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# EXS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid
Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus
Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid
Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus
Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel
Uued harmoneeritud standardid
Standardipealkirjade muutmine
Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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#### **UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID**

#### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018**

# Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2018)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2018; EN ISO 11145:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2018**

#### Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 11979-1:2018)

This document defines terms applicable to intraocular lenses, and to the methods used to evaluate them. NOTE Terms are listed in the alphabetical order of the English terms in the English version of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-1:2018; EN ISO 11979-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2012

#### **EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2018**

#### Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms (ISO 21183-2:2018)

This document establishes a list of equivalent terms relating to light conveyor belts. NOTE In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this document gives the equivalent terms in German, Spanish, Italian and Japanese; these are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany (DIN), Spain (AENOR), Italy (UNI) and Japanese (JISC). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21183-2:2018; EN ISO 21183-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2006

#### EVS-EN ISO 472:2013/A1:2018

#### Plastics - Vocabulary - Amendment 1: Additional items (ISO 472:2013/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 472:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 472:2013/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 472:2013/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

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

#### **CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018**

### Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15874-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15874 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15874-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003

#### **CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018**

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15875-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15875 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15875 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1:2003, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15875-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003

#### CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

### Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15876-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15876 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polybutene (PB) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15876-1:2017, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15876-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003

#### CEN/TS 17249-2:2018

#### Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 2 : eCall for HGVs and other commercial vehicles

The Scope of this document is limited to the provision of eCall from a commercial vehicle prime mover /rigid body truck designed for conveying cargo (UNECE Category N). Within the context of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines specifications for the provision of 112-eCall for regulated commercial vehicles, including rigid body trucks and variants thereof, prime mover and trailer combinations (sometimes called "semi's", road trains [one prime mover with multiple trailers]) and other regulated commercial vehicles (for example vans carrying medical supplies or radioactive material). As with the existing provisions for 112-eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles. The work of CEN/TS 16405 is adopted and extended in this document. (A revised edition of CEN/TS 16405(:2018) will remain the principal reference document for the content and definition of the commercial vehicle optional additional data set.) This document specifies the requirements for the use of 112-eCall by a commercial vehicle prime mover /rigid body truck and determines circumstances where it is appropriate to additionally provide new optional additional data as determined in CEN/TS 16405(:2018 or later) as Schema C for use in a packet switched environment which is not constrained by the 140 byte limit. Unless superseded by European Regulation on some future date, all data schemas specified in CEN/TS 16405 are "Optional Additional Data" (OAD) concepts, as enabled in accordance with EN 15722 as part of the minimum set of data. As OAD they, and the elements within them, are, by definition, "optional" with use at the discretion of the operator of the vehicle. NOTE 1 The provision of eCall from IVS located within trailers is not included in this document. NOTE 2 The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sale and registration) will be the subject of other work, and in respect of the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solutions for commercial vehicles, will use this document as a principle reference point. NOTE 3 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP. (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP). The specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112-eCall, and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall, although in the case of 112-eCall for commercial vehicles, links to third party provision of service aspects (such as cargo contents) may be required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-2:2018

#### EVS-EN 15399:2018

### Gas infrastructure - Safety Management System for Gas Networks with maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar

This document specifies requirements on the development and implementation of a safety management system for operators of a gas network with a maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar according to EN 12007 (all parts). This document refers to all activities and processes related to safety aspects and performed by gas operators of a gas network with a maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar, including those activities entrusted to contractors. It includes safety-related provisions on operation of the gas network. The described safety management system is applicable to infrastructure for the distribution of processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive gas of the 2nd gas family as classified in EN 437, including injected gases from non-conventional sources. NOTE 1 Gases from non-conventional resources can be bio methane, hydrogen, shale gas, synthetic gases and others. This document can also apply for gas infrastructure conveying only gases from non-conventional sources, such as bio methane grids or gases of the 3rd family as classified in EN 437. For safety management and pipeline integrity management systems of gas networks with a maximum operating pressure above 16 bar generally EN 16348 applies. NOTE 2 If minor sections of the gas network are operated with a maximum operating pressure above 16 bar, these can also be managed by an SMS according to this document. For the pipeline integrity management EN 16348 applies. NOTE 3 If minor sections of a gas transmission network are operated with a maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar, this document or EN 16348 can be applied. In any case, for the pipeline integrity management system EN 16348 applies. Specific requirements for occupational health and safety are excluded from this document. National legislation and other European and/or international

standards, e.g. OHSAS 18001, apply. This document specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructure. It is important that users of this standard are aware that more detailed national standards and/or code of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This document is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, the national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). NOTE 4 CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) contains: - clarification of relevant legislation/regulations applicable in a country; - if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; - national contact point for the latest information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15399:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15399:2007

#### EVS-EN 9107:2018

#### Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Delivery Authorization - Guidance for Aerospace Companies

1.1 General Limited to the commercial aerospace industry where a request is made for a PO to have Direct Delivery Authorization (DDA), which includes an Appropriate Arrangement (AA) between the PO and the Design Organisation (DO). In this process the DO is responsible for ensuring the continuous updating of design and airworthiness data to the PO, whilst the PO is responsible for assurance that the manufactured article conforms to approved design and airworthiness data. The PO is responsible to provide airworthiness release documentation. 1.2 Purpose This document provides guidance to a PO and DO on how to comply with the DDA, including AA requirements per the applicable documents referenced in Clause 2 (see Figure 1). (...)

Alusdokumendid: EN 9107:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018**

#### Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication (ISO 14906:2018)

This document specifies the application interface in the context of electronic fee collection (EFC) systems using the dedicated short-range communication (DSRC).

Keel en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2018; EN ISO 14906:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

#### EVS-EN ISO 16407-2:2018

#### Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-1 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16407-2:2018)

The ISO 16407 series provides a suite of tests in order to assess the Front End (FE) and Back End (BE) behaviour compliancy towards the requirements listed in ISO 17575-1. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of test cases, reflecting the required individual steps listed in specific test purposes defined in ISO 16407-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN v3).

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16407-2:2018; EN ISO 16407-2:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16407-2:2012

#### **EVS-EN ISO 16410-2:2018**

#### Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-3 - Part 2: **Abstract test suite (ISO 16410-2:2018)**

The ISO 16410 series provides a suite of tests in order to assess the Front End (FE) and Back End (BE) behaviour's compliancy towards the requirements listed in ISO 17575-3. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of test cases, reflecting the required individual steps listed in specific test purposes defined in ISO 16410-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN v3).

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16410-2:2018; EN ISO 16410-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16410-2:2012

#### **EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-2:2018**

#### Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems (ISO/IEC 17021-2:2016)

ISO/IEC 17021-2:2016 specifies additional competence requirements for personnel involved in the audit and certification process for environmental management systems (EMS) and complements the existing requirements of ISO/IEC 17021-1.

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17021-2:2016; EN ISO/IEC 17021-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 17021-2:2016

#### EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-3:2018

# Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 3: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of quality management systems (ISO/IEC 17021-3:2017)

ISO/IEC 17021-3:2017 specifies additional competence requirements for personnel involved in the audit and certification process for quality management systems (QMS) and complements the existing requirements of ISO/IEC 17021-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17021-3:2017; EN ISO/IEC 17021-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 17021-3:2016

#### 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

#### **CEN/TS 17273:2018**

### Nanotechnologies - Guidance on detection and identification of nano-objects in complex matrices

This document sets requirements for sampling and treatment of the complex matrices in order to obtain a liquid dispersion with sufficiently high concentration of the nano-objects of interest. This document provides guidelines for detection and identification of specific nano-objects in complex matrices, such as liquid environmental compartments, waste water and consumer products (e.g. food, cosmetics). This document requires for the identification a priori knowledge of the nature of the nano-objects like their chemical composition. The selected detection and identification methods are based on a combination of size classification and chemical composition analysis. Identification can also be supported, e.g. by additional morphology characterization. Currently only Field Flow Fractionation, Electron Microscopy and single particle Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry fulfil this combination condition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17273:2018

#### CEN/TS 17274:2018

### Nanotechnologies - Guidelines for determining protocols for the explosivity and flammability of powders containing nano-objects (for transport, handling and storage)

This document provides protocol guidelines for determining explosivity and flammability characteristics of powders containing manufactured nano-objects. These explosivity and flammability characteristics are needed for safety data sheets for safe storage, handling and transport of any powder. In particular, this document will provide protocol guidelines concerning: - the determination of flammability characteristics of powders containing nano-objects with regard to sensitivity to ignition sources; - the ability of a powder containing nano-objects to generate an explosive atmosphere and the assessment of its explosion characteristics. This document is not suitable for use with recognized explosives, such as gunpowder and dynamite, explosives which do not require oxygen for combustion, or substances or mixtures of substances which may under some circumstances behave in a similar manner. Where any doubt exists about the existence of hazard due to explosive properties, it is best to seek expert advice.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17274:2018

#### CEN/TS 17275:2018

### Nanotechnologies - Guidelines for the management and disposal of waste from the manufacturing and processing of manufactured nano-objects

This document provides guidelines for all waste management activities from the manufacturing and processing of manufactured nano-objects. The guidelines apply to all actors in the waste management chain, namely MNO manufacturers, MNO modifiers, as well as waste disposal companies and carriers and consignees of WMP-MNOs. This document does not intend to provide guidelines on the management and disposal of nanocomposites, waste derived from consumer products containing nano-objects or waste containing only naturally occurring or incidental nano-objects. Also excluded from the scope are any waste from non-nanoscale materials resulting from the manufacturing and processing of MNOs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17275:2018

#### EVS-EN 17123:2018

### Water quality - Guidance on determining the degree of modification of the hydromorphological features of transitional and coastal waters

This European Standard provides guidance on characterizing the modifications of the hydromorphological features of TraC waters described in EN 16503, enabling consistent comparisons of hydromorphological modification between TraC waters within a country and between different countries in Europe. Its primary aim is to assess 'departure from naturalness' as a result of human pressures on TraC hydromorphology, and it suggests suitable sources of information that may contribute to describing the modification of hydromorphological features. The procedures set out in this standard will encourage the objective assessment and reporting of the variability in transitional and coastal waters, and contribute to the work needed to implement the WFD and the MSFD; however, it does not replace methods that have been developed for local assessment and reporting.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17123:2018

#### 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

#### EVS-EN 16777:2018

# Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test without mechanical action for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in the medical area - Test method and requirements (phase 2/step 2)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. This document applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces including surfaces of medical devices without mechanical action. This document applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances on viruses in the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16777:2018

#### EVS-EN 868-10:2018

### Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 10: Adhesive coated nonwoven materials of polyolefines - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for sealable adhesive coated nonwoven materials of polyolefines, manufactured from nonwovens complying with FprEN 868 9 used for sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2 this part of EN 868 specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this European Standard. The materials specified in this part of EN 868 are intended for single use only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-10:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-10:2009

#### **EVS-EN 868-5:2018**

# Lõppsteriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakend. Osa 5: Poorsest materjalist ning plastkilest valmistatud sulgurpaunad ja rullribad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 5: Sealable pouches and reels of porous materials and plastic film construction - Requirements and test methods

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsemeetodeid ja kriteeriume sulgurpaunale ja rullribale, mis on valmistatud standardisarja EN 868 osale 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 või 10 vastavast poorsest materjalist ja peatükile 4 vastavast plastkilest. Sellist sulgurpauna ja rullriba kasutatakse steriiltõkkesüsteemina ja/või pakendsüsteemina, mis on mõeldud lõppsteriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme steriilsuse säilitamiseks kuni selle kasutuskohani. Erinevalt üldnõuetest, mida kirjeldatakse standardites EN ISO 11607-1 ja EN ISO 11607-2, käsitleb standardisarja EN 868 see osa käesoleva dokumendiga kaetud toodetele spetsiifilisi materjale, katsemeetodeid ja kriteeriume. Standardisarja EN 868 selles osas käsitletavad materjalid on mõeldud ainult ühekordseks kasutuseks.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-5:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-5:2009

#### EVS-EN 868-8:2018

### Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 8: Re-usable sterilization containers for steam sterilizers conforming to EN 285 - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for re-usable containers used as sterile barrier systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. These containers are intended to be used in steam sterilizers conforming to EN 285. NOTE 1 The need for a packaging material inside the container is determined by the manufacturers and users. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2 this part of EN 868 specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this document. NOTE 2 When it is intended to use the containers in a steam sterilizer not conforming to EN 285 the sterilization performance of the container in the specific sterilization cycle to be used is validated by the user. Other attributes of the container are also reviewed for compatibility with the sterilizer cycle, e.g. operating temperature. NOTE 3 The use of additional materials and/or accessories inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device) is not covered in this part of EN 868. However, other requirements, including the determination of the acceptability of these materials and/or accessories during validation activities, can apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-8:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-8:2009

#### EVS-EN 868-9:2018

### Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 9: Uncoated nonwoven materials of polyolefines - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies test methods and values for uncoated nonwoven materials of polyolefines used for sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. Other than the general requirements as specified in EN ISO 11607-1 and EN ISO 11607-2 this part of EN 868 specifies materials, test methods and values that are specific to the products covered by this European Standard. The materials specified in this part of EN 868 are intended for single use only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-9:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-9:2009

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2018**

#### Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 11979-1:2018)

This document defines terms applicable to intraocular lenses, and to the methods used to evaluate them. NOTE Terms are listed in the alphabetical order of the English terms in the English version of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-1:2018; EN ISO 11979-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2012

#### **EVS-EN ISO 15883-4:2018**

# Pesur-desinfektorid. Osa 4: Termotundliku endoskoobi keemiliseks desinfitseerimiseks kasutatavale pesur-desinfektorile esitatavad nõuded ja katsed Washer-disinfectors - Part 4: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing

chemical disinfection for thermolabile endoscopes (ISO 15883-4:2018)

This document specifies the particular requirements, including performance criteria for washer-disinfectors (WD) that are intended to be used for cleaning and chemical disinfection of thermolabile endoscopes. This document also specifies the performance requirements for the cleaning and disinfection of the washer-disinfector and its components and accessories which can be required to achieve the necessary performance criteria. The methods, instrumentation and instructions required for type testing, works testing, validation (installation, operational and performance qualification on first installation), routine control and monitoring, and requalification of WD periodically and after essential repairs, are also specified. NOTE 1 In addition, Annex A gives guidance on an appropriate division of responsibility for the range of activities covered by this document. NOTE 2 WD complying with this document can also be used for cleaning and chemical disinfection of other thermolabile re-usable medical devices for which the device manufacturer has recommended and validated this method of disinfection. WD complying with the requirements of this document are not intended for cleaning and disinfection of medical devices, including endoscopic accessories, which are heat stable and can be disinfected or sterilized by thermal methods (see ISO 15883-1:2006+Amd 1:2014, 4.1.5). The specified performance requirements of this document do not ensure the inactivation or removal of the causative agent(s) (prion protein) of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. NOTE 3 If it is considered that prion protein might be present, particular care is needed in the choice of cleaning agents and disinfectants to ensure that the chemicals used do not react with the prion protein and/or other protein in a manner that can inhibit its removal or inactivation from the load or washer-disinfector. NOTE 4 This document can be used by prospective purchasers and manufacturers as the basis of agreement on the specification of the WD,

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15883-4:2018; EN ISO 15883-4:2018

manufacturers of endoscopes, cleaning products, and disinfecting products.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15883-4:2009

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20166-1:2018**

### Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA (ISO 20166-1:2018)

This document gives guidelines on the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for RNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20166-1:2018; EN ISO 20166-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16827-1:2015

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20166-2:2018**

# Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examinations processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins (ISO 20166-2:2018)

This document gives guidelines on the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for the examination of isolated proteins during the pre-examination phase before a molecular

assay is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. This document is not applicable for protein examination by immunohistochemistry. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20166-2:2018; EN ISO 20166-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16827-2:2015

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20184-1:2018**

### Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA (ISO 20184-1:2018)

This document gives guidelines on the handling, documentation, storage and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for RNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This document is applicable to any molecular in vitro diagnostic examination performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories that evaluate RNA extracted from frozen tissue. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Tissues that have undergone chemical stabilization pre-treatment before freezing are not covered in this document. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20184-1:2018; EN ISO 20184-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16826-1:2015

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20184-2:2018**

### Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins (ISO 20184-2:2018)

This document gives guidelines on the handling, documentation, storage and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for the examination of isolated proteins during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This document is applicable to any molecular in vitro diagnostic examination performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories that evaluate proteins isolated from frozen tissue. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20184-2:2018; EN ISO 20184-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16826-2:2015

