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling, describing runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12896-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 12896-5

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 5: Fare management

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: -the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; -EN 28701:2012, Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication. incorporating the requirements of -EN 15531-1 to -3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and -5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); -CEN/TS 16614-1 and 2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: -the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; -the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: -Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places. -Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules) -Passenger Information (planned and real-time) -Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control) -Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions -Driver Management: -Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), -Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), -Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance). -Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present standard, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in EN 12896-1:2016 "Public Transport Reference Data Model - Part 1: Common Concepts". 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present European Standard entitled "Reference Data Model for Public Transport - Part 5: Fare Management" addresses Fare Information for Public Transport and incorporates the following data packages: -Fare Structure -Access Right Assignment -Fare Pricing -Sales Description -Sales Transaction -Fare Roles -Validation and Control -Explicit Frames for Fares This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative) representing the data model for the concepts shared by the different fare domains covered by Transmodel, - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions, - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to the "Common Concepts" domain, particularly useful for parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model. - Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions from previous versions of Transmodel (EN 12896:2016).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12896-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 12896-6

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 6: Passenger information

1.1 General scope of the standard The main objective of the present document is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; - EN 28701:2012, Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication, incorporating the requirements of: - EN 15531-1 to −3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and −5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places; - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - Passenger Information (planned and real-time); - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control); - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance); - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present standard, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in "Public Transport Reference Data Model - Part 1: Common Concepts". 1.3 Particular Scope of this document The present European Standard entitled "Reference Data Model for Public Transport - Part 6: Passenger Information" incorporates the following main data packages: - Trip Description; - Passenger Queries. This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative) representing the data model for the concepts shared by the different fare domains covered by Transmodel; - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions; - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN12896-1:2016, particularly useful for parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model; - Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions; - Annex D (informative), indicating the high-level equivalences of the example passenger information functional requests to the capabilities of other standards; - Annex E (informative), providing an example set of commonly found passenger information functional requests and data dictionary for the elements used in the examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12896-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 12896-8

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 8 : Management information & statistics

The data model dedicated to cover a wide range of use cases of the domain Management Information & Statistics (in particuar a subset of use cases described by the project OpRa – Operational Raw Data) will be specified, in particular: data used for statistics and registered data from which service quality indicators may be derived. The following transport modes will be considered: bus, metro, tramway, trolleybus, ferry, coach, long distance rail. Particular attention will be drawn to the data model structure and methodology: the data model will be described in UML, in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and use of the model. The model will take into account a range of extension requests formulated by users, but also, in order to guarantee a coherence of the overall model (Part 1 to 8), of the domains modelled in Parts 1 to 3: Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common Concepts, describing concepts shared by the different functional domains Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public Transport Network, describing routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places. Public transport - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling, describing runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12896-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50980-1:2018

Remote alcohol monitoring devices - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments for assessment programmes

The purpose of this new standard is to specify test methods and performance requirements for remotely monitored breath alcohol testing devices. It covers remote alcohol monitoring devices intended to be used by participants in programmes designed to monitor abstinence or restricted alcohol consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50980-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 62443-2-4

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 2 illustrates how the integration and maintenance capabilities relate to the IACS and the control system product that is integrated into the Automation Solution. Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443-3-3 that the service provider must ensure are supported in the Automation Solution (either included in the control system product or separately added to the Automation Solution).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015; prEN 62443-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 62443-2-4/prA1

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Amendment for prEN 62443-2-4

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017; prEN 62443-2-4/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 62443-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61804-3:2018

Function Blocks (FB) for process control and Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) - Part 3: EDDL syntax and semantics

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) technology, which enables the integration of real product details using the tools of the engineering life cycle. This part of IEC 61804 specifies EDDL as a generic language for describing the properties of automation system components. EDDL is capable of describing • device parameters and their dependencies; • device functions, for example, simulation mode, calibration; • graphical representations, for example, menus; • interactions with control devices; • graphical representations: – enhanced user interface, – graphing system; • persistent data store. EDDL is used to create Electronic Device Description (EDD) for e.g. concrete devices, common usable profiles or libraries. This EDD is used with appropriate tools to generate an interpretative code to support parameter handling, operation, and

monitoring of automation system components such as remote I/Os, controllers, sensors, and programmable controllers. Tool implementation is outside the scope of this standard. This part of IEC 61804 specifies the semantic and lexical structure in a syntax-independent manner. A specific syntax is defined in Annex A, but it is possible to use the semantic model also with different syntaxes. Part 4 of IEC 61804 specifies EDD interpretation for EDD applications and EDDs to support EDD interoperability. Part 5 of IEC 61804 specifies the EDDL Builtin library and provides the profiles of the various fieldbuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-3:201X; prEN IEC 61804-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61804-4:2018

Function blocks (FB) for process control and electronic device description language (EDDL) - Part 4: EDD interpretation

This part of IEC 61804 specifies EDD interpretation for EDD applications and EDDs to support EDD interoperability. This document is intended to ensure that field device developers use the EDDL constructs consistently and that the EDD applications have the same interpretations of the EDD. It supplements the EDDL specification to promote EDDL application interoperability and improve EDD portability between EDDL applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-4:201X; prEN IEC 61804-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 61804-5:2018

Function blocks (FB) for process control and electronic device description language (EDDL) - Part 5: EDDL Builtin library

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the EDDL Builtin library and provides the profiles of the various fieldbuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61804-5:201X; prEN IEC 61804-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61804-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 62443-3-3:2018

Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels

This part of the IEC 62443 series provides detailed technical control system requirements (SRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC 62443-1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels, SL-C(control system). These requirements would be used by various members of the industrial automation and control system (IACS) community along with the defined zones and conduits for the system under consideration (SuC) while developing the appropriate control system target SL, SL-T(control system), for a specific asset. As defined in IEC 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven FRs: a) Identification and authentication control (IAC), b) Use control (UC), c) System integrity (SI), d) Data confidentiality (DC), e) Restricted data flow (RDF), f) Timely response to events (TRE), and g) Resource availability (RA). These seven requirements are the foundation for control system capability SLs, SL-C (control system). Defining security capability at the control system level is the goal and objective of this standard as opposed to target SLs, SL-T, or achieved SLs, SL-A, which are out of scope. See IEC 62443-2-1 for an equivalent set of non-technical, program-related, capability SRs necessary for fully achieving a control system target SL.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-3-3:2013; prEN IEC 62443-3-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 62680-1-5:2018