#### 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

#### CWA 17356:2018

#### Interoperability of security systems for the surveillance of widezones

This CWA will provide guidance on aspects of the information exchange requirements between entities in widezone surveillance systems used in critical infrastructures. These entities can comprise human actors and system components. In particular, the CWA focuses on the services, data and metadata that need to be exchanged. Given the distributed nature of widezone surveillance systems, the CWA gives guidance and offers guidelines on the architecture in order to address any processing and communication performance limitations. The CWA introduces the concepts of security capillaries and clusters that can enhance the overall system's performance, interoperability, scalability and ease of deployment and use. The CWA covers the security requirements regarding the interaction of physical and cyber-threats in a widezone surveillance system, both in terms of data communication and storage, as well as the protection of the sensing units themselves. The CWA also covers representation of the surveillance information to the different stakeholders, although the emphasis is not on human computer interaction (HCI). The CWA offers recommendations on the type of information exchanged, the use of data models for exchanging sensor observations, the use of metadata models for describing the measurement process, the means to validate the conformance of information exchanged to the models selected. It provides references to industry standard protocols which describe implementation aspects like the OGC's Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) industry standards for sensor data representation and discovery. However, it does not cover implementation details of the exact communication protocols, data models, data structures used, or specific schemas for the description of message interfaces, the syntax of the exchange or the file formatting required for the exchange. The CWA also does not cover simulation and training processes for security personnel. The CWA is for use by organizations responsible for designing, configuring, operating and maintaining wide area security systems. It is also of use to those organizations manufacturing components for the surveillance market that will interoperate with modern or/and legacy surveillance platforms. The CWA is also of interest in the procurement of surveillance systems that combine best-of-breed technological solutions from several vendors. It is also of interest to risk assessment analysts and to public authorities involved in dealing with the protection of widezones.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17356:2018

#### EVS-EN 1300:2018

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening. It applies to mechanical and electronic HSL. The following features may be included as optional subjects but they are not mandatory: a) recognized code for preventing code altering and/or enabling/disabling parallel codes; b) recognized code for disabling time set up; c) integration of alarm components or functions; d) remote control duties; e) resistance to attacks with acids; f) resistance to X-rays; g) resistance to explosives; h) time functions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1300:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1300:2013

#### EVS-EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

#### Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This document applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: — protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, — protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, — protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: EN 13374:2013+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13374:2013

#### EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

### Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on power, control and communication cables

This European Standard provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for electric cables. NOTE For the purpose of this European Standard the term "electric cables" covers all power, control and communication cables, including optical fibre cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-6:2014

#### EVS-EN 14701-4:2018

### Characterization of sludges - Filtration properties - Part 4: Determination of the drainability of flocculated sludge

This document specifies a method for the determination of drainability of flocculated sludge. It is applicable to sludge and sludge suspensions from: - storm water handling; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC); - water supply treatment plants. This method is also applicable to sludge suspensions from other origin.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14701-4:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14701-4:2010

#### EVS-EN 148-1:2018

#### Respiratory protective devices - Threads for facepieces - Part 1: Standard thread connection

This document specifies standard threads for respiratory protective devices and the description of test devices necessary for the assessment of some of the requirements. This document does not apply to diving equipment and to positive pressure demand breathing apparatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 148-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 148-1:1999

#### EVS-EN 16190:2018

# Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of dioxins and furans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls by gas chromatography with high resolution mass selective detection (HR GC-MS)

This draft European Standard specifies a method for quantitative determination of 17 2,3,7,8-chlorine substituted dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzo-pulsion and dibenzo-pulsion substituted biphenyls in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using liquid column chromatographic clean-up methods and GC/HRMS. The analytes to be determined with this European Standard are listed in Table 1. (...) The limit of detection depends on the kind of sample, the congener, the equipment used and the quality of chemicals used for extraction and clean-up. Under the conditions specified in this European Standard, limits of detection better than 1 ng/kg (expressed as dry matter) can be achieved. This method is "performance based". It is allowed to modify the method if all performance criteria given in this method are met. NOTE In principle this method can also be applied for sediments, mineral wastes and for vegetation. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to validate the application for these

matrices. For measurement in complex matrices like fly ashes adsorbed on vegetation it can be necessary to further improve the clean-up. This can also apply to sediments and mineral wastes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16190:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16190:2012

#### EVS-EN 1621-3:2018

Kaitserõivad mootorratturitele mehaaniliste löökide eest. Osa 3: Mootorratturi rinnakaitsed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Motorcyclists' protective clothing against mechanical impact - Part 3: Motorcyclists' chest protectors - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the minimum coverage to be provided by motorcyclists' chest protectors. This European Standard contains the requirements for the performance of the protectors under impact and details of the test methods, requirements for sizing, ergonomic requirements, and requirements for innocuousness, labelling and the provision of information. Note that this European Standard defines a product which provides limited protection against mechanical impacts and falls to the chest. If the product is only intended to protect against lofted stones (commonly used in Motocross riding) readers are invited to refer to EN 14021:2003 instead.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1621-3:2018

#### EVS-EN 16523-2:2015+A1:2018

Materjalide vastupidavuse määramine kemikaalide läbilaskvuse suhtes. Osa 2: Läbilaskvus pidevas kokkupuutes gaasilise kemikaaliga

Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 2: Permeation by potentially hazardous gaseous chemicals under conditions of continuous contact

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of protective clothing, gloves and footwear materials to permeation by potentially hazardous gaseous chemicals under the condition of continuous contact. This test method is applicable to the assessment of protection against gazeous chemicals that can be collected only by liquid or gaseous collecting media. This test method is not applicable for the assessment of gaseous chemical mixtures. This test method describes the modifications to EN 16523-1 necessary to test against gaseous chemicals that can be collected by liquid or gaseous collecting media.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16523-2:2015+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16523-2:2015

#### EVS-EN 16925:2018

### Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed elamu sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus

### Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic residential sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, water supplies and backflow prevention, commissioning, maintenance and testing of fixed residential fire sprinkler systems in buildings for residential occupancies. This document is intended for use by those concerned with purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, operating and maintaining automatic residential sprinkler systems, in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life. This document identifies construction details of buildings which are the minimum necessary for satisfactory performance of residential sprinkler systems complying with this standard. This document applies to any addition, extension, repair or other modification to the residential sprinkler system. This document does not cover situations such as arson where fires of a malicious intent may be started in multiple locations simultaneously.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16925:2018

#### EVS-EN 17075:2018

### Water quality - General requirements and performance test procedures for water monitoring equipment - Measuring devices

This European Standard specifies general requirements and performance test procedures for portable and fixed position measuring devices (MDs) that are used in an in-line or online operating position to measure physical and chemical determinands in water. It excludes at-line devices, such as chemical test kits, and off-line devices, such as laboratory analysers. The general requirements include functional facilities that MDs need to meet users' applications and information that need to be included in associated documents. The test procedures specify uniform methods to be used when determining key performance characteristics of MDs. The performance tests comprise testing carried out under laboratory and field conditions. Statistical procedures are defined for evaluation of the test data. It is recognized that for some devices certain test procedures are not applicable. Example values for performance characteristics for a selection of MDs for monitoring waste water effluents and receiving waters are detailed in Annex A for guidance. This European Standard requires the manufacturer of a MD to provide more technical data for verification than does EN ISO 15839:2006 [5]. Consequently, EN ISO 15839 will be of greater assistance to manufacturers wishing to characterize a new device whereas this European Standard is more focussed on user requirements for the verification of manufacturer's claims.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17075:2018

#### EVS-EN 17084:2018

### Raudteealased rakendused. Tuleohutus raudteeveeremis. Materjalide ja komponentide toksilisuse katsetamine

### Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Toxicity test of materials and components

This document describes the measurement of the toxicity potential of the products of combustion based on two test methods: - Method 1: EN ISO 5659-2 Smoke chamber area-based test with Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) gas analysis techniques; - Method 2: NF X70-100-2 Tubular furnace small mass-based test. NOTE 1 This document also specifies test equipment and set out the calculation procedures for evaluation of toxicity data. NOTE 2 This document can be used in addition to others for the determination of toxic gases from devices installed in tunnel.

Keel en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17084:2018

#### EVS-EN 17123:2018

### Water quality - Guidance on determining the degree of modification of the hydromorphological features of transitional and coastal waters

This European Standard provides guidance on characterizing the modifications of the hydromorphological features of TraC waters described in EN 16503, enabling consistent comparisons of hydromorphological modification between TraC waters within a country and between different countries in Europe. Its primary aim is to assess 'departure from naturalness' as a result of human pressures on TraC hydromorphology, and it suggests suitable sources of information that may contribute to describing the modification of hydromorphological features. The procedures set out in this standard will encourage the objective assessment and reporting of the variability in transitional and coastal waters, and contribute to the work needed to implement the WFD and the MSFD; however, it does not replace methods that have been developed for local assessment and reporting.

Keel en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17123:2018

#### EVS-EN 17183:2018

#### Characterization of sludge - Evaluation of sludge density

This document specifies a method for the determination of the sludge (bulk) density. The procedure to determine density of the liquid and of the solid fractions of a suspension is described in Annex C. This document is applicable to sludge suspensions from:
- storm water handling; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater [7]; - water supply treatment plants. This method is also applicable to sludge suspensions from other origin, provided the necessary verifications are done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17183:2018

#### EVS-EN 388:2016+A1:2018

#### Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest Protective gloves against mechanical risks

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied for protective gloves against the mechanical risks of abrasion, blade cut, tear, puncture and, if applicable, impact. This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 420. The test methods developed in this standard may also be applicable to arm protectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 388:2016+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 388:2016

#### EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-11:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010

#### EVS-EN ISO 11348-1:2008/A1:2018

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 1: Method using freshly prepared bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-1:2007/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-1:2008

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-1:2007/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 11348-1:2008/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-1:2008

#### EVS-EN ISO 11348-2:2008/A1:2018

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 2: Method using liquid-dried bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-2:2007/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-2:2008

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-2:2007/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 11348-2:2008/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-2:2008

#### EVS-EN ISO 11348-3:2008/A1:2018

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 3: Method using freeze-dried bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-3:2007/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 11348-3:2008

Keel en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11348-3:2007/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 11348-3:2008/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11348-3:2008

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11704:2018**

### Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 11704:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to all types of waters with a dry residue of less than 5 g/l and when no correction for colour quenching is necessary. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and beta index. Gross alpha and beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radionehemical separations. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides below 80 °C, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation. The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rain water, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial waste water after proper sampling and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 4 h by directly measuring water test samples without any treatment. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11704:2018; EN ISO 11704:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11704:2015

#### **EVS-EN ISO 15175:2018**

### Soil quality - Characterization of contaminated soil related to groundwater protection (ISO 15175:2018)

This document provides guidance on the principles behind, and main methods for, the evaluation of sites, soils and soil materials in relation to their role as a source of contamination of groundwater and their function in retaining, releasing and transforming contaminants. It is focused on contaminated land management identifying and listing relevant monitoring strategies, methods for sampling, soil processes and analytical methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15175:2018; EN ISO 15175:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15175:2011

#### **EVS-EN ISO 16133:2018**

### Soil quality - Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes (ISO 16133:2018)

This document gives general guidance on the selection of procedures for the establishment and maintenance of programmes for long-term monitoring of soil quality. It takes into account the large number of objectives for soil-monitoring programmes. This document is intended to help provide a basis for dialogue between parties which might be involved in a monitoring scheme.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16133:2018; EN ISO 16133:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16133:2011

#### EVS-EN ISO 17892-10:2018

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 10: Direct shear tests (ISO 17892-10:2018)

This document specifies two laboratory test methods for the determination of the effective shear strength of soils under consolidated drained conditions using either a shearbox or a ring shear device. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of effective shear strength parameters for soils in direct shear within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The tests included in this document are for undisturbed, remoulded, re-compacted or reconstituted soils. The procedure describes the requirements of a determination of the shear resistance of a specimen under a single vertical (normal) stress. Generally three or more similar specimens from one soil are prepared for shearing under three or more different vertical pressures to allow the shear strength parameters to be determined in accordance with Annex B. Special procedures for preparation and testing the specimen, as staged loading and pre-shearing or for interface tests between soils and other materials, are not covered in the procedure of this document. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of the drained shear strength of soils in direct shear for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-10:2018; ISO 17892-10:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20685-1:2018**

### 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 1: Evaluation protocol for body dimensions extracted from 3-D body scans (ISO 20685-1:2018)

This document addresses protocols for the use of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements defined in ISO 7250-1 that can be extracted from 3-D scans. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). It does not apply to instruments that measure the location and/or motion of individual landmarks. The intended audience is those who use 3-D scanners to create 1-D anthropometric databases and the users of 1-D anthropometric data from 3-D scanners. Although not necessarily aimed at the designers and manufacturers of those systems, scanner designers and manufacturers can find it useful in meeting the needs of clients who build and use 1- D anthropometric databases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20685-1:2018; EN ISO 20685-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20685:2010

#### EVS-EN ISO 28927-4:2011/A1:2018

Käeshoitavad mootoriga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni hindamiseks. Osa 4: Lintlihvmasinad. Muudatus 1: Ketasharjad

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 4: Straight grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-4:2010/Amd 1:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 28927-4:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-4:2010/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 28927-4:2010/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-4:2011

#### 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

#### EVS 912:2019

#### Mitteautomaatkaalud. Taatlusmetoodika Non-automatic weighing instruments. Verification procedure

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate mitteautomaatkaalude taatlemist, sätestades taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted. Standardiga kehtestatav taatlusmetoodika on kasutatav direktiivide 2014/31/EL ja 2009/23/EÜ kohase vastavushindamise läbinud või Eesti riigisiseset tüübikinnitust omavate täpsusklassi II, III ja IIII (vt tabel 1) mitteautomaatkaalude riigisisesel taatlusel nii labori-, sisekui ka välistingimustes. Mitteautomaatkaalude täpsusklassid ja nende tähised on esitatud tabelis 1. Lihtsuse mõttes ei sisalda klassi märkimisviisi rakendus selles standardis ümber arvu olevat ovaali.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 912:2011

#### EVS 913:2019

### Kütusetankurid. Taatlusmetoodika Fuel dispensers. Verification procedure

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate kütusetankurite taatlemist nende kasutuskohas. Standard sätestab taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted kooskõlas asjakohaste rahvusvaheliste normdokumentidega. Standardis esitatud metoodika objektiks on vedelate naftasaaduste väljastatava koguse mõõtevahendite direktiivi 2014/32/EL, 2004/22/EÜ või dokumendi OIML R 117-1:2007 nõuete alusel valmistatud 0,5 täpsusklassiga kütusetankurite (v.a veeldatud gaaside tankurid) riigisisene taatlus.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 913:2011

#### EVS-EN 62784:2018

### Vacuum cleaners and dust extractors providing equipment protection level Dc for the collection of combustible dusts - Particular requirements

IEC 62784:2017 covers electrical mobile motor-operated vacuum cleaners Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Dc. This includes dust extractors, for wet suction or dry suction, intended for commercial indoor use with or without attachments, to collect combustible dust in an explosive dust atmosphere. The requirements for the construction and testing covered by this document are applied in addition to the requirements for commercial and industrial vacuum cleaners in IEC 60335-2-69. This document supplements and modifies the requirements of IEC 60079-0. Whenever a requirement of this standard is in conflict with a requirement of IEC 60079-0 the requirement of this standard will take precedence. The following power systems are covered: mains powered motors up to a rated voltage of 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This document does not cover specific hazards associated with extreme ambient temperatures (less than -20 °C or higher than 40 °C) unless otherwise marked by the manufacturer as given in IEC 60079-0. The temperatures shall not exceed the temperature range of -20 °C to +60 °C. This document does not cover motorized cleaning heads for which additional requirements are under consideration. This document does not apply to: - back-pack vacuum cleaners; - vacuum cleaners with a traction drive; - vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances for household use (IEC 60335-2-2); - floor treatment machines for commercial use (IEC 60335-2-67, IEC 60335-2-72); - spray extraction machines for commercial use (IEC 60335-2-68); - hand-held mains-operated electrical garden blowers, vacuums and blower vacuums (IEC 60335-2-100); - hand-held and transportable motor-operated electric tools (IEC 62841 series); - appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601-1); - machines designed for use in corrosive environments; machines designed for picking up flammable liquids; - machines designed for use in explosive environments due to the presence of explosive substances or pyrotechnical products, or unstable chemical substances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62784:2017: EN 62784:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60404-16:2018/AC:2018

### Magnetic materials - Part 16: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of Fe-based amorphous strip by means of a single sheet tester

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60404-16:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-16:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60404-16:2018/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60404-16:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018/AC:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 6: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft metallic and powder materials at frequencies in the range 20 Hz to 100 kHz by the use of ring specimens

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60404-6:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-6:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60404-6:2018/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11704:2018**

### Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 11704:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to all types of waters with a dry residue of less than 5 g/l and when no correction for colour quenching is necessary. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and beta index. Gross alpha and beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radionehemical separations. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides below 80 °C, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation. The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rain water, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial waste water after proper sampling and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 4 h by directly measuring water test samples without any treatment. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11704:2018; EN ISO 11704:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11704:2015

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14978:2018**

### Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - General concepts and requirements for GPS measuring equipment (ISO 14978:2018)

This document specifies the general requirements, calibration, terms and definitions of characteristics of GPS measuring equipment, for example micrometers, callipers, gauge blocks and rotary axis form measuring instruments. This document forms

the basis for standards defining and describing the design characteristics and metrological characteristics for measuring equipment and gives guidance for the development and content of standards for GPS measuring equipment. This document is intended to ease the communication between manufacturer/supplier and customer/user and to make the specification phase of GPS measuring equipment more accurate. This document is also intended as a tool to be used in companies in the process of defining and selecting relevant characteristics for measuring equipment. This document includes terms which are frequently used in connection with the characterization of specific measuring equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14978:2018; EN ISO 14978:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018**

### Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement (ISO 17201-1:2018)

This document specifies a method to determine the acoustic source energy of the muzzle blast for calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent. It is applicable at distances where peak pressures less than 1 kPa (equivalent to a peak sound pressure level of 154 dB) are observed. The source energy, directivity of the source and their spectral structure determined by this procedure can be used as input data to sound propagation programmes, enabling the prediction of shooting noise in the neighbourhood of shooting ranges. Additionally, the data can be used to compare sound emission from different types of guns or different types of ammunition used with the same gun. This document is applicable to guns used in civil shooting ranges but it can also be applied to military guns. It is not applicable to the assessment of hearing damage or sound levels in the non-linear region. Suppressors and silencers are not taken into consideration in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2018; EN ISO 17201-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

#### **EVS-EN ISO 7779:2018**

### Acoustics - Measurement of airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment (ISO 7779:2018)

This document specifies procedures for measuring and reporting the noise emission of information technology and telecommunications equipment. NOTE 1 This document is considered part of a noise test code (see 3.1.2) for this type of equipment and is based on basic noise emission standards (see 3.1.1) ISO 3741, ISO 3744, ISO 3745, ISO 9295 and ISO 11201. The basic emission quantity is the A-weighted sound power level, which can be used for comparing equipment of the same type but from different manufacturers, or for comparing different equipment. Three basic noise emission standards for determination of the sound power levels are specified in this document in order to avoid undue restriction on existing facilities and experience. ISO 3741 specifies comparison measurements in a reverberation test room; ISO 3744 and ISO 3745 specify measurements in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane. Any of these three basic noise emission standards can be selected and used exclusively in accordance with this document when determining sound power levels of a machine. The A-weighted sound power level is supplemented by the A-weighted emission sound pressure level determined at the operator position or the bystander positions, based on basic noise emission standard ISO 11201. This sound pressure level is not a level of noise immission at a work station (see 3.2.12), but it can assist in identifying any potential problems that could cause annoyance, activity interference or hearing damage to operators and bystanders. Methods for determination of whether the noise emission includes prominent discrete tones are specified in Annex D. This document is suitable for type tests and provides methods for manufacturers and testing laboratories to obtain comparable results. The methods specified in this document allow the determination of noise emission levels for a functional unit (see 3.1.4) tested individually. The procedures apply to equipment which emits broad-band noise, narrow-band noise and noise which contains discrete-frequency components, or impulsive noise. The sound power and emission sound pressure levels obtained can serve noise emission declaration and comparison purposes (see ISO 9296[3]). NOTE 2 The sound power levels and emission sound pressure levels obtained are not intended to be considered as installation noise immission levels; however, they can be used for installation planning (see ECMA TR/27[11]). If sound power levels obtained are determined for a number of functional units of the same production series, they can be used to determine a statistical value for that production series (see ISO 9296[3]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7779:2018; EN ISO 7779:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7779:2010

#### 19 KATSETAMINE

#### EVS-EN IEC 60721-2-4:2018/AC:2018

### Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-4: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Solar radiation and temperature

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60721-2-4:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60721-2-4:2018/AC:2018-12 Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-2-4:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60721-2-7:2018/AC:2018

### Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Fauna and flora

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60721-2-7:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60721-2-7:2018/AC:2018-12 Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-2-7:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018/AC:2018

### Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-2: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Transportation and Handling

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-2:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

#### 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

#### CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018

### Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15874-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15874 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15874-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003

#### CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

### Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15875-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15875 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15875 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1:2003, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15875-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003

#### CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

### Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15876-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15876 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polybutene (PB) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15876-1:2017, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15876-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003

#### CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2018

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15877-7:2018)

This part of ISO 15877 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15877 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15877 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification (International Standard) is applicable to Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2018; ISO/TS 15877-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2009

#### CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 22391-7:2018)

This part of ISO 22391 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 22391 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 22391 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 22391:2009).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018; ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011

#### CEN/TS 13445-501:2018

#### Unfired pressure vessels - Part 501: Acoustic emission for pressure vessels

This document is intended for the application of AT on metallic pressure equipment during controlled loading. Therefore the overall aims of this document are: - to detect, locate and grade areas with evolving imperfections; - to provide the manufacturer the possibility to compare results of the first test with those of subsequent periodic inspections; - to determine the possibilities and limits of AE testing (AT) for pressure equipment; - to establish common basis for procedures to perform AT, taking into account the specific characteristics of the equipment under test; - to define the criteria, features and grades essential for evaluation of test results; - to suggest follow-ups to the test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13445-501:2018

#### EVS-EN 13766:2018

### Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of liquid petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for two types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) transfer hoses and hose assemblies for carrying liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas. Each type is subdivided into two classes, one for onshore duties, and the other for offshore. This European Standard is applicable for hose sizes from 25 mm to 250 mm, working pressures from 10,5 bar to 25 bar and operating temperatures from -196 °C to + 45 °C. NOTE Offshore LNG hose assemblies are also specified in EN 1474-2. WARNING - Persons using this European Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13766:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13766:2010

#### EVS-EN 15655-1:2018

### Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Requirements and test methods for organic linings of ductile iron pipes and fittings - Part 1: Polyurethane lining of pipes and fittings

This European Standard defines the requirements and test methods applicable to factory applied internal polyurethane high duty corrosion protection of buried ductile iron pipes and fittings conforming to EN 545, EN 598 and EN 969 for use at permanent operating temperatures up to 45 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15655-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15655:2009

#### EVS-EN 16436-2:2018

Rubber and plastics hoses, tubing and assemblies for use with propane and butane and their mixture in the vapour phase - Part 2: Assemblies

This draft European Standard describes and specifies the characteristics and performance requirements for assemblies made of tubing and hoses complying with EN 16436-1 to be used in the same conditions. All connections are given in Annex B. This draft European Standard only defines specific connections which are not defined in other standards (e.g. EN 16129).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16436-2:2018

#### EVS-EN 1762:2018

### Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas, LPG (liquid or gaseous phase), and natural gas up to 25 bar (2,5 MPa) - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for rubber hoses and rubber hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in liquid or gaseous phase and natural gas with a maximum working pressure of 25 bar (2,5 MPa) and vacuum within the temperature range of -30 °C to +70 °C and, when designated -LT, -50 °C to +70 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1762:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1762:2017

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13257:2018**

### Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2018)

This document specifies a test method for determining the resistance to elevated temperature cycling of thermoplastics piping systems for non- pressure applications, inside buildings or buried in the ground within the building structure. This document is applicable to piping systems with components of nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm. Although limited to nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm, the test results may be extrapolated to products of larger nominal outside diameters from the same range.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2018; EN ISO 13257:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017

#### **EVS-EN ISO 21012:2018**

#### Krüogeenanumad. Voolikud

#### Cryogenic vessels - Hoses (ISO 21012:2018)

This standard gives design, construction, type and production testing, and marking requirements for non insulated cryogenic flexible hose used for the transfer of cryogenic fluids within the following range of operating conditions: - working temperature: from - 270 °C to + 65 °C; - maximum nominal pressure: 80 bar; - nominal size (DN): from 10 to 100. End fittings for mounting of any couplings are within the scope of this standard, but the couplings are subject to other standards. It is intended that the hose be designed and tested to satisfy the generally accepted nominal pressure e.g. PN 40. Hoses may then be selected with a PN equal to or greater than the maximum allowable pressure (PS) of the equipment to which it is to be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21012:2018; ISO 21012:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12434:2001

#### 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

#### EVS-EN 1011-3:2018

### Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 3: Roostevabade teraste kaarkeevitus

### Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels

See dokument annab üldised soovitused roostevabade teraste sulakeevitamiseks. Eriomased üksikasjad vastavalt austeniitsete, austeniit-ferriitsete, ferriitsete ja martensiitsete roostevabade teraste kohta on toodud lisades A kuni D.

Keel: en. et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1011-3:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1011-3:2001 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1011-3:2001/A1:2004 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1011-3:2001+A1:2004

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

This part of IEC 61784 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 12 (EtherCAT™). The installation profiles are specified in the annex. This annex is read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-12:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-18:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-18: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 18

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 18 (SafetyNET p1). The installation profiles are specified in Annex A. This annex is read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-18:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-18:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-18:2014

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-2:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-2: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 2

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 2 (CIP™). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-2:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-2:2014

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-20:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-20: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 20

This part of IEC 61784 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 20 (ADS-net1). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-20:2018: EN IEC 61784-5-20:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-21:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-21: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 21

This part of IEC 61784 specifies the installation profile for CPF 21 (FL-net1). The installation profile is specified in Annex A. The annex is read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-21:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-21:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-6:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 6 (INTERBUS). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-6:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-6:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2014

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-8:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-8: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 8

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 8 (CC-Link). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-8:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-8:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-8:2014

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20601:2018**

### Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of automated phased array technology for thin-walled steel components (ISO 20601:2018)

This document specifies the application of phased array technology for the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in steel parts with thickness values between 3,2 mm and 8,0 mm. This meets the typical range of tube wall thickness values in boilers, which is an important application of this testing technology. The minimum and maximum value of the wall thickness range can be exceeded, when testing level "D" of this document is applied. This document applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, tubes, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and parent material are low-alloy and/or fine grained steel. NOTE "Semi-automated testing" encompasses a controlled movement of one or more probes on the surface of a component along a fixture (guidance strip, ruler, etc.), whereby the probe position is unambiguously measured with a position sensor. The probe is moved manually. "Fully automated testing" includes mechanized propulsion in addition. Where material-

dependent ultrasonic parameters are specified in this document, they are based on steels having a sound velocity of  $(5\ 920\pm 50)$  m/s for longitudinal waves, and  $(3\ 255\pm 30)$  m/s for transverse waves. It is necessary to take this fact into account when testing materials with a different velocity. This document provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of phased array technology for the detection, location, sizing and characterization of discontinuities in fusion-welded joints. Ultrasonic phased array technology can be used as a stand-alone technique or in combination with other non-destructive testing (NDT) methods or techniques, during manufacturing and testing of new welds/repair welds (pre-service testing). This document specifies two testing levels: — level "C" for standard situations; — level "D" for different situations/special applications. This document describes assessment of discontinuities for acceptance purposes based on: — height and length; — amplitude (equivalent reflector size) and length; — go/no-go decision. This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20601:2018; EN ISO 20601:2018

#### EVS-EN ISO 28927-4:2011/A1:2018

Käeshoitavad mootoriga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni hindamiseks. Osa 4: Lintlihvmasinad. Muudatus 1: Ketasharjad

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 4: Straight grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-4:2010/Amd 1:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 28927-4:2010

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-4:2010/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 28927-4:2010/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-4:2011

#### **EVS-EN ISO 3211:2018**

### Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Assessment of resistance of anodic oxidation coatings to cracking by deformation (ISO 3211:2018)

This document specifies an empirical method for assessing the resistance of anodic oxidation coatings to cracking by deformation. The method is applicable particularly to sheet material with anodic oxidation coatings of thickness less than 5 µm, and is useful for development purposes. NOTE If the test specimen is thick, more than 5 µm of coating can be measured (see Clause 9).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3211:2018; EN ISO 3211:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3211:2010

#### **EVS-EN ISO 6158:2018**

### Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electrodeposited coatings of chromium for engineering purposes (ISO 6158:2018)

This document specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of metallic chromium, with or without undercoats, on ferrous and non-ferrous metals for engineering purposes. The coating designation provides a means of specifying the thickness of chromium appropriate for typical engineering applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6158:2018; EN ISO 6158:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6158:2011

#### **EVS-EN ISO 8504-3:2018**

### Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 3: Hand- and power-tool cleaning (ISO 8504-3:2018)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-3:2018; EN ISO 8504-3:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8504-3:2002

#### **EVS-EN ISO 8994:2018**

### Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Grid method (ISO 8994:2018)

This document specifies a grid rating system that provides a means of defining levels of performance of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys that have been subjected to corrosion tests. This rating system is applicable to pitting corrosion resulting from — accelerated tests, — exposure to corrosive environments, and — practical service tests. This document takes into account only pitting corrosion of the basis metal resulting from penetration of the protective anodic oxidation coating. NOTE 1 ISO 8993[1] describes a similar rating system based on defined chart scales. NOTE 2 The grid rating system is frequently used for rating the results of short-term corrosion tests for relatively thin anodic oxidation coating, such as those used in the automotive industry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8994:2018; EN ISO 8994:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8994:2011

#### 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

#### EVS-EN 14825:2018

Kliimaseadmed, vedelikjahutid ja elektrilise ajamiga kompressoriga soojuspumbad ruumide kütmiseks ja jahutuseks. Testimine ja hindamine osalise koormuse tingimustes ja sesoonsete näitajate arvutamine

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

This European Standard covers air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages, including comfort and process chillers. It applies to factory made units defined in EN 14511-1, except single duct, double duct, control cabinet and close control units. It also covers direct expansion-to-water(brine) heat pumps (DX-to-water) as defined in EN 15879-1. This European Standard also covers hybrid heat pumps as defined in this standard. This European Standard gives the temperatures and part load conditions and the calculation methods for the determination of seasonal energy efficiency SEER and SEERon, seasonal space cooling energy efficiency ηs,c seasonal coefficient of performance SCOP, SCOPon and SCOPnet, and seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs,h and seasonal energy performance ratio SEPR. Such calculation methods may be based on calculated or measured values. In case of measured values, this European Standard covers the test methods for determination of capacities, EER and COP values during active mode at part load conditions. It also covers test methods for electric power consumption during thermostat-off mode, standby mode, off-mode and crankcase heater mode. NOTE 1 The word "unit" is used instead of the full terms of the products. NOTE 2 The word "cooling" is used to refer to both space cooling and process cooling. NOTE 3 The word "heating" is used to refer to space heating.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14825:2016

#### 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

#### CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2018

#### Explosive atmospheres - Part 32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013(E) gives guidance about the equipment, product and process properties necessary to avoid ignition and electrostatic shock hazards arising from static electricity as well as the operational requirements needed to ensure safe use of the equipment, product or process. It can be used in a risk assessment of electrostatic hazards or for the preparation of product family or dedicated product standards for electrical or non-electrical machines or equipment. The purpose of this document is to provide standard recommendations for the control of static electricity, such as earthing of conductors, reduction of charging and restriction of chargeable areas of insulators. In some cases static electricity plays an integral part of a process, e.g. electrostatic coating, but often it is an unwelcome side effect and it is with the latter that this guidance is concerned. If the standard recommendations given in this document are fulfilled it can be expected that the risk of hazardous electrostatic discharges in an explosive atmosphere is at an acceptably low level. Keywords: risk assessment of electrostatic hazards, static electricity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC TS 60079-32-1:2013/A1:2017; IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013; CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2015

#### EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

### Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on power, control and communication cables

This European Standard provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for electric cables. NOTE For the purpose of this European Standard the term "electric cables" covers all power, control and communication cables, including optical fibre cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-6:2014