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-5: Common components - USB Audio 3.0 Device Class Definition

The Audio Device Class Definition applies to all devices or functions embedded in composite devices that are used to manipulate audio, voice, and sound-related functionality. This includes both audio data (analog and digital) and the functionality that is used to directly control the audio environment, such as Volume and Tone Control. The Audio Device Class does not include functionality to operate transport mechanisms that are related to the reproduction of audio data, such as tape transport mechanisms or CD-ROM drive control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-5:201X; prEN IEC 62680-1-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 62680-1-6:2018

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-6: Common components - USB Audio 3.0 Device Class Definition Basic Functions

The USB Audio Device Class Definition for Basic Audio Functions applies to all USB Audio Functions that are based on the Universal Serial Bus Device Class Definition for Audio Devices Release 3.0. It defines baseline audio functionality for all ADC 3.0 compliant Hosts and Devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-6:201X; prEN IEC 62680-1-6:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 62680-1-7:2018

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-7: Common components - USB Audio 3.0 Device Class Definition Data Formats

The intention of this document is to describe in detail all the Audio Data Formats that are supported by the Audio Device Class. This document is considered an integral part of the Audio Device Class Specification, although subsequent revisions of this document are independent of the revision evolution of the main USB Audio Specification. This is to easily accommodate the addition of new Audio Data Formats without impeding the core USB Audio Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-7:201X; prEN IEC 62680-1-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN IEC 62680-1-8:2018

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-8: Common components - USB Audio 3.0 Device Class Definition Terminal Types

The Audio Device Class Definition applies to all devices or functions embedded in composite devices. All audio signals inside an audio function start at an Input Terminal, pass through some Units, and leave the function through an Output Terminal. Units can manipulate the signal in various ways. Terminals represent the connections of the function to the outside world. As part of the Terminal descriptor, the wTerminalType field specifies the vendor's suggested use of the Terminal. For example, a pair of speakers is a more suitable target for music output than a telephone line. This feature allows a vendor to ensure that applications use the device in a consistent and meaningful way.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-8:201X; prEN IEC 62680-1-8:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEVS-ISO/IEC 19944

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Pilvteenused ja -seadmed: andmevoog, andmekategooriad ja andmete kasutamine
Information technology - Cloud computing - Cloud services and devices: data flow, data categories and data use

See dokument — laiendab senist ISO/IEC 17788 ja ISO/IEC 17789 pilvtöötluse sõnavara ja etalonarhitektuuri, kirjeldamaks pilvteenuseid kasutavaid seadmeid sisaldavat ökosüsteemi — kirjeldab seadmetes ja pilvtöötluse ökosüsteemis kulgevate andmete tüüpe, — kirjeldab ühendatud seadmete toimet pilvtöötluse ökosüsteemis kulgevatele andmetele, — kirjeldab andmevooge pilvteenuste, pilvteenuseklientide ja pilvteenusekasutajate vahel, — esitab alusmõisteid, sealhulgas andmete taksonoomiat, — piiritleb läbi pilvteenuseklientide seadmete ja pilvteenuste kulgevate andmete kategooriad. See dokument on kohaldatav eelkõige pilvteenusetarnijaile, pilvteenuseklientidele ja pilvteenuste kasutajaile, aga ka igale seadmete ja pilvteenuste vaheliste andmevoogude õiguslikes, poliitilistes, tehnilistes või muudes aspektides osalevale isikule või organisatsioonile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19944:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15273-1:2018

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 1: Generic explanations and methods of gauging

The gauges and processes included in this standard have been developed for application on mainline railway networks using various track gauges. Other networks such as urban and suburban may apply the gauge rules defined in this standard but are outside of its scope. This document prEN 15273-1 contains: — the definitions and symbols for all prEN 15273 documents; — the general explanation of various elements and phenomena affecting railway gauging; — the general explanation of various calculation methods and processes applicable to railway; — gauging that allow the dimensioning of the rolling stock and the infrastructure. NOTE The rules given in this standard are not applicable to the gauges "S" and "T" referred to in clause 4.2.3.1. (7) & (8) for track gauge 1520 mm of the merged TSI Loc and Pass (Commission Regulation N° 1302/2014 of 18 November 2014).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15273-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15273-1:2013+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 15273-2

Railway Applications - Gauges - Part 2: Rolling stock

The gauges and processes included in this standard have been developed for application on mainline railway networks using various track gauges. Other networks such as urban and suburban may apply the gauging rules defined in this standard but are outside of its scope. For a given defined gauge, the application of the rules contained in EN 15273-2, combined with corresponding parameters and reference profiles given in EN 15273-4, makes it possible to determine the maximum exterior dimensions of a vehicle (maximum vehicle construction gauge) compatible with infrastructure gauges obtained according to rules defined in EN 15273-3. For absolute and comparative gauging, the application of the rules contained within EN 15273-2, combined with infrastructure data defined in EN 15273-3 in accordance with EN 15273-1 makes it possible to determine the dimensions of a vehicle. EN 15273-2 is applicable to new vehicle designs, to modifications to existing vehicles and for checking existing vehicles to be used on another route or network. This European standard contains: — the rules for rolling stock for all defined gauges; — the swept envelope calculation process used for defined dynamic gauges, absolute and comparative methods; — the list of documents required to assess vehicle conformity to this standard. NOTE The rules given in this standard are not applicable to the gauges “S” and “T” referred to in clause 4.2.3.1. (7) & (8) for track gauge 1520 mm of the merged TSI Loc and Pass (Commission Regulation N° 1302/2014 of 18 November 2014).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15273-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 15273-3