#### EVS-EN 50341-2-12:2018

### Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-12: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for ICELAND (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

1.1 General 1.1 IS.1 Application to new lines (snc) This Part 2-12 is only applicable to new overhead transmission lines exceeding 1 kV (AC). If deviations and/or extensions to existing transmission lines are planned, the Icelandic NC shall be informed and will decide case by case whether ÍST EN 50341 is applicable or not.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-12:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60404-16:2018/AC:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 16: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of Fe-based amorphous strip by means of a single sheet tester

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60404-16:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-16:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60404-16:2018/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60404-16:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018/AC:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 6: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft metallic and powder materials at frequencies in the range 20 Hz to 100 kHz by the use of ring specimens

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60404-6:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-6:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60404-6:2018/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 62442-2:2018/AC:2018

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 2: Controlgear for high intensity discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of controlgear

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62442-2:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62442-2:2018/AC:2018-12 Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62442-2:2018

#### 31 ELEKTROONIKA

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018**

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2018)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2018; EN ISO 11145:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13694:2018**

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2018)

This document specifies methods by which the measurement of power (energy) density distribution is made and defines parameters for the characterization of the spatial properties of laser power (energy)density distribution functions at a given plane. The methods given in this document are intended to be used for the testing and characterization of both continuous wave (cw) and pulsed laser beams used in optics and optical instruments. This document provides definitions of terms and symbols to be used in referring to power density distribution, as well as requirements for its measurement. For pulsed lasers, the distribution of time-integrated power density (i.e. energy density) is the quantity most often measured.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2018; EN ISO 13694:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015

#### 33 SIDETEHNIKA

#### EVS-EN 300 224 V2.1.1:2018

Liikuv maaside; Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz - 470 MHz töötavad isikuotsingusüsteemi raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Land Mobile Service;Radio Equipment for use in a Paging Service operating within the frequency range 25 MHz - 470 MHz;Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to on-site and wide area paging equipment, operating in the frequency range of 25 MHz to 470 MHz. An on-site paging system is a privately owned and operated wireless communication system, used in a restricted and predefined area, with the primary function to alert and/or inform ambulant people. The air interface of the system, using a single radio channel, comprises at least one transmitter. The system may be extended to include a return, or talk-back frequency. Mainly used for call acknowledgement, this frequency may also be used to supply some of the features of a mobile radio service, or other two-way radio services, without the need to use a separate system. Covering a larger geographical area, a wide-area system is

typically associated with large organizations such as emergency services and may include additional radio facilities and utilize different a frequency for return messaging, which is outside the scope of the present document. These features should be tested against the relevant standard. The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following equipment types: 1) base station transmitters and transcoders, with or without an external 50  $\Omega$  antenna connector; 2) base station receivers, with a permanent 50  $\Omega$  connector; 3) paging receiver, with or without an external 50  $\Omega$  antenna connector. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 25 MHz to 470 MHz Receive 25 MHz to 470 MHz NOTE: Frequencies and frequency bands, used for on-site paging equipment, are not harmonised throughout the community. The frequency band 47 MHz to 47,25 MHz and operating frequencies or operating bands within 440 MHz to 470 MHz, are recommended by CEPT/ECC in Report 25 [i.5]. The existence of a Harmonised Standard does not imply the availability of the above frequency spectrum for the particular types of equipment covered by the present document. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A and contains requirements to demonstrate that "... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" [i.1]. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 224 V2.1.1

#### EVS-EN 300 698 V2.3.1:2018

Siseveekogudel kasutatavad VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavate liikuva mereside raadiotelefonide saatjad ja vastuvõtjad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu ja hädaabi teenuste omaduste harmoneeritud standard

Radio telephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands used on inland waterways; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum and for features for emergency services

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for VHF radio transmitters and receivers operating on board ships in frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service, used on inland waterways as defined by Regional Agreements or responsible Administrations. The present document applies to VHF transmitters and receivers fitted with a 50  $\Omega$  external antenna socket or connector for use on board ships on inland waterways and operating in the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz allocated to the maritime mobile service by the ITU Radio Regulations, Appendix 18. For countries where the Automatic Transmitter Identification System (ATIS) is mandatory, the requirements of annex B apply as well. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 and article 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 698 V2.3.1

#### EVS-EN 302 502 V2.1.1:2018

Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5,8 GHz töötavad paiksed lairiba andmeedastussüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Wireless Access Systems (WAS);5,8 GHz fixed broadband data transmitting systems;Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Fixed Broadband Data Transmitting Systems intended to operate in the 5,8 GHz band (5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz). The present document is equally applicable to systems utilizing integral or dedicated antennas. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 502 V2.1.1

#### EVS-EN 303 454 V1.1.1:2018

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 1 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavad lähedusandurid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Short Range Devices (SRD); Metal and object detection sensors in the frequency range 1 kHz to 148,5 kHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for metal and object detection sensors in the frequency range 1 kHz to 148,5 kHz. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in annex A. The size for the inductive loops covered by the present document is limited to 3 m2. The present document does not cover other devices using the frequency range below 148,5 kHz, e.g. ETSI EN 303 348 [i.7] (Inductive loop for hearing impaired in 0 kHz to 20 kHz), ETSI EN 303 447 [i.8] (Inductive robotic mowers). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation Permitted range of operation Transmit 1 kHz to 148,5 kHz Receive 1 kHz to 148,5 kHz NOTE: It should be noted that the frequency range between 9 kHz and 148,5 kHz is EU wide harmonised for inductive Short Range Devices according to Decision 2017/1483 [i.2].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 454 V1.1.1

#### EVS-EN 303 520 V1.1.1:2018

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 430 MHz kuni 440 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega (ULP) juhtmevabad meditsiinilised kapselendoskoopia seadmed; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power (ULP) wireless medical capsule endoscopy devices operating in the band 430 MHz to 440 MHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Ultra Low Power Wireless Medical Capsule Endoscopy application (CCam transmitters and associated DR receivers) operating in the designated frequency band 430 MHz to 440 MHz, as meant by ETSI TR 103 451. A possible return (downlink) RF transmission channel from DR to CCam for command and control signalling, if and when implemented, will be outside the scope of the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 520 V1.1.1

#### **EVS-EN IEC 60268-21:2018**

#### Sound system equipment - Part 21: Acoustical (output-based) measurements

IEC 60268-21:2018 specifies an acoustical measurement method that applies to electro-acoustical transducers and passive and active sound systems, such as loudspeakers, TV-sets, multi-media devices, personal portable audio devices, automotive sound systems and professional equipment. The device under test (DUT) can be comprised of electrical components performing analogue and digital signal processing prior to the passive actuators performing a transduction of the electrical input into an acoustical output signal. This document describes only physical measurements that assess the transfer behaviour of the DUT between an arbitrary analogue or digital input signal and the acoustical output at any point in the near and far field of the system. This includes operating the DUT in both the small and large signal domains. The influence of the acoustical boundary conditions of the target application (e.g. car interior) can also be considered in the physical evaluation of the sound system. This document does not assess the perception and cognitive evaluation of the reproduced sound and the impact of perceived sound quality.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60268-21:2018; IEC 60268-21:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-32:2018

#### Optical fibres - Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures - Coating strippability

This part of IEC 60793 is intended primarily for testing either fibres as produced by a fibre manufacturer or subsequently overcoated (tight buffered) using various polymers. The test can be performed either on fibres as produced, or after exposure to various environments. This test applies to A1, A2, A3, B and C fibres with a nominal glass dimension of 125  $\mu$ m. The object of this document is to establish uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic - coating strippability. This test quantifies the force required to mechanically remove the protective coating from optical fibres along their longitudinal axis. This test is not intended as a means to maximize fibre strength after the coating is removed nor is it intended to specify the best conditions for field stripping of optical fibres. This test is designed for optical fibres having polymeric coatings with nominal outer diameters in the range of 200  $\mu$ m to 900  $\mu$ m.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-32:2018; EN IEC 60793-1-32:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-32:2010

#### **EVS-EN IEC 60869-1:2018**

### Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic passive power control devices - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 60869 applies to fibre optic passive power control devices. These have all of the following general features: - they are passive in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements; - they have two ports for the transmission of optical power and control of the transmitted power in a fixed or variable fashion; - the ports are non-connectorized optical fibre pigtails, connectorized optical fibres or receptacles. This document establishes generic requirements for the following passive optical devices: - optical attenuator; - optical fuse; - optical power limiter. This document also provides generic information including terminology for the IEC 61753-05x series. Published IEC 61753-05x series documents are listed in Bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60869-1:2018; EN IEC 60869-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60869-1:2013

#### **EVS-EN IEC 62149-10:2018**

### Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 10: Radio-over-fibre (RoF) transceivers for mobile fronthaul

This part of IEC 62149 covers the performance specification for radio-over-fibre (RoF) transceivers used for mobile fronthaul systems. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a one-off basis to prove any product's ability to satisfy the performance standard's requirements. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared to be in compliance with the performance standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-10:2018; EN IEC 62149-10:2018

#### **EVS-EN IEC 62351-4:2018**

### Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 4: Profiles including MMS and derivatives

1.1 General This part of IEC 62351 extends the scope of IEC TS 62351-4:2007 [1]1 by specifying a compatibility mode that provides interoperation with implementation based on IEC TS 62351- 4:2007 and by specifying extended capabilities referred to as native mode. This part of IEC 62351 specifies security requirements both at the transport layer and at the application layer. While IEC TS 62351-4:2007 primarily provided some limited support at the application layer for authentication during handshake for the Manufacturing Message Specification (MMS) based applications, this document also provides support for extended integrity and authentication both for the handshake phase and for the data transfer phase. It provides for shared key management and data transfer encryption at the application layer and it provides security end-to-end (E2E) with zero or more intermediate entities. While IEC TS 62351-4:2007 only provides support for systems based on the MMS, i.e. systems using an Open Systems Interworking (OSI) protocol stack, this document also provides support for application protocols using other protocol stacks, e.g. an Internet protocol suite (see 4.1). This support is extended to protect application protocols using XML encoding. This extended security at the application layer is referred to as E2E-security. In addition to E2E security, this part of IEC 62351 also provides mapping to environmental protocols carrying the security related information. Only OSI and XMPP environments are currently considered. It is intended that this part of IEC 62351 be referenced as a normative part of standards that have a need for using application protocols, e.g., MMS, in a secure manner. It is anticipated that there are implementations, in particular Inter-Control Centre Communications Protocol (ICCP) implementations that are dependent on the IEC TS 62351- 4:2007 specifications of the T-profile and the A-security-profile. The specifications from IEC TS 62351-4:2007 are therefore included in this part of IEC 62351. Implementations supporting these specifications will interwork with implementation based on IEC TS 62351-4:2007. NOTE The A-security-profile is in the strict sense not a profile, but the term is here kept for historical reasons. This document represents a set of mandatory and optional security specifications to be implemented to protect application protocols. The initial audience for this document is the members of the working groups developing or making use of protocols. For the measures described in this part of IEC 62351 to take effect, they shall be accepted and referenced by the specifications for the protocols themselves. The subsequent audience for this document is the developers of products that implement these protocols and the end user that want to specify requirements for its own environment. Portions of this document may also be of use to managers and executives in order to understand the purpose and requirements of the work.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-4:2018; EN IEC 62351-4:2018

#### 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

#### CEN/TS 17249-2:2018

#### Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 2 : eCall for HGVs and other commercial vehicles

The Scope of this document is limited to the provision of eCall from a commercial vehicle prime mover /rigid body truck designed for conveying cargo (UNECE Category N). Within the context of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines specifications for the provision of 112-eCall for regulated commercial vehicles, including rigid body trucks and variants thereof, prime mover and trailer combinations (sometimes called "semi's", road trains [one prime mover with multiple trailers]) and other regulated commercial vehicles (for example vans carrying medical supplies or radioactive material). As with the existing provisions for 112-eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles. The work of CEN/TS 16405 is adopted and extended in this document. (A revised edition of CEN/TS 16405(:2018) will remain the principal reference document for the content and definition of the commercial vehicle optional additional data set.) This document specifies the requirements for the use of 112-eCall by a commercial vehicle prime mover /rigid body truck and determines circumstances where it is appropriate to additionally provide new optional additional data as determined in CEN/TS 16405(:2018 or later) as Schema C for use in a packet switched environment which is not constrained by the 140 byte limit. Unless superseded by European Regulation on some future date, all data schemas specified in CEN/TS 16405 are "Optional Additional Data" (OAD) concepts, as enabled in accordance with EN 15722 as part of the minimum set of data. As OAD they, and the elements within them, are, by definition, "optional" with use at the discretion of the operator of the vehicle. NOTE 1 The provision of eCall from IVS located within trailers is not included in this document. NOTE 2 The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sale and registration) will be the subject of other work, and in respect of the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solutions for commercial vehicles, will use this document as a principle reference point. NOTE 3 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP. (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP). The specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112-eCall, and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall, although in the case of 112-eCall for commercial vehicles, links to third party provision of service aspects (such as cargo contents) may be required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-2:2018

#### CEN/TS 17261:2018

### Biometric authentication for critical infrastructure access control - Requirements and Evaluation

This document addresses biometric recognition systems that are used as part of an automated access control system to provide a second and independent authentication factor of the individual using the AACS to access secured areas of critical infrastructure. This document: - specifies requirements for biometric recognition systems to be used as part of an AACS for critical infrastructure, - describes a methodology for the evaluation of biometric authentication for AACSs against the specified requirements. The requirements and test methods address biometric authentication for AACS that: (i) operate in an internal environment constituting

part of a larger site, access to which is restricted and controlled by a separate access control system; and (ii) use biometrics as a second authentication factor to a token or proximity card. This document does not consider access by the general public, e.g. passengers in an airport, or visitors to a hospital. Products that meet the requirements of this document will comprise (i) a biometric sensor(s) external to the secured area, which reads the biometric characteristics of the user at the point of access; and (ii) a biometric server system performing biometric enrolment, signal processing, storage of biometric references and biometric comparison within a secured area. This document does not address AACS or AACS portals (turnstiles) but is only concerned with the biometric components which integrate with the AACS. Other standards address requirements and testing of the non-biometric parts of the AACS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17261:2018

#### CEN/TS 17268:2018

#### Intelligent transport systems - ITS spatial data - Data exchange on changes in road attributes

This document defines the content specification for the exchange of road-related spatial data, and especially updates thereof. Based on the content specification, this document defines also a physical exchange format (structure and encoding) for the actual data exchange. In addition, it defines web services that are needed to make the coded data on updates available. Exchange of dynamic information is not in the scope of this document. Although the focus of this document is on providing information on updates, the technology described in this document in principle also enables the exchange of full datasets, either concerning the whole road network in a coverage area, including all geometry and all attributes, or a subset, concerning for instance all instances of one or more specific attributes. NOTE This specification does not support the provision of updates concerning geometry. The provision of geometry associated with attribution change is supported, in the context of providing the location of attribute change.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17268:2018

#### CWA 17356:2018

#### Interoperability of security systems for the surveillance of widezones

This CWA will provide guidance on aspects of the information exchange requirements between entities in widezone surveillance systems used in critical infrastructures. These entities can comprise human actors and system components. In particular, the CWA focuses on the services, data and metadata that need to be exchanged. Given the distributed nature of widezone surveillance systems, the CWA gives guidance and offers guidelines on the architecture in order to address any processing and communication performance limitations. The CWA introduces the concepts of security capillaries and clusters that can enhance the overall system's performance, interoperability, scalability and ease of deployment and use. The CWA covers the security requirements regarding the interaction of physical and cyber-threats in a widezone surveillance system, both in terms of data communication and storage, as well as the protection of the sensing units themselves. The CWA also covers representation of the surveillance information to the different stakeholders, although the emphasis is not on human computer interaction (HCI). The CWA offers recommendations on the type of information exchanged, the use of data models for exchanging sensor observations, the use of metadata models for describing the measurement process, the means to validate the conformance of information exchanged to the models selected. It provides references to industry standard protocols which describe implementation aspects like the OGC's Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) industry standards for sensor data representation and discovery. However, it does not cover implementation details of the exact communication protocols, data models, data structures used, or specific schemas for the description of message interfaces, the syntax of the exchange or the file formatting required for the exchange. The CWA also does not cover simulation and training processes for security personnel. The CWA is for use by organizations responsible for designing, configuring, operating and maintaining wide area security systems. It is also of use to those organizations manufacturing components for the surveillance market that will interoperate with modern or/and legacy surveillance platforms. The CWA is also of interest in the procurement of surveillance systems that combine best-of-breed technological solutions from several vendors. It is also of interest to risk assessment analysts and to public authorities involved in dealing with the protection of widezones.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17356:2018

#### EVS-EN 16157-1:2018

### Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 1: Context and Framework

This document specifies and defines components required to support the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The components include the framework and context for the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. This document is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban), - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service), - traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This document establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs), Use of this document can be applicable for use by other actors. This document covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment, - information about operator-initiated actions - including both advisory and mandatory measures, - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data, - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information, - road traffic management information and information and advice relating to use of the road network. This part of EN 16157 specifies the DATEX II framework of all parts of this European Standard, the context of use and the modelling approach taken and used throughout this European Standard. This approach is described using formal methods and provides the mandatory reference framework for all other parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16157-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

#### EVS-EN 16157-3:2018

### Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 3: Situation Publication

This document specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. This document is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban), - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service), - traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This document establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs), Use of this document can be applicable for use by other actors. This document covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment, - operator-initiated actions, - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data, - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information, - road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This document specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing situation traffic and travel information within the DATEX II framework. This is specified as a DATEX II Situation Publication submodel which is part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this part excludes those elements that relate to: - location information which are specified in FprEN 16157-2; -common information elements, which are specified in EN 16157-7.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16157-3:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-3:2011

#### EVS-EN 16157-7:2018

### Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 7: Common data elements

This document specifies and defines component facets required to support the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for data content, data structure and relationships, communications specification. This document is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban), - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service), - traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This document establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs), Use of this document can be applicable for use by other actors. This document covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment, - information about operator initiated actions - including both advisory and mandatory measures, - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data, travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information, - road traffic management information and information and advice relating to use of the road network. This part of EN 16157 specifies common informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing information within the DATEX II framework. This is specified as a DATEX II sub-model which is part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this part only covers common elements that are used by more than one publication. It excludes those elements that relate to location information which are specified in FprEN 16157-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16157-7:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

This part of IEC 61784 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 12 (EtherCAT™). The installation profiles are specified in the annex. This annex is read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-12:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-18:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-18: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 18

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 18 (SafetyNET p1). The installation profiles are specified in Annex A. This annex is read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-18:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-18:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-18:2014

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-2:2018

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-2: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 2

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 2 (CIP™). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-2:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-2:2014

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-20:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-20: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 20

This part of IEC 61784 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 20 (ADS-net1). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-20:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-20:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-21:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-21: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 21

This part of IEC 61784 specifies the installation profile for CPF 21 (FL-net1). The installation profile is specified in Annex A. The annex is read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-21:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-21:2018

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-6:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 6 (INTERBUS). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-6:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-6:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2014

#### EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-8:2018

### Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-8: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 8

This part of IEC 61784-5 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 8 (CC-Link). The installation profiles are specified in the annexes. These annexes are read in conjunction with IEC 61918:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-8:2018; EN IEC 61784-5-8:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-5-8:2014

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018**

### Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication (ISO 14906:2018)

This document specifies the application interface in the context of electronic fee collection (EFC) systems using the dedicated short-range communication (DSRC).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2018; EN ISO 14906:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

#### **EVS-EN ISO 16407-2:2018**

### Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-1 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16407-2:2018)

The ISO 16407 series provides a suite of tests in order to assess the Front End (FE) and Back End (BE) behaviour compliancy towards the requirements listed in ISO 17575-1. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of test cases, reflecting the required individual steps listed in specific test purposes defined in ISO 16407-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN v3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16407-2:2018; EN ISO 16407-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16407-2:2012

#### EVS-EN ISO 16410-2:2018

### Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-3 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16410-2:2018)

The ISO 16410 series provides a suite of tests in order to assess the Front End (FE) and Back End (BE) behaviour's compliancy towards the requirements listed in ISO 17575-3. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of test cases, reflecting the required individual steps listed in specific test purposes defined in ISO 16410-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN v3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16410-2:2018; EN ISO 16410-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16410-2:2012

#### EVS-EN ISO 19650-1:2018

# Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO 19650-1:2018)

This document outlines the concepts and principles for information management at a stage of maturity described as "building information modelling (BIM) according to the ISO 19650 series". This document provides recommendations for a framework to manage information including exchanging, recording, versioning and organizing for all actors. This document is applicable to the whole life cycle of any built asset, including strategic planning, initial design, engineering, development, documentation and construction, day-to-day operation, maintenance, refurbishment, repair and end-of-life. This document can be adapted to assets or projects of any scale and complexity, so as not to hamper the flexibility and versatility that characterize the large range of potential procurement strategies and so as to address the cost of implementing this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19650-1:2018; EN ISO 19650-1:2018

#### EVS-EN ISO 19650-2:2018

# Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of the assets (ISO 19650-2:2018)

This document specifies requirements for information management, in the form of a management process, within the context of the delivery phase of assets and the exchanges of information within it, using building information modelling. This document can be applied to all types of assets and by all types and sizes of organizations, regardless of the chosen procurement strategy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19650-2:2018; EN ISO 19650-2:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 25119-1:2018**

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safetyrelated functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; - SRP/CS designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards: — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2018; EN ISO 25119-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16590-1:2014

#### **EVS-EN ISO 25119-3:2018**

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safetyrelated functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2018; EN ISO 25119-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16590-3:2014

#### EVS-EN ISO 25119-4:2018

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safety-related functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: - SRP/CS limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2018; EN ISO 25119-4:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16590-4:2014

#### **EVS-EN ISO 7779:2018**

### Acoustics - Measurement of airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment (ISO 7779:2018)

This document specifies procedures for measuring and reporting the noise emission of information technology and telecommunications equipment. NOTE 1 This document is considered part of a noise test code (see 3.1.2) for this type of equipment and is based on basic noise emission standards (see 3.1.1) ISO 3741, ISO 3744, ISO 3745, ISO 9295 and ISO 11201. The basic emission quantity is the A-weighted sound power level, which can be used for comparing equipment of the same type but from different manufacturers, or for comparing different equipment. Three basic noise emission standards for determination of the sound power levels are specified in this document in order to avoid undue restriction on existing facilities and experience. ISO 3741 specifies comparison measurements in a reverberation test room; ISO 3744 and ISO 3745 specify measurements in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane. Any of these three basic noise emission standards can be selected and used exclusively in accordance with this document when determining sound power levels of a machine. The A-weighted sound power

level is supplemented by the A-weighted emission sound pressure level determined at the operator position or the bystander positions, based on basic noise emission standard ISO 11201. This sound pressure level is not a level of noise immission at a work station (see 3.2.12), but it can assist in identifying any potential problems that could cause annoyance, activity interference or hearing damage to operators and bystanders. Methods for determination of whether the noise emission includes prominent discrete tones are specified in Annex D. This document is suitable for type tests and provides methods for manufacturers and testing laboratories to obtain comparable results. The methods specified in this document allow the determination of noise emission levels for a functional unit (see 3.1.4) tested individually. The procedures apply to equipment which emits broad-band noise, narrow-band noise which contains discrete-frequency components, or impulsive noise. The sound power and emission sound pressure levels obtained can serve noise emission declaration and comparison purposes (see ISO 9296[3]). NOTE 2 The sound power levels and emission sound pressure levels obtained are not intended to be considered as installation noise immission levels; however, they can be used for installation planning (see ECMA TR/27[11]). If sound power levels obtained are determined for a number of functional units of the same production series, they can be used to determine a statistical value for that production series (see ISO 9296[3]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7779:2018; EN ISO 7779:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7779:2010

#### 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

#### EVS-EN 14067-4:2013+A1:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Aerodünaamika. Osa 4: Aerodünaamilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid avalikul raudteel Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 4: Requirements and test procedures for aerodynamics on open track

This European Standard deals with requirements, test procedures and conformity assessment for aerodynamics on open track. Addressed within this standard are the topics of aerodynamic loadings and resistance to motion, while the topic of cross wind assessment is addressed by EN 14067-6. This European Standard refers to rolling stock and infrastructure issues. This standard does not apply to freight wagons. It applies to railway operation on gauges GA, GB and GC according to EN 15273. The methodological approach of the presented test procedures may be adapted to different gauges.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-4:2013+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14067-4:2013

#### EVS-EN 14363:2016+A1:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused ja simulatsioon. Sõidu- ja seisukatsetused

Railway applications - Testing and Simulation for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Running Behaviour and stationary tests

This European Standard defines the process for assessment of the running characteristics of railway vehicles for the European network of standard gauge tracks (nominally 1 435 mm). In addition to the assessment of the running characteristics of vehicles for acceptance processes, this standard also defines quantities and dependencies that are not directly used for acceptance purposes. This information is for example intended for the validation of simulation models. It can also be used to define operating conditions outside the reference conditions to be used for the approval. The assessment of running characteristics applies to vehicles which: - are newly developed; - have had relevant design modifications; or - have changes in their operating conditions. The assessment process is based on specified target test conditions (see 3.1) given in this document. Experience over many years has demonstrated that vehicles complying with this standard can be operated safely on infrastructure with conditions more severe than the target test conditions, if the current general operating rules are applied. As an example it is generally current practice to restrict cant deficiency in curves below a certain radius. It may be necessary to adapt these operating rules, if a deterioration of the infrastructure conditions is observed. These operating rules are defined on a national basis. The procedure to evaluate these operating rules is out of the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 There are margins included in the specified limit values and the statistical evaluation. They cannot be quantified, but they explain why vehicles can also be operated at full speed and cant deficiency in many cases outside of the target test conditions. This standard also enables the demonstration of compliance against the target test conditions for the case that their combination is not achievable during tests. It is also possible to carry out the assessment of a vehicle for limited test conditions such as test zones 1 and 2 or reduced speed or reduced cant deficiency. In this case the approval of the vehicle shall be restricted accordingly. NOTE 2 National regulations sometimes allow the increase or decrease of the values for speed, curve radius and cant deficiency for local operation based on safety considerations taking into account the local characteristics of the infrastructure (track layout, track structure, track geometrical quality and contact conditions). These local characteristics can be different from those included in the assessment for the vehicle acceptance. NOTE 3 The methods of this standard can also be applied to gather information about the compatibility between the vehicle and infrastructure with conditions more severe than the target test conditions. The results of such investigations can be used to determine safe operating rules for such infrastructure conditions. Where testing the vehicle demonstrates that the performance of a vehicle complies with the requirements of this standard when operating at maximum speed and maximum cant deficiency under infrastructure conditions that are more severe than the target test conditions, the obtained results are accepted and there is no need to carry out additional tests to fulfil the requirements defined in this standard. This standard addresses four aspects: 1) Vehicles The assessment of the running characteristics applies principally to all railway vehicles. The document contains acceptance criteria for all types of vehicles with nominal static vertical wheelset forces up to 225 kN (of the highest loaded wheelset of the vehicle in the assessed load configuration specified in 5.3.2). In addition for freight vehicles with nominal static vertical wheelset forces up to 250 kN the acceptance criteria are defined. The acceptance criteria given in this document apply to vehicles designed to operate on standard gauge tracks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14363:2016+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14363:2016

#### EVS-EN 15595:2018

### Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Ratta liugumise ennetusseadmed Railway applications - Braking - Wheel slide protection

This document specifies the criteria for system acceptance and type approval of a wheel slide protection (WSP) system. It also specifies criteria for the implementation of WSP to specific vehicle applications and specific operating conditions, as well as requirements for wheel rotation monitoring (WRM). This includes the design, testing and quality assessment of the WSP and WRM systems and their components. This European Standard does not apply to vehicles on rubber tyred wheels or vehicles equipped with hydraulic brakes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15595:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15595:2009+A1:2011

#### EVS-EN 15663:2017+A1:2018

### Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalud Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses

This European Standard defines a set of reference masses for specifying the requirements for the design, testing, acceptance, marking, delivery and operation of rail vehicles. The reference masses defined in this document are as follows: - dead mass; - design mass in working order; - design mass under normal payload; - design mass under exceptional payload; - operational mass in working order; - operational mass under normal payload. These reference masses are defined with respect to the whole vehicle, but they can also apply to a specific system or component. The specification of values for tolerances applicable to reference masses is not in the scope of this standard. Tolerances can be required by an application standard. Additional loadings due to environmental factors, for example snow and retained or absorbed rainwater, are not in the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2017+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15663:2017

#### EVS-EN 17023:2018

# Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi hooldus. Hoolduskava koostamine ja muutmine Railway applications - Railway vehicle maintenance - Creation and modification of maintenance plan

This document describes the methodology and the elements to be considered for the creation and modification of a vehicle maintenance plan, up to the validation. This document describes general requirements (list of input data, structure and content) of a maintenance plan. For the creation and modification of a maintenance plan, this document lists: - preparation and selection of documents and input data; - analysis of input data and development of the maintenance plan up to its validation; - process to be followed to create a maintenance plan - reasons to check a current maintenance plan; - risk assessment and process to be followed to modify the maintenance plan; - monitoring conditions (e.g. justification methods, verification, validation, documentation, roles, skills and knowledge). This document applies only to preventive maintenance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17023:2018

#### EVS-EN 17084:2018

### Raudteealased rakendused. Tuleohutus raudteeveeremis. Materjalide ja komponentide toksilisuse katsetamine

### Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Toxicity test of materials and components

This document describes the measurement of the toxicity potential of the products of combustion based on two test methods: - Method 1: EN ISO 5659-2 Smoke chamber area-based test with Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) gas analysis techniques; - Method 2: NF X70-100-2 Tubular furnace small mass-based test. NOTE 1 This document also specifies test equipment and set out the calculation procedures for evaluation of toxicity data. NOTE 2 This document can be used in addition to others for the determination of toxic gases from devices installed in tunnel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17084:2018

#### 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

#### EVS-EN 16602-70-14:2018

### Kosmosega seotud toodete kvaliteedi tagamine. Korrosioon Space product assurance - Corrosion

The purpose of the Standard is to summarise the (general) corrosion protection requirements applicable to the materials, surface treatments, finishing and manufacturing processes used for space flight hardware. It contains the minimum requirements necessary to guarantee and verify the suitability of materials, coatings systems and processes for corrosion control of space rated products. The Standard classifies the corrosion environments and requires the issuing of a Corrosion Prevention and Control Plan

based on the identified environmental classes. Testing and acceptance criteria are specified for each environmental class. The scope of the document would include all flight parts and components used for space missions including Ground Support Equipment (GSE), where the materials and processes used in interfacing ground support equipment, test equipment, hardware processing equipment, hardware packaging and hardware shipment are to be controlled in order to prevent damage to or contamination of flight hardware.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16602-70-14:2018

#### EVS-EN 2267-010:2018

### Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 010: DR family, single UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable electrical lightweight wires DR family for use in the on-board up to 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) AC and 28 Vdc and electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between  $\Box$  65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant in sizes AWG 26 to 14 (115/200 Vac). In addition, these cables may be suitable for use up to 230/400 Vac in pressurised zones only when installed to take account of possible short circuit effects. Other electrical system configurations is the responsibility of the users.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2267-010:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2267-010:2017

#### EVS-EN 2341:2018

### Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium alloy - Square and rectangular extruded bars - Dimensions

This standard specifies the characteristics of aluminium and aluminium alloy square and rectangular extruded bars, used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2341:2018

#### EVS-EN 2450:2018

#### Aerospace series - Steel 31Ni10 - 1 230 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 420 MPa - Bars - De ≤ 40 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 31Ni10 1 230 MPa  $\leq$  Rm  $\leq$  1 420 MPa Bars De  $\leq$  40 mm for aerospace applications. The ASD STAN designation of this material is FE-PL73.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2450:2018

#### EVS-EN 2600:2018

#### Aerospace series - Designation of metallic semi-finished products - Rules

This document specifies the designation rules for metallic semi-finished products given in Table 1, used in aerospace construction. It is applicable only if referred to in the metallic semi-finished product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2600:2018

#### **EVS-EN 2715:2018**

### Aerospace series - Macrographic examination of aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products, forging stock and forgings

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the macrographic examination of the cut surface from aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products, forging stock and forgings. 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 2715:2018

#### EVS-EN 4165-026:2018

### Aerospace series - Connector, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 026: Accessories for single module connector - Product standard

This document defines accessories of single modules connectors according to EN 4165-024 and EN 4165-025 used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-026:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-026:2015