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 3: Infrastructure gauge

This standard: — defines the various profiles needed to install, verify and maintain the various infrastructures near the infrastructure gauge; — lists the various phenomena to be taken into account to determine the infrastructure gauge; — defines a methodology that may be used to calculate the various profiles from these phenomena; — lists the rules to determine the distance between the track centres; — lists the rules to be complied with when building the platforms; — lists the rules to determine the pantograph gauge; — lists the Formulae needed to calculate the infrastructure gauge. and is applicable for various track gauges. This standard defines the gauge as an agreement between infrastructure and rolling stock, and defines the responsibilities of the following parties: a) for the infrastructure: 1) gauge clearance; 2) maintenance; 3) infrastructure monitoring. b) for the rolling stock: 1) compliance of the operating rolling stock with the gauge concerned; 2) maintenance of this compliance over time. For a given defined gauge, the application of the rules contain in this part 3, associated with useful elements contained in EN 15273-4, makes it possible to determine the minimum dimensions of an infrastructure. Therefore, this infrastructure is compatible with vehicle gauge having the same designation, and obtained according to rules defined in EN 15273-2. Other networks such as urban and suburban may apply the gauging rules defined in this standard but are outside of its scope. For absolute and comparative gauging, the application of the rules contained within EN 15273-3, combined with vehicle data defined in EN 15273-2 in accordance with EN 15273-1 make it possible to determine the dimensions of infrastructure. NOTE The rules given in this standard are not applicable to the gauges “S” and “T” referred to in clause 4.2.3.1. (7) & (8) for track gauge 1520 mm of the merged TSI Loc and Pass (Commission Regulation N° 1302/2014 of 18 November 2014).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15273-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 15273-4

Railway Applications - Gauges - Part 4: Catalogue of gauges and associated rules

This document is a catalogue of existing gauges and provides data for static, kinematic and dynamic gauges. This document is intended to be used with prEN 15273-1, prEN 15273-2 and prEN 15273-3. Other networks, such as urban and suburban, can apply the gauging rules defined in this standard but are outside of its scope. This document provides for each gauge the associated basic data (such as track gauge, limits for cant and cant deficiency, range of lateral and vertical curvatures), formulae for the lateral and vertical projections and other reference parameters. NOTE The rules given in this standard are not applicable to the gauges "S" and "T" referred to in 4.2.3.1. (7)& (8) for track gauge 1 520 mm of the merged TSI Loc and Pass (Commission Regulation N° 1302/2014 of 18 November 2014).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15273-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50305:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Test methods

This standard specifies special test methods applicable to cables, and their constituent insulating and sheathing materials, for use in railway rolling stock. Such cables are specified in the various parts of EN 50264, EN 50306 and EN 50382.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50305:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50305:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-1:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 1: General requirements

EN 50306-1 specifies the general requirements applicable to the cables given EN 50306-2, EN 50306-3 and EN 50306-4. It includes the detailed requirements for S2 sheathing materials and other components called up in the separate Parts. In particular EN 50306-1 specifies those requirements relating to fire safety which enable the cables to satisfy Hazard Level 3 of EN 45545-1 and-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-2:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 2: Single core cables

EN 50306-2 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, single core cables, rated voltage Uo / U= 300 /300 V, of the following type: Unscreened, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2 single core

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-3:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 3: Single core and multicore cables screened and thin wall sheathed

EN 50306-3 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, multicore cables, rated voltage Uo/U=300/500 V, of the following type: Screened, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 1 to 8. All cables have stranded tinned copper conductors, and thin wall thickness, halogen-free, insulation and sheath. They are for use in railway rolling stock as fixed wiring, or wiring where limited flexing in operation is encountered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 50306-4:2018

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall - Part 4: Multicore and multipair sheathed cables

EN 50306-4 specifies requirements for, and constructions and dimensions of, multicore and multipair cables rated voltage Uo/U: 300/500 V, of the following types: - unscreened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 2 to 48; - screened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 2,5 mm2, number of cores from 2 to 8; - unscreened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 1,5 mm2, number of screened pairs of cores from 2 to 7; - screened, sheathed for either exposed or protected wiring, 0,5 mm2 to 1,5 mm2, number of unscreened pairs of cores from 2 to 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50306-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50306-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3363

Aerospace series - Steel FE-CM68 - Solution treated - Rm ≥ 485 MPa - Castings - Sand or investment casting

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aerospace series Steel FE-CM68 Solution treated Castings Rm ≥ 485 MPa Sand or investment casting for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3363

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

FprEN 4867

Aerospace series - Laser surface marking by discoloration

This European Standard specifies the marking rules for aerospace products, semi-finished products, and ready to use parts, which need surface marking by discoloration using a laser source to identify the part and/or enhance its traceability. This type of marking can be used on a wide range of materials (both metallic and non-metallic) and coatings (paints, varnishes…). It is in line with the part definition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4867

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

FprEN 6049-004

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 004: Braided, tubular, high expandable - Product standard

This European Standard defines the characteristics of high expandable braided tubular mechanical protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6049-004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 3071

Textiles - Determination of pH of aqueous extract (ISO/DIS 3071:2018)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the pH of the aqueous extract of textiles. The method is applicable to textiles in any form.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3071; prEN ISO 3071
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3071:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EN ISO 19225:2017/prA1

Underground mining machines - Mobile extracting machines at the face - Safety requirements for shearer loaders and plough systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 19225:2017/DAmd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 19225:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19225:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 19225:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19225:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10216-5

Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Stainless steel tubes

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for seamless tubes of circular cross section made of austenitic (including creep resisting steel) and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel which are intended for pressure and corrosion resisting purposes at room temperature, at low temperatures or at elevated temperatures. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied will be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10216-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10216-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11844-1

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres - Part 1: Determination and estimation of indoor corrosivity (ISO/DIS 11844-1:2018)

This document deals with the classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres. The aim of this document is to characterise indoor atmospheric environments of low corrosivity that can affect metals and metallic coatings during storage, transport, installation or operational use, to set a consistent way of indoor corrosivity classification, and to prescribe procedures for derivation and estimation of indoor corrosivity categories. This document specifies technical metals, whose corrosion attack after a defined exposure period is used for determination of corrosivity categories of indoor atmospheres of low corrosivity. This document defines corrosivity categories of indoor atmospheres according to corrosion attack on standard specimens. This document indicates important parameters of indoor atmospheres that can serve as a basis for an estimation of indoor corrosivity. Selection of a method for determination of corrosion attack, description of standard specimens, its exposure conditions and evaluation are the subject of ISO 11844-2. Measurement of environmental parameters affecting indoor corrosivity is the subject of ISO 11844-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11844-1; prEN ISO 11844-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11844-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11844-2

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres - Part 2: Determination of corrosion attack in indoor atmospheres (ISO/DIS 11844-2:2018)

This International Standard specifies methods for determination of corrosion rate with standard specimens of metals in indoor atmospheres with low corrosivity. For this direct method of evaluation corrosivity different sensitive methods can be applied using standard specimens of the following metals: copper, silver, zinc steel and lead. The values obtained from the measurements are used as classification criteria for the determination of indoor atmospheric corrosivity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11844-2; prEN ISO 11844-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11844-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN ISO 11844-3

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres - Part 3: Measurement of environmental parameters affecting indoor corrosivity (ISO/DIS 11844-3:2018)

This document describes methods for measuring the environmental parameters used to classify the corrosivity of indoor atmospheres on metals and alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11844-3; prEN ISO 11844-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11844-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 460

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Natural durability of solid wood - Guide to the durability requirements for wood to be used in hazard classes

This document gives guidance on the selection of wood species based on their biological durability and selection of wood materials based on their specific enhanced resistance (wood preservative treatment, wood modification and other non-biocidal methods) to attack by wood-destroying organisms for use as solid wood, as engineered wood products (e.g. glulam) and as wood based composites (e.g. plywood, wood polymer composites) in the use classes defined in EN 335. This standard does not consider: i) the durability characteristics of the glue used in engineered wood products or wood-based composites; ii) the aesthetic function of wood products (discoloration, surface weathering, mould); iii) the strategy for protection of products as it will be different based on priorities of the user and client and the type of product e.g. glulam compared to plywood.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 460
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 460:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 927-7

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 7: Assessment of knot staining resistance of wood coatings

This document specifies a test method for assessing the discoloration of coating systems on wood due to wood extractives from knots. The discoloration is measured by colorimetry and the result is stated as the colour difference between the coated surface on the knot and the coated surface beside the knot.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 927-7

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16359:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 14303:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14303:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) the adaption of 4.3.10 in order to reference EN 16733 for the continuous smouldering combustion; c) the reaction to fire class "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14303:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14303:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14304:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14304:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.10 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "A1", "A2" and "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14304:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14304:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14305:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14305:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.15 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire class "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14305:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14305:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14306:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14306:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.9 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "E" and "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14306:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14306:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14307:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14306:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.9 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "A1", "A2" und "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14307:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14307:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14308:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14308:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.10 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "A1", "A2" und "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14308:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14308:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14309:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14309:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.16 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire class "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14309:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14309:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14313:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14313:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.10 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "A1", "A2" and "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14313:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14313:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 14314:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 14306:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.11 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "A1", "A2" und "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14314:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14314:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

EN 15501:2015/prA1

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made expanded perlite (EP) and exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Specification

This amendment modifies EN 15501:2015 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of this European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). This amendment introduces: a) an update for the normative references; b) delete 4.3.9 Continuous glowing combustion; c) the reaction to fire classes "E" und "F" in Annex A; d) the new Annex ZA; e) editorial changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15501:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15501:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 1090-1

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 1: Assessment and verification of constancy of performance of steel components and aluminium components for structural use

This document specifies the product characteristics and performance criteria for steel components and aluminium components manufactured from steel or aluminium constituent products to be used for structural purposes in buildings and civil engineering works where their characteristic affects the mechanical resistance and stability of these construction works or parts thereof. This document only applies for components manufactured according to EN 1090-2:2018, FprEN 1090-3:2018, EN 1090-4:2018 and EN 1090-5:2017. This document also gives methods for assessing the performance and specifies requirements for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance for these components. This document covers series and non-series produced structural components including kits as well as steel parts of composite components. This document does not cover (components for) - Aluminium structural composite components, - Amusement rides and devices which are machines or not permanently installed, - Anchor channels for use in concrete, - Balustrades unless fulfilling the function of a barrier, - Blind rivets, - Cabinets for cables and power supply installations, - Cables, ropes and wires, - Castings, - Circulation fixtures except sign gantry and cantilevers, - Components for suspended ceilings, - Fasteners glued to timber structures, - Fasteners for use in timber, - Fasteners and anchors for use in concrete and masonry, - Fastening plates and other cast into concrete fastenings, - Flagpoles, - Forgings, - Foundation bolts, column shoes and pile joints cast into concrete, - Joining devices for rail track isolation systems, - Non-structural fences and railings, - Ornamentations, - Piles if non-fabricated, - Pipelines and pipes, - Playground equipment, - Powder actuated fasteners, - Prefabricated steel and stainless steel wire rope systems with end connectors, - Prefabricated tension rod systems with end connectors, - Racking and shelving systems, if not integral part of the load bearing structure of the construction works, - Rails or sleepers for railway systems, - Raised floors, - Rebar connections, - Reinforcing steel for concrete or masonry, - Roof safety products incl. roof ladders and walkways, - Scaffoldings, - Sculptures (Metal Art), - Self-drilling and self-tapping screws, - Steel and aluminium components and elements produced on site, - Steel and aluminium stairs, walkways and fences forming integral part of a machine, silo, tank, etc., - Steel spring elements, - Structural components for offshore structures, - Structural double skin metal faced sandwich panels, - Temporary structures (e.g. tents, fairground and amusement park machinery and structures) - Traditional craft type and non-structural components (e.g. weather cocks, letter boxes, bicycle racks, fences), - Tuned mass damper systems, - Wind turbine towers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 13203-4

Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 4: Assessment of energy consumption of gas combined heat and power appliances (mCHP) producing hot water and electricity

This document is applicable to gas-fired mCHP appliances producing domestic hot water and electricity. The electricity is generated in a process linked to the production of useful heat. It applies to a mCHP appliances marketed as single unit or as a package fully specified by a manufacturer that have: - a gas heat input not exceeding 400 kW, - an electrical output not exceeding 50 kW, and - a hot water storage capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l. EN 13203 1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired mCHP appliances. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. When the mCHP generator does not supply domestic hot water in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable. FprEN 13203 2:2018 is used for performance assessment of these generators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

prEN 1749

European standard for the classification of gas appliances according to the method of supplying combustion air and of evacuation of the combustion products (types)

This document gives details for the classification of gas appliances according to the method of supplying combustion air and of evacuating the products of combustion (types). This classification refers to gas appliances that are intended to be installed within buildings and/or outside of the building. The European Standard classifies appliances as type A, B or C according to the basic principle for the evacuation of the products of combustion and air inlet. In references to a gas appliance/gas appliances connected via lits or their duct or ducts, it is intended that the air inlet duct and/or the discharge duct for carrying any products of combustion are part of the gas appliance. This means that such ducts are certified together with the gas appliance. In terms of this standard a "single duct" is a flue duct designed and capable to discharging the products of combustion and/or air inlet duct for the air supply for only one appliance. In terms of this standard a "common duct" is a flue duct designed and capable to discharging the products of combustion and/or air inlet duct for the air supply for more than one appliance. This European Standard is a guide for the harmonization of product standards, for the preparation of installation standards and for the common understanding of the types of gas appliances. This European Standard is neither an installation standard nor a product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1749
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 1749:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 14344