#### EVS-EN 4611-003:2018

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for enclosed applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, tin plated copper conductor electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 135 °C. The voltage rating is 600 Vrms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 Vac (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are only suitable for airframe use with additional protection against mechanical abuse. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-003:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4611-003:2012

#### EVS-EN 4856:2018

#### Rotorcraft - Emergency Breathing Systems (EBS) - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies requirements for Emergency Breathing Systems (EBS) for use by helicopter crew and passengers in the event of a ditching or water impact, to ensure minimum levels of performance. It applies to EBS for use by adults only. Two categories of EBS are addressed by this standard; Category A EBS capable of being successfully deployed in air and underwater and Category B EBS capable of being successfully deployed in air but not underwater. This document is applicable to compressed air, rebreather and hybrid rebreather designs of EBS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4856:2018

#### **EVS-EN 9107:2018**

### Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Delivery Authorization - Guidance for Aerospace Companies

1.1 General Limited to the commercial aerospace industry where a request is made for a PO to have Direct Delivery Authorization (DDA), which includes an Appropriate Arrangement (AA) between the PO and the Design Organisation (DO). In this process the DO is responsible for ensuring the continuous updating of design and airworthiness data to the PO, whilst the PO is responsible for assurance that the manufactured article conforms to approved design and airworthiness data. The PO is responsible to provide airworthiness release documentation. 1.2 Purpose This document provides guidance to a PO and DO on how to comply with the DDA, including AA requirements per the applicable documents referenced in Clause 2 (see Figure 1). (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9107:2018

#### 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

#### EVS-EN 16842-3:2018

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Nähtavus. Katsemeetodid ja kontrollimine. Osa 3: Lükandmastiga tõstukid kandevõimega kuni 10 000 kg (k.a)

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 3: Reach trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for  $360^{\circ}$  visibility of reach trucks with a sit-on or stand-on operator (herein after referred to as trucks), without a load with a capacity up to and including 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053-1 and it is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for reach trucks with a sit-on or stand-on operator with a capacity  $\leq$  10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-3:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2018**

#### Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms (ISO 21183-2:2018)

This document establishes a list of equivalent terms relating to light conveyor belts. NOTE In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this document gives the equivalent terms in German, Spanish, Italian and Japanese; these are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany (DIN), Spain (AENOR), Italy (UNI) and Japanese (JISC). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21183-2:2018; EN ISO 21183-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2006

#### 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

#### EVS-EN ISO 20848-3:2018

### Packaging - Plastics drums - Part 3: Plug bung closure systems for plastics drums with a nominal capacity of 113,6 I to 220 I (ISO 20848-3:2018)

This document specifies the characteristics and dimensions of plug/bung closure systems for internally threaded openings in plastics drums of nominal capacity 113,6 l to 220 l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20848-3:2018; EN ISO 20848-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20848-3:2008

#### **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

#### **EVS-EN ISO 12957-1:2018**

### Geosynthetics - Determination of friction characteristics - Part 1: Direct shear test (ISO 12957-1:2018)

This document specifies an index test method to determine the friction characteristics of geosynthetics in contact with a standard sand as described in EN 196-1, i.e. with a specified density and moisture content, under a normal stress and at a constant rate of displacement, using a direct shear apparatus. The same testing procedure can be used with any type of soil with the density and moisture content that are required to evaluate the performance under specific conditions or with another geosynthetic under a normal stress and at a constant rate of displacement, using a direct shear apparatus. The procedure can also be used for testing geosynthetic barriers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12957-1:2018; EN ISO 12957-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12957-1:2005

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13438:2018**

### Geosynthetics - Screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation (ISO 13438:2018)

This document specifies a screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation. The test is applicable to products as follows: — Method A for material consisting solely in polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE), polyamide (PA), aramide (AR); — Method B for material consisting solely in polyvinyl alcohol (PVAL). The data are suitable for screening purposes but not for deriving performance data such as lifetime, unless supported by further evidence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13438:2018; EN ISO 13438:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13438:2005

#### 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

#### EVS-EN 17067:2018

### Metsatöömasinad. Raadiokaugjuhtimispultide ohutusnõuded Forestry machinery - Safety requirements on radio remote controls

This European standard specifies the additional requirements for cableless control systems that are used in forestry machinery. The fundamental requirements are defined in the standard prEN 62745. Cableless control systems for the following forestry machines are treated in this standard: - forestry cable winches according to ISO 19472, winches for log splitters; - self-propelled machinery for forestry according to EN ISO 11850 (machines for felling, moving and debranching, forwarders, log loaders, skidders, processors, harvesting machines, mulchers as well as multipurpose machines of these construction types, as described in ISO 6814); the definitive part of the standard defines essential requirements for the driving function of the machine; - mobile yarders for timber logging corresponding to prEN 16517; - log splitters and combined firewood splitters according to EN 609 1:2016, 5.9.2.1 Chipping machines according to EN 13525 and chipping machines with mechanical feed systems for the production of woodchips and shredding /grinding machines; - forestry boom loader and similar devices that are used on self-propelled machinery and trailers for forestry according to EN ISO 11850 and, as indicated above, for timber transport, timber loading, the loading of forestry goods or forestry products as well as for the handling and arrangement of timber harvesters, felling attachments, machines for felling and moving, attachments, saw heads, gripper-saw combinations with or without load or similar devices and machines, insofar they are not treated in EN 12999. Forestry boom loader can be a component of the forestry machine on which they are mounted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17067:2018

#### **EVS-EN 707:2018**

#### Põllumajandusmasinad. Lägalaoturid. Ohutus Agricultural machinery - Slurry tankers - Safety

This document, to be used together with EN ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of semi-mounted, trailed and self-propelled slurry tankers, including their spreading or injecting devices, intended for spreading or injecting slurry which are operated by either pneumatic or mechanical power. In addition, it specifies the type of

information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according the provisions of this document. This document, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to slurry tankers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Table A.1), excepting the hazards related to road safety (e.g. steering, braking). Environmental aspects have not been considered in this document. This document is not applicable to slurry tankers which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 707:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 707:2003+A1:2009

#### EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018/AC:2018

# Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2018/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 18497:2018**

# Põllumajandusmasinad ja traktorid. Suures osas automatiseeritud põllumajandusmasinate ohutusnõuded. Konstrueerimise põhimõtted

Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of highly automated agricultural machines - Principles for design (ISO 18497:2018)

This document specifies principles for the design of highly automated aspects of highly automated machines and vehicles (e.g. agricultural tractors, tractor implement systems, implements and self-propelled machinery) during agricultural field operations. In addition, it provides guidance on the type of information on safe working practices (including information about residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. The purpose of this document is to assist in the provision of safety requirements, means of verification and information for use to ensure an appropriate level of safety for agricultural and forestry tractors and self-propelled machines with functions allowing highly automated operations (see 3.7). This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (as listed in Annex A), relevant to agricultural and forestry tractors and self-propelled machines allowing highly automated field operations when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. NOTE 1 While this document gives principles for the design, verification, validation and provision of information for use of a highly automated agricultural machine (HAAM), the detailed specification of requirements for a specific application will be dependent on the machine and its operating conditions. Therefore, the principles for design given in this document need to be extended for specific HAAM by the use of relevant specific (type-C) standards, when available, or by the manufacturer of the machine using risk assessment. Such additional specification of requirements, for design, verification, validation or information for use are outside the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Safety requirements for specific machines not related to their highly automated operations can be available in machine-specific type-C standards. This document is not applicable to: — forestry applications; — mobile, semi-mobile or stationary machinery used for farm yard or barn operations; operations on public roads including relevant requirements for braking and steering systems. NOTE 3 With respect to implements (e.g. their specific design, functions) and the communication between tractors and implements, additional risks can be relevant and can require additional measures. Such additional measures are outside the scope of this document and are the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to agricultural and forestry tractors, tractor implement systems, implements and self-propelled machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18497:2018; EN ISO 18497:2018

# **EVS-EN ISO 25119-1:2018**

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safetyrelated functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting

nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2018; EN ISO 25119-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16590-1:2014

### **EVS-EN ISO 25119-3:2018**

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safetyrelated functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AqPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; — electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2018; EN ISO 25119-3:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16590-3:2014

# **EVS-EN ISO 25119-4:2018**

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safetyrelated functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AqPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2018; EN ISO 25119-4:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16590-4:2014

# **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

#### EVS-EN 17203:2018

# Foodstuffs - Determination of citrinin in food by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

This document describes a procedure for the determination of the citrinin content in food (cereals, red yeast rice (RYR)), herbs and food supplements by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC MS/MS). This method has been validated for citrinin in red yeast rice and in the formulated food supplements in the range of 2,5  $\mu$ g/kg to 3000  $\mu$ g/kg and in wheat flour in the range of 2,5  $\mu$ g/kg to 100  $\mu$ g/kg. Laboratory experiences have shown that this method is also applicable to white rice, herbs such as a powder of ginkgo biloba leaves and the formulated food supplements in the range of 2,5  $\mu$ g/kg to 50  $\mu$ g/kg.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17203:2018

### 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

#### EVS-EN 17156:2018

# Cosmetics - Analytical methods - LC/UV method for the identification and quantitative determination in cosmetic products of the 22 organic UV filters in use in the EU

This document specifies an analytical method, based on liquid-chromatography (LC) with ultraviolet/visible spectrometry (UV/Vis) detection for the detection and quantitative determination of 22 organic UV filters in use in the EU framework. This method has been validated for emulsion-based cosmetic products, lip-balms, lotions and waters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17156:2018

### **EVS-EN ISO 6145-7:2018**

# Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic methods - Part 7: Thermal mass-flow controllers (ISO 6145-7:2018)

ISO 6145 is a series of documents dealing with various dynamic methods used for the preparation of calibration gas mixtures. This document specifies a method for continuous preparation of calibration gas mixtures, from nominally pure gases or gas mixtures by use of thermal mass-flow controllers. The method is applicable to preparation of mixtures of non-reacting species, i.e. those which do not react with any material of construction of the flow path in the thermal mass-flow controller or the ancillary equipment. If this method is employed for preparation of calibration gas mixtures the optimum performance is as follows: the relative expanded measurement uncertainty U, obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by a coverage factor k = 2, is not greater than 2 %. If pre-mixed gases are used instead of pure gases, mole fractions below 10–6 can be obtained. The measurement of mass flow is not absolute and the flow controller requires independent calibration. The merits of the method are that a large quantity of the calibration gas mixture can be prepared on a continuous basis and that multi-component mixtures can be prepared as readily as binary mixtures if the appropriate number of thermal mass-flow controllers is utilized. NOTE Gas blending systems, based upon thermal mass-flow controllers, and some including the facility of computerization and automatic control, are commercially available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6145-7:2018; EN ISO 6145-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6145-7:2011

# 73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

### **EVS-EN ISO 19296:2018**

# Kaevandamine. Allmaatööde liikurmasinad. Masinate ohtutus Mining - Mobile machines working underground - Machine safety (ISO 19296:2018)

This document specifies the safety requirements for self-propelled mobile machines used in underground mining, as defined in 3.1. This document deals with hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events (see Annex B) relevant to these machines when they are used as intended or under conditions of misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. For utility/service/support machines, this document only includes provisions to address the risks associated with the mobility (movement of the whole machine from one location to another). Risks for the additional functions (e.g. scaling, concrete spraying, bolting, charging, drilling, attachments) are not covered in this document. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures for eliminating or sufficiently reducing risks arising from hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events during commissioning, operation and maintenance. This document does not address: — the additional risks for machines operating in potentially explosive atmospheres; — air quality and engine emissions. This document is not applicable to: — machines constrained to operate by rails; — continuous miners, roadheaders, drill rigs, conveyors, long wall production equipment, tunnel boring machines (TBM), and mobile crushers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19296:2018; EN ISO 19296:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1889-1:2011

# **75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA**

#### **EVS-EN ISO 15112:2018**

### Natural gas - Energy determination (ISO 15112:2018)

This document provides the means for energy determination of natural gas by measurement or by calculation, and describes the related techniques and measures that are necessary to take. The calculation of thermal energy is based on the separate measurement of the quantity, either by mass or by volume, of gas transferred and its measured or calculated calorific value. The general means of calculating uncertainties are also given. Only systems currently in use are described. NOTE Use of such systems in commercial or official trade can require the approval of national authorization agencies, and compliance with legal regulations is required. This document applies to any gas-measuring station from domestic to very large high-pressure transmission. New techniques are not excluded, provided their proven performance is equivalent to, or better than, that of those techniques referred to in this document. Gas-measuring systems are not the subject of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15112:2018; ISO 15112:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15112:2014

#### **EVS-EN ISO 19277:2018**

# Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Qualification testing and acceptance criteria for protective coating systems under insulation (ISO 19277:2018)

This document describes various corrosion under insulation (CUI) environments in refineries and other related industries and environments, and establishes CUI environmental categories including operating temperature ranges from -45 °C to 204 °C for topside and aboveground service only. This document specifies both established and other test methods for the assessment of coatings used for prevention of CUI for each given environment. This document also provides acceptance criteria for each CUI environment. NOTE The test results and acceptance criteria can be considered an aid in the selection of suitable coating systems. For service or peak temperatures below -45 °C an optional cryogenic test can be incorporated and for over 204 °C testing acceptance criteria can be agreed between interested parties. Additional or other test and acceptance measures are possible, but require particular agreement between the interested parties. This document covers spray-applied coatings applied on new carbon and austenitic stainless steel for use in CUI service. This document does not cover testing of sacrificial coatings, such as inorganic zinc, as these coatings can be consumed quickly in wet environments. Developing accelerated corrosion testing for what can be continuous wet service with sacrificial coatings is beyond the scope of this document. "Non-through porosity" thermal spray aluminium coatings with greater than 250 µm dry film thickness can be tested and qualified in accordance with this document. This document does not cover tape and sheet applied products for use in preventing CUI. This document does not deal with other aspects of coating degradation, such as those caused by abrasion, erosion, ultraviolet degradation or other methods that can exist given specific environment and construction methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19277:2018; EN ISO 19277:2018

### 77 METALLURGIA

# **EVS-EN ISO 6506-2:2018**

# Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines (ISO 6506-2:2017)

ISO 6506-2:2017 specifies methods of direct and indirect verification of testing machines used for determining Brinell hardness in accordance with ISO 6506-1 and also specifies when these two types of verification have to be performed. The direct verification involves checking that individual machine performance parameters fall within specified limits whereas the indirect verification utilizes hardness measurements of reference blocks, calibrated in accordance with ISO 6506-3, to check the machine's overall performance. If a testing machine is also to be used for other methods of hardness testing, it has to be verified independently for each method. ISO 6506-2:2017 is applicable to both fixed location and portable hardness testing machines. For machines that are incapable of satisfying the specified force-time profile, the direct verification of force and testing cycle can be modified by the use of Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6506-2:2017; EN ISO 6506-2:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6506-2:2014

# **EVS-EN ISO 8994:2018**

# Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Grid method (ISO 8994:2018)

This document specifies a grid rating system that provides a means of defining levels of performance of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys that have been subjected to corrosion tests. This rating system is applicable to pitting corrosion resulting from — accelerated tests, — exposure to corrosive environments, and — practical service tests. This document takes into account only pitting corrosion of the basis metal resulting from penetration of the protective anodic oxidation coating. NOTE 1 ISO 8993[1] describes a similar rating system based on defined chart scales. NOTE 2 The grid rating system is frequently used for rating the results of short-term corrosion tests for relatively thin anodic oxidation coating, such as those used in the automotive industry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8994:2018; EN ISO 8994:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8994:2011

### 79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

#### EVS-EN 12104:2018

### Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

This document specifies the requirements for cork floor coverings made from agglomerated composition cork supplied in tile form which are designed to be used with a factory finish and/or an in situ finish. Cork floor coverings can be covered with other complementary layers of decorative materials, e.g. decorative cork or wood veneers, with or without applied colours. This document includes a classification system based on intensity of use which shows where cork floor tiles should give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking, labelling and packing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12104:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12104:2000

### 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### **CEN ISO/TR 18486:2018**

# Plastics - Parameters comparing the spectral irradiance of a laboratory light source for weathering applications to a reference solar spectral irradiance (ISO/TR 18486:2018)

This document specifies a calculation method which allows calculating a parameter which compares the spectral irradiance of a laboratory radiation source for weathering application to a reference solar spectral irradiance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 18486:2018; CEN ISO/TR 18486:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 18486:2017