Child care articles - Child seats for cycles - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements for child seats intended to be mounted on cycles and electrical power assisted cycles with a cut off speed of up to 25 km/h (i.e. according to EN 15194), their attachment system and accessories intended to be attached to the seat in order to transport children with a weight from 9 kg up to 22 kg and who are capable of sitting unaided. NOTE 1 Some European countries have special legislation for child seats for cycles. NOTE 2 Where a child seat or any part of the child seat has several functions or can be converted into another function, other relevant standards might be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14344
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14344:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.01.2019

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 12697-12:2018

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Asfaltsegust proovikehade veepüsivuse määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb kolm katsemeetodit veega küllastamise ja kiirendatult konditsiooni viimise mõju määramiseks: — meetod A kasutab asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade kaudset tõmbetugevustust; — meetod B kasutab asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade survetugevust; — meetodiga C määratakse asfaltsegu seotusmäär 1 tund pärast segamist, mil naket bituumeni ja täitematerjali vahel võib lugeda võrdseks seotusmääraga. Meetod C sobib pehmete asfaltsegude korral, mille bituumeni kinemaatiline viskoossus 60 °C juures on 4 000 mm2/s või väiksem. Neid meetodeid võib kasutada, et hinnata vee mõju asfaltsegudele koos või ilma naket parandavate lisanditega, sh vedelad lisandid nagu näiteks amiinid; ja fillerid nagu näiteks kustutatud lubi või tsement.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-12:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

EVS-EN 16779-1:2018

Tekstiilitooted laste hooldamiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid võrevoodites kasutatavatele laste tekkidele. Osa 1: Tekk (välja arvatud tekikotid)

Käesolevas Euroopa standardis määratletakse nõuded laste võrevooditele mõeldud tekkide ohutusele, välja arvatud eemaldatavad tekikotid, mida kasutatakse laste magamiskeskkondades (ehk ilma järelevalveta magamisele) ja mis on mõeldud pakkuma piisavalt sooja võrevoodis või sarnases tootes (nt imikuvoodi/häll) ajal, kui laps magab. Käesolevas dokumendis määratletakse nõuded võrevooditele mõeldud tekkidele, mis sobivad kuni 36 kuu vanustele lastele. Võrevoodile mõeldud püsiva dekoratiivse väliskangaga tekid, mida tuntakse ka kui võrevoodile mõeldud vatitekke või päevatekke, on samuti käsitlusalaga hõlmatud. MÄRKUS Teatmelisas E loetletakse täiendavalt uuritavad teemad, mille tulemusel võidakse laste võrevooditele mõeldud tekkide ohutusnõudeid vajalikul määral täiendada. Käesolevast dokumendist on välja jäetud võrevoodile mõeldud tekkide eemaldatavad tekikotid, mis on hõlmatud standardiga EN 16779-2. Kui osa laste võrevoodisse mõeldud tekist on mõeldud pakkuma lisafunktsiooni (nt mängimiseks), kehtivad selle osa kohta lisaks alljärgnevatele nõuetele ka muu asjakohase standardiga seotud ohutusnõuded (vt A.1).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16779-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

EVS-EN 16781:2018

Tekstiilitooted laste hooldamiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid võrevoodites kasutatavatele laste magamiskottidele

Selles Euroopa standardis esitatakse laste magamiskeskkonnas (ilma järelevalveta) võrevoodis või sarnases last ümbritsevas tootes (lapsevoodi, häll) ilma täiendavate voodiriieteta piisava soojuse tagamiseks kasutatavate laste magamiskottide ohutusnõuded. Käsitletavad tooted on mõeldud väikelastele, kes ei suuda veel võrevoodist välja ronida (ligikaudu 24. elukuuni). MÄRKUS Teatmelisas D on loetletud teemad, mille edasine uurimine võib tingida vajaduse laste magamiskottide ohutusnõudeid täiustada. Käesolevat dokumenti ei kohaldata selliste toodete suhtes, mis on ette nähtud enneaegsete või madala sünnikaaluga laste hooldamiseks, vabas õhus kasutamiseks või kärus või lapseistmel asuva lapse soojas hoidmiseks (nt jalamuhv). Kui laste magamiskoti mõni osa on kavandatud lisafunktsiooniga (nt mängimiseks), kehtivad selle osa suhtes lisaks alljärgnevatele nõuetele ka muude asjakohaste standarditega seotud ohutusnõuded (vt A.1).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16781:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine (ISO 14688-1:2017)

Käesolev dokument kirjeldab üksikasjalikult toiminguid, mida tuleb järgida pinnaste identifitseerimisel ja kirjeldamisel ning mida tuleb vaadelda koos ISO 14688-2, mis kehtestab aluspõhimõtted pinnase identifitseerimiseks ja liigitamiseks nende materjaliomaduste alusel, mida inseneriasjanduses pinnaste puhul kõige sagedamini kasutatakse. Asjakohased omadused võivad varieeruda ning konkreetsete projektide või materjalide puhul võib seetõttu osutuda vajalikuks kasutada üksikasjalikumaid kirjeldus- ja liigitustermineid. Käesolev dokument kirjeldab detailselt pinnaste identifitseerimisel ja kirjeldamisel tehtavaid toiminguid, mis tuginevad kogenud isikutele vahetuks (välitingimustes) kasutamiseks mõeldud paindlikule süsteemile, hõlmates nii materjali- kui ka massiomaduste visuaalset ja käsitsi määramist. Kirjeldatakse üksikasjalikult erinevaid omadusi, mille põhjal pinnaseid identifitseeritakse, ning tavapäraselt kasutatavaid kirjeldavaid termineid, sh välitingimustes käsitsi tehtud katsete

tulemusi iseloomustavaid termineid kui kirjeldava protsessi üht osa. See dokument on rakendatav ehituslikul eesmärgil pinnaste kirjeldamiseks, mis võivad olla looduslikud, inimese poolt ümber paigutatud või sisaldada tehismaterjale. MÄRKUS 1 Kalju identifitseerimist ja kirjeldamist käsitleb ISO 14689-1. Pinnase ja kalju vahepealseid materjale identifitseeritakse ja kirjeldatakse vastavalt vajadusele käesolevas dokumendis, ISO 14688-2 ja ISO 14689-1 kirjeldatud toimingute abil. MÄRKUS 2 Pinnase identifitseerimist ja liigitamist mullateaduslikel eesmärkidel, mõõtmiste tegemisel muldade kaitseks ja saastunud alade taastamiseks käsitleb ISO 25177.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-1:2017; EN ISO 14688-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted

Käesolev dokument kehtestab põhimõtted pinnase liigitamiseks nende oluliste omaduste alusel, mida pinnaste puhul inseneriasjanduses kõige sagedamini kasutatakse. See on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14688-1, mis sätestab juhised pinnaste identifitseerimsieks ja kirjeldamiseks. Asjakohased omadused võivad varieeruda ning seetõttu võib konkreetsete projektide või materjalide puhul olla vaja kasutada üksikasjalikumaid kirjeldus- ja liigitustermineid. Kuna geoloogilised tingimused on piirkonniti erinevad, rakendatakse asjakohaseid liigitamiskriteeriume täiendavaid väljakujunenud tavasid. Käesolevas dokuendis kehtestatud liigituspõhimõtted võimaldavad või- ja laboris tehtud katsete tulemuste põhjal rühmitada pinnast sarnase koostise ja geotehniliste omadustega klassidesse, arvestades nende sobivust geotehniliseks otstarbeks. Kõnealune dokument on rakendatav loodusliku pinnase suhtes in situ, tehislikult ümberpaigutatud looduslike pinnaste ja sünteetiliste materjalide suhtes. Üksikasjalikum klassifikatsioon mullatööde jaoks on esiatatud dokumendis EN 16907-2. MÄRKUS 1 Kalju identifitseerimist ja kirjeldamist käsitleb ISO 14689. Pinnase ja kalju vahepealseid materjale identifitseeritakse ja kirjeldatakse vastavalt vajadusele ISO 14688-1, käesolevas dokumendis ja ISO 14689 kirjeldatud toimingute abil. MÄRKUS 2 Pinnase identifitseerimist ja liigitamist mullateaduslikel eesmärkidel, mõõtmiste tegemisel muldade kaitseks ja saastunud alade taastamiseks käsitleb ISO 25177

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-2:2017; EN ISO 14688-2:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

EVS-EN ISO 19493:2008

Vee kvaliteet. Juhend kõva põhja koosluste merebioloogilisteks uuringuteks

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised merebioloogilisteks uuringuteks supralitoraali, eulitoraali ja sublitoraali kõva põhja keskkonnamõju hindamiseks ning seireks rannikumeres. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab — proovivõtuplaani väljatöötamine, — uurimismeetodid, — liikide identifitseerimine ja — andmete ja kogutud materjalide säilitamine. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb miinimumnõuded keskkonnaseireks. Uuringumeetodite valik piirdub poolkvantitatiivsete ja kvantitatiivsete andmekogumismeetoditega, mis põhjustavad taimestikule ja loomastikule vähest kahju. Praktikas tähendab see kohapealset andmekogumist välitöödel ja fotograafiat. See rahvusvaheline standard ei hõlma proovide kogumist organismide eemaldamise teel (nt proovivõtu imur), kuid selliseid meetodeid võib täiendavalt kasutada informatsiooni kogumiseks väikesemõõtmeliste liikide või varjatud eluviisiga liikide kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19493:2007; EN ISO 19493:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

prEN 10058

Kuumvaltsitud latt-terased ja laiad tasaterastooted üldiseks otstarbeks. Mõõtmed, kujumõõtmed ja -tolerantsid

See dokument spetsifitseerib kuumvaltsitud latt-teraste ja laiade tasaterastoodete nimimõõtmed ja tolerantsid mõõtmetele ja kujule üldiseks kasutuseks. See dokument ei ole kohaldatav vedrulehtedele, vaata EN 10092-1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10058

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

prEVS-EN ISO 5173:2010+A1

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindeteimid

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib meetodid pinna-, juure- ja külgpaindekatse ristisuunas katse teostamiseks kui katsekehad on võetud põkk-keevistest, plakeeritud põkk-keevistest (jagatud plakeeritud plaatidele ja plakeeritud keevistele) ja plakeeritud ilma põkk-keeviseta, hinnates plastsust ja/või hälvingute puudumist katsekeha pinnal või selle lähedal Pealegi annab see katsekehade mõõtmed. Lisaks see rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib pinna ja juure pikisuunas paindekatsetele kasutades seda ristpaindekatsete asemel kui põhimaterjalil ja/või lisametallil on tähtsad erinevused füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste suhtes paindele. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse metallmaterjalidele ja keevisliidetega kõigi kujudega toodangule, millised on valmistatud kaarleek sulakeevitamisega keevitusprotsessidega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 5173:2010; ISO 5173:2009; ISO 5173:2009/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 5173:2010/A1:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

prEVS-ISO/IEC 19944

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Pilvteenused ja -seadmed: andmevoog, andmekategooriad ja andmete kasutamine

See dokument — laiendab senist ISO/IEC 17788 ja ISO/IEC 17789 pilvtöötluse sõnavara ja etalonarhitektuuri, kirjeldamaks pilvteenuseid kasutavaid seadmeid sisaldavat ökosüsteemi — kirjeldab seadmetes ja pilvtöötluse ökosüsteemis kulgevate andmete tüüpe, — kirjeldab ühendatud seadmete toimet pilvtöötluse ökosüsteemis kulgevatele andmetele , — kirjeldab andmevooge pilvteenuste, pilvteenuseklientide ja pilvteenusekasutajate vahel, — esitab alusmõisteid, sealhulgas andmete taksonoomiat, — piiritleb läbi pilvteenuseklientide seadmete ja pilvteenuste kulgevate andmete kategooriad. See dokument on kohaldatav eelkõige pilvteenusetarnijaile, pilvteenuseklientidele ja pilvteenuste kasutajaile, aga ka igale seadmete ja pilvteenuste vaheliste andmevoogude õiguslikes, poliitilistes, tehnilistes või muudes aspektides osalevale isikule või organisatsioonile.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19944:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN ISO 19125-2:2006

Geographic information - Simple feature access - Part 2: SQL option

This part of ISO 19125 specifies an SQL schema that supports storage, retrieval, query and update of simple geospatial feature collections via the SQL Call Level Interface (SQL/CLI) (ISO/IEC 9075-3:2003). This part of ISO 19125 establishes an architecture for the implementation of feature tables. This part of ISO 19125 defines terms to use within the architecture. This part of ISO 19125 defines a simple feature profile of ISO 19107.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19125-2:2004; EN ISO 19125-2:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2019