### EVS-EN 438-2:2016/A1:2018

# High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 2: Determination of properties

This European Standard specifies the methods of test for determination of the properties of high-pressure decorative laminates as defined in Clause 3. These methods are primarily intended for testing the sheets specified in EN 438-3, EN 438-4, EN 438-5, EN 438-6, EN 438-8, and EN 438-9. The precision of the test methods, specified in this European Standard, is not known because inter-laboratory data are not yet available. When inter-laboratory data will be obtained, precision statements will be added to the test method at the following revision. For those test methods having an end point determination based on subjective judgement, it is not meaningful to make a statement of precision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-2:2016/A1:2018 Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-2:2016

#### **EVS-EN 513:2018**

# Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the resistance to artificial weathering

This document specifies a method for exposing specimens made from poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles to xenon-arc radiation, in order to assess changes in characteristics. It is applicable to PVC based profiles including those covered with foil, lacquered or coextruded. NOTE The determination of changes in colour and variations of properties after exposure of PVC based profiles to xenon-arc radiation is described in an informative Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 513:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 513:2000

# **EVS-EN ISO 11502:2018**

### Plastics - Film and sheeting - Determination of blocking resistance (ISO 11502:2018)

This document specifies two methods for assessing the tendency of flexible plastic films and sheets to adhere to one another when left in contact for some time, at a specified temperature and under light pressure. One method is qualitative and the other is quantitative.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11502:2018; EN ISO 11502:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11502:2005

# **EVS-EN ISO 15527:2018**

# Plastics - Compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW, PE-HD) - Requirements and test methods (ISO 15527:2018)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW and PE-HD, see ISO 1043-1) without fillers or reinforcing materials. It applies only to thicknesses from 10 mm to 200 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15527:2018; EN ISO 15527:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15527:2013

#### **EVS-EN ISO 21012:2018**

## Krüogeenanumad. Voolikud

# Cryogenic vessels - Hoses (ISO 21012:2018)

This standard gives design, construction, type and production testing, and marking requirements for non insulated cryogenic flexible hose used for the transfer of cryogenic fluids within the following range of operating conditions: - working temperature: from -270 °C to + 65 °C; - maximum nominal pressure: 80 bar; - nominal size (DN): from 10 to 100. End fittings for mounting of any couplings are within the scope of this standard, but the couplings are subject to other standards. It is intended that the hose be designed and tested to satisfy the generally accepted nominal pressure e.g. PN 40. Hoses may then be selected with a PN equal to or greater than the maximum allowable pressure (PS) of the equipment to which it is to be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21012:2018; ISO 21012:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12434:2001

### **EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2018**

# Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 2: Small tensile bars (ISO 294-2:2018)

This document specifies a four-cavity mould, the type C ISO mould, for the injection moulding of small tensile bars measuring  $\geq$  60 mm  $\times$  10 mm  $\times$  3 mm (the type CW11 test specimen in ISO 20753).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-2:2018; EN ISO 294-2:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2000 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2000/A1:2005

#### **EVS-EN ISO 4612:2018**

# Plastics - Preparation of PVC pastes for test purposes - Planetary-mixer method (ISO 4612:2018)

This document specifies two methods, A and B, for the preparation of pastes (also known as plastisols) from appropriate PVC resins, plasticizers and other ingredients using a planetary mixing process. Both method A and method B can be used to prepare pastes of any composition. Method A (single-speed) is particularly applicable to resins prone to heat build-up during paste preparation, while method B (two-speed) might be preferred for repetitive work, e.g. for process control during resin manufacture, because of its shorter mixing time. Such pastes can be used for a variety of test purposes, including the determination of rheological properties for resin designation and specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4612:2018; EN ISO 4612:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4612:2000

# EVS-EN ISO 472:2013/A1:2018

#### Plastics - Vocabulary - Amendment 1: Additional items (ISO 472:2013/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 472:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 472:2013/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 472:2013/A1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

# **EVS-EN ISO 527-3:2018**

# Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 3: Test conditions for films and sheets (ISO 527-3:2018)

This document specifies the conditions for determining the tensile properties of plastic films or sheets less than 1 mm thick, based upon the general principles given in ISO 527-1. NOTE 1 For sheets greater than 1 mm thick, the user is referred to ISO 527-2. See ISO 527-1:2012, 1.2. This document is not normally suitable for determining the tensile properties of a) cellular materials, and b) plastics reinforced by textile fibres. See ISO 527-1:2012, 1.5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 527-3:2018; ISO 527-3:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 527-3:2000

### 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### **EVS-EN ISO 150:2018**

# Raw, refined and boiled linseed oil for paints and varnishes - Specifications and methods of test (ISO 150:2018)

This Document specifies the requirements and the corresponding methods of test for raw, refined and boiled linseed oils for paints and varnishes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 150:2018; EN ISO 150:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 150:2007

#### **EVS-EN ISO 2812-2:2018**

# Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 2: Water immersion method (ISO 2812-2:2018)

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of water by partial or full immersion. This method enables the determination of the effects of water on the coating and, if necessary, the assessment of the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-2:2018; EN ISO 2812-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-2:2007

#### **EVS-EN ISO 3681:2018**

# Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of saponification value - Titrimetric method (ISO 3681:2018)

This document specifies a titrimetric method for determining the esterified-acid content in binders for paints and varnishes, free acids and acid anhydrides being necessarily included in the result obtained. Because different binders vary in their resistance to saponification, this document is of limited applicability. If necessary, completeness of saponification can be checked by repeating the test under more severe conditions achieved by the use of longer saponification time, more concentrated potassium hydroxide solution, or a higher-boiling alcohol as solvent. Annex A specifies a procedure suitable for binders that saponify with difficulty. The method is not applicable to those materials that show further reaction with alkalis beyond normal saponification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3681:2018; EN ISO 3681:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3681:2000

### **EVS-EN ISO 4619:2018**

# Driers for paints and varnishes (ISO 4619:2018)

This document specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints, varnishes and related products. It applies to driers in the solid or liquid form. It does not apply to emulsifiable driers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4619:2018; EN ISO 4619:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4619:2010

# 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

# **CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018**

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15874-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15874 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15874-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003

### CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15875-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15875 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15875 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1:2003, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15875-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003

#### CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15876-7:2018)

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15876 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876 (see Foreword), this document is applicable to polybutene (PB) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15876-1:2017, Table 1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15876-7:2018; CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003

### CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2018

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 15877-7:2018)

This part of ISO 15877 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 15877 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15877 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification (International Standard) is applicable to Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009).

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2018: ISO/TS 15877-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2009

#### CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 22391-7:2018)

This part of ISO 22391 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 22391 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 22391 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 22391:2009).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018; ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011

#### CEN/TR 15868:2018

# Survey on provisions valid in the place of use used in conjunction with the European concrete standard and developing practice

This CEN Report provides a summary of provisions valid in the place of use used with EN 206:2013. The aims of this CEN Report are to: a) provide a picture of how EN 206:2013 is being applied in practice; b) identify areas where EN 206 is being interpreted in different ways; c) identify areas where CEN Member Countries have found simplification to be necessary; d) identify where the options listed in EN 206:2013, Annex M to have provisions valid in the place of use have been taken up; e) identify other clauses in EN 206 where CEN Member Countries have amended or added to the requirements; f) identify areas within the scope of concrete production and supply not covered by EN 206, but covered by national provisions; g) identify developing practice that may lead to a need for standardization in the future. EN 206 uses the phrase 'provisions valid in the place of use'. This survey uses the term 'provisions valid in the place of use' to include regulations, standards and other documents that form the basis of local practice. As a summary of national requirements, the information in this CEN Report is incomplete and may have been subject to later revisions, particularly if the entry was based on information in CEN/TR15868: 2009. It is insufficient and not intended to provide the basis for design and specification: for this the national requirements (see Table 2) should be studied. Table 2 identifies CEN Member Countries who did not respond to the questionnaire. The other tables in this CEN Report only include information from CEN Member Countries, or in the view of the authors, the information in CEN/TR 15868:2009 is still likely to be valid.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15868:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15868:2009

## CEN/TS 17165:2018

Light and lighting - Lighting system design process

This document specifies steps to be taken in the lighting system design process and lists responsibilities for the implementation and operation of the lighting solution. The aim of the process is: 1) to design lighting system solutions for sustainable lighting quality based on recommendations in the relevant lighting application standards, for the wellbeing of users and for a pleasant built environment, and 2) to ensure that the light requirements are fulfilled with energy efficient solutions (luminaire and control system) with data that can be used in the energy calculations, and 3) to list the equipment information to be used in the installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance of the lighting system over the years and the decommissioning process, and 4) to compile the documents defining the designed lighting system solution. The described lighting system design process applies to all projects of buildings and facilities whether, new or a refurbishment in the lighting sector. This includes amongst others the following applications: - office buildings - business, communication, design; - industry buildings - manufacture, warehouse; - outdoor work place areas - shipyards, marshalling yards, timber works; - healthcare buildings - hospitals, hospice, residential and elderly care facilities; - retail buildings - shops, supermarkets, wholesale establishments; - hospitality buildings - bedded areas, meeting rooms, restaurant, café; - sports - indoor sports facilities and outdoor sports fields; - education buildings - schools, colleges, universities; - roads - traffic routes and conflict areas; - amenity areas - cycle paths, residential roads, pedestrian areas; - parking areas - indoor and outdoor. The process does not apply to: - specialized lighting systems, (historic buildings, stage, studio, dentist, operating table, etc.); - lighting built into machinery or medical equipment; - temporary lighting installations. This document is not applicable to the design of the relevant electrical system and structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17165:2018

#### EVS-EN 12310-2:2018

# Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of resistance to tearing - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies a method for the determination of tear properties of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing using a trapezoidal test specimen with a nick or cut.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12310-2:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12310-2:2001

#### EVS-EN 12390-10:2018

# Testing hardened concrete - Part 10: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete at atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide

This document specifies a method of determining the carbonation rate of a concrete, expressed in  $mm/\sqrt{a}$ . This document establishes a procedure where a standardized climate controlled chamber is used and where specimens are placed on a natural exposure site protected from direct rainfall. The standardized climate controlled chamber procedure is the reference method. These procedures are applicable for the initial testing of concrete, but they are not applicable for factory production control.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-10:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 12390-10:2007

### EVS-EN 13203-5:2018

# Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 5: Elektrilise soojuspumbaga varustatud gaasküttega seadmete energiatarbimise hindamine Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 5: Assessment of energy consumption of gas-fired appliances combined with electrical heat pump

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage gas-fired combined with electrical heat pump. It applies to a package marketed as single unit or fully specified by the manufacturer that have: - a heat input not exceeding 400 kW; and - a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2000 I. EN 13203-1 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected 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 appliances combined with heat pump with electrically driven compressor according to EN 16147. It defines a number of daily load profiles 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. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply. The present document does not apply for gas boilers with recovery systems using combustion products as heat source for the electrical heat pump. When the electrical heat pump does not work for domestic hot water production in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable for energy performances assessing, EN 13203-2 should be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-5:2018

# EVS-EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

# Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This document applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: — protection against impact from vehicles or

from other mobile equipment, — protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, — protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13374:2013+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13374:2013

#### EVS-EN 14825:2018

Kliimaseadmed, vedelikjahutid ja elektrilise ajamiga kompressoriga soojuspumbad ruumide kütmiseks ja jahutuseks. Testimine ja hindamine osalise koormuse tingimustes ja sesoonsete näitajate arvutamine

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

This European Standard covers air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages, including comfort and process chillers. It applies to factory made units defined in EN 14511-1, except single duct, double duct, control cabinet and close control units. It also covers direct expansion-to-water(brine) heat pumps (DX-to-water) as defined in EN 15879-1. This European Standard also covers hybrid heat pumps as defined in this standard. This European Standard gives the temperatures and part load conditions and the calculation methods for the determination of seasonal energy efficiency SEER and SEERon, seasonal space cooling energy efficiency ηs,c seasonal coefficient of performance SCOP, SCOPon and SCOPnet, and seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs,h and seasonal energy performance ratio SEPR. Such calculation methods may be based on calculated or measured values. In case of measured values, this European Standard covers the test methods for determination of capacities, EER and COP values during active mode at part load conditions. It also covers test methods for electric power consumption during thermostat-off mode, standby mode, off-mode and crankcase heater mode. NOTE 1 The word "unit" is used instead of the full terms of the products. NOTE 2 The word "cooling" is used to refer to both space cooling and process cooling. NOTE 3 The word "heating" is used to refer to space heating.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14825:2016

#### EVS-EN 15399:2018

# Gas infrastructure - Safety Management System for Gas Networks with maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar

This document specifies requirements on the development and implementation of a safety management system for operators of a gas network with a maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar according to EN 12007 (all parts). This document refers to all activities and processes related to safety aspects and performed by gas operators of a gas network with a maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar, including those activities entrusted to contractors. It includes safety-related provisions on operation of the gas network. The described safety management system is applicable to infrastructure for the distribution of processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive gas of the 2nd gas family as classified in EN 437, including injected gases from non-conventional sources. NOTE 1 Gases from non-conventional resources can be bio methane, hydrogen, shale gas, synthetic gases and others. This document can also apply for gas infrastructure conveying only gases from non-conventional sources, such as bio methane grids or gases of the 3rd family as classified in EN 437. For safety management and pipeline integrity management systems of gas networks with a maximum operating pressure above 16 bar generally EN 16348 applies. NOTE 2 If minor sections of the gas network are operated with a maximum operating pressure above 16 bar, these can also be managed by an SMS according to this document. For the pipeline integrity management EN 16348 applies. NOTE 3 If minor sections of a gas transmission network are operated with a maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar, this document or EN 16348 can be applied. In any case, for the pipeline integrity management system EN 16348 applies. Specific requirements for occupational health and safety are excluded from this document. National legislation and other European and/or international standards, e.g. OHSAS 18001, apply. This document specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructure. It is important that users of this standard are aware that more detailed national standards and/or code of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This document is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, the national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). NOTE 4 CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) contains: - clarification of relevant legislation/regulations applicable in a country; - if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; - national contact point for the latest information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15399:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15399:2007

### EVS-EN 16002:2018

# Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies a test method to determine the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing. The assessment is limited to the performance of the mechanically fastened flexible sheets only. The test method does not include the determination of the performance of the mechanical fastener and/or the combination of the mechanical fastener and the substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16002:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16002:2010

#### EVS-EN 16929:2018

### Test methods - Timber floors - Determination of vibration properties

This document specifies test methods for the determination of natural frequencies, damping, unit point load deflection and acceleration of floors composed of sawn timber, engineered wood products, and mass timber beams or slabs (e.g. cross laminated timber CLT, glued laminated timber GL, nail laminated timber), with or without concrete screeds, as well as for timber-concrete composite floors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16929:2018

#### EVS-EN 17125:2018

### Domestic spas/whirlpool spas/hot tubs - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for domestic spas/whirlpool spas/hot tubs (see 3.2) for indoor and/or outdoor use, covering the following: - portable spas including inflatable spas; - exercise spas (factory-built or field-engineered); - Scandinavian hot tubs; - field-engineered spas; - any associated equipment. This document also provides advice and guidance for installers and maintainers of domestic spas/whirlpool spas/hot tubs. This document is not applicable to: - any type of swimming pool (domestic or public); - mini-pools according to EN 16927; - public spas (public use according to EN 15288); - paddling pools according to EN 71-8; - spas specifically intended for physical/medical therapy; - spas specifically intended for beauty therapy; - flotation tanks and flotation pools; - bath tubs (including whirlpool baths); - natural spas (name used to describe a bathing area, which is filled with untreated geothermally heated water); - birthing pools.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17125:2018

#### EVS-EN 17146:2018

### Determination of the strength of infill supports - Test method and requirements

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the bearing capacity (ultimate limit state and serviceability limit state) of infill support which cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations based upon the strength of the materials or to compare the calculation when necessary. Three different types of infill (glass) supports are dealt in this standard: - The cantilever infill (glass) supports, see Figure 1 (a); - The cruciform infill (glass) supports only fixed to the mullion, see Figure 1 (b); - Corner infill (glass) supports only fixed to the mullion, see Figure 1 (c). The test method is intended for the assessment of cantilever infill (glass) supports that have not been tested according to EN 16758 (see Figure 9). The results of the test method can only be interpreted when incorporated with the results from a test in accordance with EN 16758. It is essential that cruciform and corner infill (glass) supports only fixed to the mullion are tested in accordance with this standard. The infill (glass) supports connected to the mullion and the transom together are considered as a part of sheared connection and are covered by EN 16758. Where the mechanical performances of the infill (glass) support is already assessed in accordance with the provisions described in EN 13830, additional information with respect to mechanical performance of the infill (glass) support and direct applications can be determined with this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17146:2018