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

HD 60364-8-2:2018

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 8-2: Prosumer's low-voltage electrical installations

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2019

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 JUHEND 2:2018

Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine
Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication

See juhend käsitleb algupärase Eesti standardi ning tõlkemeetodil ülevõetava rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi koostamisettepaneku esitamist ja menetlemist, kavandi koostamist, arvamusküsitlust või kommenteerimist, kavandi heakskiitmist, kinnitamist, standardi avaldamist ja levitamist. Samuti käsitleb see EVS-i standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamist ning standardilaadsete dokumentide tõlkimist. Juhendis on toodud ka Eesti standardi muutmise, uustöötluse ja tühistamise protseduurid. Juhend ei käsitle rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi ülevõtmist Eesti standardiks ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteate meetodil.

EVS-EN 124-4:2015

Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 4: Raudbetoonist restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised
Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 4: Gully tops and manhole tops made of steel reinforced concrete

Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele paigaldatud restkaevude, hoolduskaevude ja kontrollkaevude katteks ettenähtud restkaevude päistele ja hoolduskaevude päistele, mis on valmistatud raudbetoonist ja mille sissepääsu ava on kuni 1000 mm (kaasa arvatud). See on kohaldatav hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele kasutamiseks: — ainult jalakäijatele ja jalgratastele ettenähtud aladel (vähemalt klass A 15); — jalakäijate aladel ja võrreldavatel aladel, autoparklates või parkimispinnasel (vähemalt klass B 125); — kõnnitee ja sõidutee serva jäävatel aladel, mis mõõdetuna teeservast ulatuvad maksimaalselt 0,5 m sõiduteele ja maksimaalselt 0,2 m jalakäijate alale (vähemalt klass C 250); — maanteede sõidualadel (kaasa arvatud jalakäijate tänavad), teepeenardel ja parkimisaladel igat tüüpi maanteesõidukitele (vähemalt klass D 400); — suurte rattakoormustega mõjutatud aladel, nt sadamad, lennuväljad (vähemalt klass E 600); — eriti suure rattakoormusega mõjutatud aladel, nt lennuväljad (grupp 6, klass F 900). See Euroopa standard ei ole eraldi kohaldatav, vaid ainult kombinatsioonis standardiga EN 124-1, ja annab juhiseid raudbetoonist luukide/restide koos raamidega kombinatsioonideks standardite EN 124-2, EN 124-3, EN 124-5 ja EN 124-6 kohaselt. Seda Euroopa standardit ei rakendata — teede sõidutee alale või teepeenardele paigaldatud klassi D 400 nõgusatele restidele ja klasside F 900 ja E 600 nõgusatele restidele; — restidele/luukidele kui osale standardi EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalitest; — hoonete katuste kogumislehtritele ja põrandatrappidele, mis on määratletud standardis EN 1253 (kõik osad); ning — maakraani kapedele.

EVS-EN 131-3:2018

Redelid. Osa 3: Märgistus ja kasutusjuhised
Ladders - Part 3: Marking and user instructions

Selles Euroopa standardis antakse soovitusi standardi EN 131 1 käsitlusalasse kuuluvate ning standardite EN 131-1, EN 131 2 ja ühest või mitmest osast koosnevate liigendhingega redelite puhul standardi EN 131 4, teleskoopredelite puhul standardi EN 131 6 ning mobiilsete platvormredelite puhul standardi EN 131 7 nõuetele vastavate redelite ohutuks kasutamiseks.

EVS-EN 131-7:2013

Redelid. Osa 7: Mobiilsed platvormredelid
Ladders - Part 7: Mobile ladders with platform

See standard määratleb terminid ja esitab mobiilseid platvormredeleid käsitlevad üldised konstruktsioonilahendused. Nimetatud standardit kohaldatakse mobiilsete redelite suhtes, mille tööplatvormi maksimaalne pindala on 1 m2 ja maksimaalne platvormi kõrgus 5 m ning mida tohib kasutada üks inimene korraga. Maksimaalne lubatav koormus on 150 kg, mis hõlmab kasutaja ning mis tahes tööriistade, varustuse ja materjalide kombineeritud raskust. Seda ei kohaldata standardi EN 131-1 kohastele teisaldatavatele redelitele, standardi EN 131-4 kohastele teisaldatavatele redelitele, standardi EN 1147 kohastele teisaldatavatele päästeredelitele, standardi EN 14975 kohastele kokkuklapitavatele pööninguredelitele, standardi EN 14183 kohastele tööplatvormidele, standardi EN ISO 14122-3 kohastele treppidele, treppredelitele ja kaitsepiiretele ning standardi EN 50528 kohastele isoleeritavatele redelitele.

EVS-EN 50129:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Kommunikatsiooni-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusega seotud elektroonilised signalisatsioonisüsteemid
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling

See dokument rakendub raudteeohutusalastele elektroonilistele signalisatsioonisüsteemidele (sealhulgas alamsüsteemidele ja seadmestikele). See dokument rakendub üldistele süsteemidele (s.t üldistele toodetele või rakenduste klassi määravatele süsteemidele) ning spetsiifiliste rakenduste süsteemidele. Joonisel 1 on esitatud selle dokumendi käsitlusala ja selle seosed teiste CENELEC-i standarditega. See dokument rakendub üksnes süsteemide funktsionaalsele ohutusele. See ei ole mõeldud

kasutamiseks muudel ohutusaladel, nagu näiteks töötervishoid ja personali ohutus. Kuigi süsteemide funktsionaalsel ohutusel on selge mõju personali ohutusele, on süsteemi projektis ka teisi aspekte, mis mõjutavad töötervishoidu ja tööohutust, kuid mida ei kaeta selle dokumendi sisuga. See dokument rakendub kõigile ohutusotstarbelise elektroonikasüsteemi elutsükli etappidele, keskendudes eriti etappidele 5 (süsteemi nõuete arhitektuur ja nende ülesehitus) kuni 10 (süsteemi heakskiit) standardis EN 50126-1:2017 kirjeldatu kohaselt. Mitteohutusalaste süsteemide nõuded ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. See dokument ei rakendu olemasolevatele süsteemidele, alamsüsteemidele või seadmestikele, mis on heaks kiidetud enne selle dokumendi loomist. Samas, kui see on mõistlikult rakendatav, tuleks seda rakendada olemasolevate süsteemide, alamsüsteemide ja seadmestike modifikatsioonidele ja täiendustele. See dokument rakendub eeskätt sihtotstarbeliselt raudtee signalisatsioonirakendustes kasutamiseks projekteeritud ja toodetud süsteemidele, alamsüsteemidele või seadmestikele. Seda oleks võimalik rakendada ka senikaua, kuni see on praktikas mõistlik, üldotstarbelistele või tööstusseadmetele (nt toiteallikad, displeide ekraanid või muud kaubanduses riiulilt saada olevad standardtooted), mida hangitakse ohutusotstarbelise elektroonikasüsteemi koostisosadena. Minimaalselt tuleks tõendeid esitada järgmistel juhtudel (lisainfot on antud jaotises 6.2), et näidata, kas — seadmestik ei ole ohutusalaselt rakendatav või — seadmestikku võib rakendada ohutusega seotud funktsioonide täitmiseks. Selle dokumendi sihtrühm on raudteevaldajad, raudteeseadmete tarnijad ja hindajad ning ohutusasutused, kuigi see ei kirjelda ohutusasutuste poolt kinnitatavat süsteemi heakskiidu protsessi.

EVS-EN ISO 13850:2015

Masinate ohutus. Hädaseiskamisfunktsioon. Kavandamise põhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Emergency stop function - Principles for design (ISO 13850:2015)

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.

EVS-EN ISO 17633:2018

Keevitusmaterjalid. Täidistraadid ja -vardad roostevabade ja kuumakindlate teraste metallkaarkeevituseks kaitsegaasis ja kaitsegaasita. Liigitus
Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes and rods for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 17633:2017)

See dokument määratleb nõuded räbu- ja metalltäidisega elektroodide ja varraste liigitamiseks, põhinedes keevismetalli keemilisel koostisel, täidise tüübil, kaitsegaasil, keevitusasendil ja keevismetalli mehaanilistel omadustel, nii keevitatud kui ka termotöödeldud olekus, roostevabade ja kuumakindlate teraste metallkaarkeevitamisel nii kaitsegaasis kui ka ilma kaitsegaasita. See dokument on kombineeritud standard, mis pakub liigitamiseks nominaalkoostisel põhineva süsteemi kasutamist või sulami tüübil põhineva süsteemi kasutamist. a) Peatükid, jaotised ja tabelid, mis kannavad eesliidet „A“, on kohaldatavad ainult neile toodetele, mis on liigitatud, kasutades nominaalkoostisel põhinevat süsteemi. b) Peatükid, jaotised ja tabelid, mis kannavad eesliidet „B“, on kohaldatavad ainult neile toodetele, mis on liigitatud, kasutades sulami tüübil põhinevat süsteemi. c) Peatükid, jaotised ja tabelid, millel ei ole kumbagi eesliidet „A“ ega „B“, on kohaldatavad kõikidele toodetele, mis on liigitatud selle dokumendi kohaselt. Selles dokumendis ei kasutata toote liigituse määratlemiseks impulssvoolu.

EVS-EN ISO 22000:2018

Toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded kõikidele organisatsioonidele toidu käitlemisahelas
Food safety management systems - Requirements for any organization in the food chain (ISO 22000:2018)

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

EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017

Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemeetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete piiritlemine
Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-1:2017)

Dokument sätestab laboritevahelise võrdluskatse kavandamise metoodika ja täpsushinnangute arvutamise selles rakendavatele katsemeetoditele. Eelkõige määratletakse asjasse puutuvad terminid (peatükk 3), võrdluskatse (ILS) meetodile täpsuse kindlaksmääramise toimingute kavandamine (peatükk 4) ja katsetulemuste täpsuse arvutamise alused (peatükid 5 ja 6). Dokumendis sätestatud toimingud on välja töötatud just naftasaaduste ja sellega seonduvate toodete jaoks, mida peetakse tavaliselt ühtlasteks e homogeenseteks toodeteks. Siiski võib selles dokumendis sätestatud meetodeid rakendada ka teist liiki ühtlaste omadustega toodete suhtes. Muudele toodetele, mille omaduste ühtlus võib olla küsitav, on vajalik enne selle dokumendi kohaldamist hoolikas uurimine.

EVS-EN ISO 4259-2:2017

Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemeetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 2: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete tõlgendamine ja kohaldamine
Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Interpretation and application of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-2:2017)

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

EVS-EN ISO 9004:2018

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Organisatsiooni kvaliteet. Juhised püsiva edu saavutamiseks
Quality management - Quality of an organization - Guidance to achieve sustained success (ISO 9004:2018)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse juhised organisatsiooni püsiva edu saavutamise võimekuse edendamiseks. Need juhised on kooskõlas standardi ISO 9000:2015 kvaliteedijuhtimise põhimõtetega. See dokument pakub enesehindamise vahendit, et viia läbi ülevaatus, kui suures ulatuses on organisatsioon osaks võtnud selle dokumendi kontseptsioone. See dokument on kohaldatav mis tahes organisatsioonile, sõltumata selle suurusest, tüübist või tegevusest.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 124-4:2015	Rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid sõidu- ja kõnnitee aladele. Osa 4: Raudbetoonist rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid	Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 4: Raudbetoonist restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 131-7:2013	Ladders - Part 7: Mobile ladders with platform	Redelid. Osa 7: Mobiilsed platvormredelid
EVS-EN ISO 17633:2018	Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes and rods for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 17633:2017)	Keevitusmaterjalid. Täidistraadid ja -vardad roostevabade ja kuumakindlate teraste metallkaarkeevituseks kaitsegaasis ja kaitsegaasita. Liigitus
EVS-EN ISO 22000:2018	Food safety management systems - Requirements for any organization in the food chain (ISO 22000:2018)	Toiduohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded kõikidele organisatsioonidele toidu käitlemisahelas
EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017	Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-1:2017)	Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemeetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete piiritlemine
EVS-EN ISO 4259-2:2017	Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Interpretation and application of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-2:2017)	Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemeetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 2: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete tõlgendamine ja kohaldamine
EVS-EN ISO 9004:2018	Quality management - Quality of an organization - Guidance to achieve sustained success (ISO 9004:2018)	Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Organisatsiooni kvaliteet. Juhised püsiva edu saavutamiseks