# EVS-EN 17192:2018

### Ventilation for buildings - Ductwork - Non-metallic ductwork - Requirements and test methods

This document defines the test methods and performance characteristics for rigid or semi-rigid non-metallic ductwork which are used for ventilation and air conditioning of buildings. This document does not include flexible ducts such as those made of textiles, non-metallic spiral ductwork or others, which are handled in EN 13180 or ductwork made from insulation duct board, which is handled in EN 13403. Requirements for the air tightness of the ventilation system for non-residential buildings are given in EN 16798-3. For residential buildings, it is essential to apply national rules. This document specifies methods to test rigid or semi-rigid non-metallic ductwork under laboratory conditions. On-site tests are excluded. The test methods and performance characteristics are valid for ventilation ducts with circular, rectangular or other cross sections-

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17192:2018

### EVS-EN 196-11:2018

# Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 11: Hüdratatsioonisoojus. Isotermilise soojusvoo kalorimeetriline meetod

# Methods of testing cement - Part 11: Heat of hydration - Isothermal Conduction Calorimetry method

This document specifies the apparatus and procedure for determining the heat of hydration of cements and other hydraulic binders at different test ages by isothermal conduction calorimetry. This test procedure is intended for measuring the heat of hydration of cement up to 7 days in order to obtain correspondence between Isothermal Conduction Calorimetry (ICC) and EN 196-8 and EN 196-9. Nevertheless this test duration may be critical for some apparatus, even if they can work properly at shorter test ages. Contrary to EN 196-8 this method gives the heat of hydration continuously over the time. Additionally, the heat flow versus time is given.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-11:2018

#### EVS-EN 196-6:2018

# Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 6: Peenuse määramine Methods of testing cement - Part 6: Determination of fineness

See standard kirjeldab tsemendi peenuse määramise kolme meetodit. Sõelumismeetod näitab ainult jämedate tsemendiosakeste olemasolu. Esmajärjekorras on see ette nähtud tootmisprotsessi kontrollimiseks ja juhtimiseks. Õhujoa meetod määrab sõeljääki ja on kasutatav osistele, mis olulisel määral läbivad 2,0 mm katsesõela. Seda võib kasutada aglomeraatide väga peente osiste terastikulise koostise määramisel. Seda meetodit saab kasutada koos katsesõeltega avasuuruste vahemikus, nt 63 µm ja 90 µm. Õhuläbivuse meetodiga (Blaine'i meetod) määratakse eripind (pinna ja massi suhe) võrreldes etalonprooviga. Eripinna määramine on ette nähtud eelkõige ühe ja sama tehase jahvatusprotsessi kontrollimiseks. See meetod võimaldab siiski ainult kasutatava tsemendi omaduste piiratud määramist. MÄRKUS Ülipeeneid materjale sisaldavate tsementide puhul võib õhuläbivusmeetod mitte anda õigeid tulemusi. Nimetatud meetodeid võib rakendada kõikide standardis EN 197 loetletud tsementide puhul.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-6:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 196-6:2010

### EVS-EN 772-22:2018

# Methods of test for masonry units - Part 22: Determination of freeze/thaw resistance of clay masonry units

This document specifies a method for determining the freeze/thaw resistance of clay masonry units in one of two categories F1 or F2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 772-22:2018 Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 772-22:2006

### **EVS-EN ISO 13257:2018**

# Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2018)

This document specifies a test method for determining the resistance to elevated temperature cycling of thermoplastics piping systems for non- pressure applications, inside buildings or buried in the ground within the building structure. This document is applicable to piping systems with components of nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm. Although limited to nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm, the test results may be extrapolated to products of larger nominal outside diameters from the same range.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2018; EN ISO 13257:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017

#### **EVS-EN ISO 19650-1:2018**

# Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO 19650-1:2018)

This document outlines the concepts and principles for information management at a stage of maturity described as "building information modelling (BIM) according to the ISO 19650 series". This document provides recommendations for a framework to manage information including exchanging, recording, versioning and organizing for all actors. This document is applicable to the whole life cycle of any built asset, including strategic planning, initial design, engineering, development, documentation and construction, day-to-day operation, maintenance, refurbishment, repair and end-of-life. This document can be adapted to assets or projects of any scale and complexity, so as not to hamper the flexibility and versatility that characterize the large range of potential procurement strategies and so as to address the cost of implementing this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19650-1:2018; EN ISO 19650-1:2018

### EVS-EN ISO 19650-2:2018

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of the assets (ISO 19650-2:2018)

This document specifies requirements for information management, in the form of a management process, within the context of the delivery phase of assets and the exchanges of information within it, using building information modelling. This document can be applied to all types of assets and by all types and sizes of organizations, regardless of the chosen procurement strategy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19650-2:2018; EN ISO 19650-2:2018

### EVS-EN ISO 21083-1:2018

Test method to measure the efficiency of air filtration media against spherical nanomaterials - Part 1: Size range from 20 nm to 500 nm (ISO 21083-1:2018)

This document specifies the testing instruments and procedure for determining the fractional filtration efficiencies of flat sheet filter medium against airborne nanoparticles in the range of 20 nm to 500 nm. The testing methods in this document are limited to spherical or nearly-spherical particles to avoid uncertainties due to the particle shape.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21083-1:2018; EN ISO 21083-1:2018

# **EVS-EN ISO 9053-1:2018**

# Acoustics - Determination of airflow resistance - Part 1: Static airflow method (ISO 9053-1:2018)

This document specifies the measurement of the determination of the static airflow resistance[1,2], in a laminar flow regime, of porous materials for acoustical applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9053-1:2018; EN ISO 9053-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29053:1999

#### 93 RAJATISED

#### CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 22391-7:2018)

This part of ISO 22391 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of ISO 22391 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 22391 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 22391:2009).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018; ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011

### EVS-EN 12697-3:2013+A1:2018

## Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 3: Bitumen recovery: Rotary evaporator

This document describes a test method for the recovery of soluble bitumen from bituminous mixtures used in road, airfield or similar pavements in a form suitable for further testing. The test can be undertaken on either loose or compacted asphalt materials. The procedure is suitable for the recovery of paving grade bitumens, for which materials this European Standard is the reference method. The fractionating column procedure (see EN 12697-4) is the reference method for mixtures containing volatile matter such as cut-back bitumen. For recovery of polymer modified bitumens, the rotary evaporator procedure is recommended.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-3:2013+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-3:2013

# EVS-EN 12697-30:2018

# Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 30: Specimen preparation by impact compactor

This document specifies methods of moulding specimens from bituminous mixtures by impact compaction. Such specimens are primarily used to determine bulk density and other technological characteristics, e.g. Marshall stability and flow according to EN 12697-34. This document applies to bituminous mixtures (both those made up in a laboratory and those resulting from work site sampling), with not more than 15 % by mass retained on the 22,4 mm sieve and none on the 31,5 mm sieve.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-30:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-30:2012

### EVS-EN 12697-5:2018

#### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density

This document specifies test methods for determining the maximum density of a bituminous mixture (voidless mass). It specifies a volumetric procedure, a hydrostatic procedure and a mathematical procedure. The test methods described are intended for use with loose bituminous materials containing paving grade bitumens, modified binders or other bituminous binders used for bituminous mixes. The tests are suitable for both fresh or aged bituminous materials. Samples may be supplied as loose material or as compacted material; it is advised to separate the latter first. NOTE General guidance on selection of a test procedure to determine the maximum density of a bituminous mixture is given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-5:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-5:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-5:2010/AC:2012

#### EVS-EN 12697-8:2018

# Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 8: Asfaltsegust proovikehade poorsusomaduste määramine Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 8: Determination of void characteristics of bituminous specimens

See dokument kirjeldab tihendatud asfaldist proovikeha poorsusomaduste arvutamise protseduuri: õhuga täidetud pooride (poorsuse) (Va), sideainega täidetud skeletipoorsuse (VFB) ning kui segu koostises sisalduvad lisandid, siis ka sideaine ja lisanditega täidetud skeletipoorsuse (VFBad) määramist. Meetod sobib proovikehadele, mis on laboratoorselt tihendatud, või proovikehadele, mis on saadud kas puurimise või saagimise teel paigaldatud ja tihendatud asfaltkattest või laboratoorselt tihendatud prooviplaadist. Neid poorsusomadusi võib kasutada segu projekteerimise kriteeriumitena või paigaldatud ja tihendatud asfaltkatte hindamiseks.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-8:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-8:2003

#### EVS-EN 12716:2018

### Execution of special geotechnical work - Jet grouting

This document establishes general principles for the execution of jet grouting works. NOTE The jet grouting processes is distinguished from the grouting processes covered by EN 12715.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12716:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12716:2002

#### EVS-EN 12966:2014+A1:2018

# Vertikaalsed liikluskorraldusvahendid. Muudetava teabega liiklusmärgid Road vertical signs - Variable message traffic signs

This European Standard provides specifications for two types of variable message signs (VMS); i.e. continuous (see 3.4) and discontinuous (see 3.7). This European Standard covers mobile, temporary and permanently installed VMS used in circulation areas, on public and private land, including tunnels for the information, guidance, warning and/or direction of traffic. Test modules are used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements. This European Standard specifies visual and physical characteristics of VMS as well as their durability aspects. It also provides relevant requirements and corresponding test methods, assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) and marking. NOTE Provisions for the evaluation of conformity with regards to type testing are further specified in 6.2; provisions with regards to factory production control (FPC) are further specified in 6.3. This European Standard does not cover a) sign gantries, cantilevers, posts (supports) and foundations, b) signal heads, c) sizes and shapes of VMS messages, d) control units and monitoring units unless inside the VMS, e) control of sign luminance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12966:2014+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12966:2014

# EVS-EN 13880-8:2018

# Hot applied joint sealants - Part 8: Test method for the determination of the change in weight of fuel resistance joint sealants after fuel immersion

This document specifies a method for determination of the resistance to fuel spillage of a joint sealant by calculating the change in mass, after immersion in a standard reference fuel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-8:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-8:2003

### EVS-EN 16729-4:2018

# Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 4: Qualification of personnel for non-destructive testing on rails

This document defines the requirements for qualification of the personnel who plan, carry out and supervise non-destructive testing in industrial sector - Railway maintenance infrastructure, on rails in switches, crossings and plain track. Safety of staff working on or near the railway track is part of the infrastructure manager safety management system and is not part of this standard. This document applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1 and EN 13674-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16729-4:2018

### **EVS-EN ISO 17892-10:2018**

# Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 10: Direct shear tests (ISO 17892-10:2018)

This document specifies two laboratory test methods for the determination of the effective shear strength of soils under consolidated drained conditions using either a shearbox or a ring shear device. This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of effective shear strength parameters for soils in direct shear within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The tests included in this document are for undisturbed, remoulded, re-compacted or reconstituted soils. The procedure describes the requirements of a determination of the shear resistance of a specimen under a single vertical (normal) stress. Generally three or

more similar specimens from one soil are prepared for shearing under three or more different vertical pressures to allow the shear strength parameters to be determined in accordance with Annex B. Special procedures for preparation and testing the specimen, such as staged loading and pre-shearing or for interface tests between soils and other materials, are not covered in the procedure of this document. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of the drained shear strength of soils in direct shear for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-10:2018; ISO 17892-10:2018

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004

#### **EVS-EN ISO 22477-1:2018**

# Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 1: Testing of piles: static compression load testing (ISO 22477-1:2018)

This document establishes the specifications for the execution of static pile load tests in which a single pile is subjected to an axial static load in compression in order to define its load-displacement behaviour. This document is applicable to vertical piles as well as raking piles. All types of piles are covered by this document. The tests considered in this document are limited to maintained load tests. Pile load tests with constant penetration rate and cyclic load tests are not covered by this document. NOTE This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1997-1. EN 1997-1 provides numerical values of partial factors for limit states and of correlation factors to derive characteristic values from static pile load tests to be taken into account in design. This document provides specifications for the execution of static axial pile load tests: a) checking that a pile will behave as designed; b) measuring the resistance of a pile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22477-1:2018; EN ISO 22477-1:2018

# 95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

#### **EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018**

# Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement (ISO 17201-1:2018)

This document specifies a method to determine the acoustic source energy of the muzzle blast for calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent. It is applicable at distances where peak pressures less than 1 kPa (equivalent to a peak sound pressure level of 154 dB) are observed. The source energy, directivity of the source and their spectral structure determined by this procedure can be used as input data to sound propagation programmes, enabling the prediction of shooting noise in the neighbourhood of shooting ranges. Additionally, the data can be used to compare sound emission from different types of guns or different types of ammunition used with the same gun. This document is applicable to guns used in civil shooting ranges but it can also be applied to military guns. It is not applicable to the assessment of hearing damage or sound levels in the non-linear region. Suppressors and silencers are not taken into consideration in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2018; EN ISO 17201-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

### 97 OLME, MEELELAHUTUS, SPORT

# **EVS-EN 1081:2018**

# Resilient, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings - Determination of the electrical resistance

This document specifies test methods for determining: a) the vertical resistance, b) the resistance to earth, c) the surface resistance of a resilient, laminate and modular multilayer floor covering after installation in test piece or after installation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1081:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1081:2000

# EVS-EN 12104:2018

# Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

This document specifies the requirements for cork floor coverings made from agglomerated composition cork supplied in tile form which are designed to be used with a factory finish and/or an in situ finish. Cork floor coverings can be covered with other complementary layers of decorative materials, e.g. decorative cork or wood veneers, with or without applied colours. This document includes a classification system based on intensity of use which shows where cork floor tiles should give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking, labelling and packing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12104:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12104:2000

### EVS-EN 12277:2015+A1:2018

Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusvööd. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Harnesses - Safety requirements and test methods This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for harnesses for use in mountaineering including climbing. It is applicable to full body harnesses, small body harnesses, sit harnesses and chest harnesses.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12277:2015+A1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12277:2015

#### EVS-EN 14836:2018

# Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas - Test method for artificial weathering

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of resistance to ultra violet (UV) degradation of synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas by the use of artificial weathering in order that the resulting changes in properties can be determined as detailed in the relevant product specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14836:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14836:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14836:2006/AC:2007

### EVS-EN 17072:2018

# Lapsehooldustooted. Vannid, vannide tugialused ja mitte-iseseisvad abivahendid suplemiseks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

# Child care articles - Bath tubs, stands and non-standalone bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's bath tubs and stands and for non-standalone bathing aids that are designed and intended to be used only in conjunction with a children's bath tub. This document does not cover children's bath tubs and stands and non-standalone bathing aids designed for children with special needs. NOTE 1 Standalone bathing aids are covered in EN 17022. NOTE 2 Where the product has several functions or can be converted into another function it is due to comply with relevant standard(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17072:2018

### EVS-EN 17138:2018

# Conservation of cultural heritage - Methods and materials for cleaning porous inorganic materials

This document provides the guidelines for the choice of the operational cleaning technical specifications in order to optimize the cleaning operation. The fundamental requirements for each specific cleaning method are given as to adapt cleaning works for single specific cases. The objective of cleaning may consist of removal of any combination of unwanted materials, such as: degraded protective coatings, surface or near-surface materials, which constitute a present or future threat to conservation, materials which prevent legibility of the object or are disfiguring by nature, deposits which are judged to be incompatible to the historical nature of the object.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17138:2018

#### EVS-EN 17142:2018

# Modular multilayer floor coverings - Elements with a wood powder based surface layer - Specifications, requirements and test methods

This document specifies characteristics, states requirements and gives test methods for modular multilayer floor coverings with an surface layer based on wood powder (as defined in 3.1). It includes a classification system, based on EN ISO 10874, giving practical requirements for areas of use and levels of use, to indicate where powder based floor coverings will give satisfactory service and to encourage the consumer to make an informed choice. It also specifies requirements for marking and packaging. Powder based floor coverings are considered for domestic and commercial levels of use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17142:2018

### EVS-EN 1888-1:2018

### Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 1: Pushchairs and prams

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for pushchairs and prams, designed for the carriage of one or more children, up to 15 kg each and up to 20 kg for any integrated platform on which a child can stand. This European Standard does not cover toys, baby carriers fitted with wheels; pushchairs and prams propelled by a motor and pushchairs and prams designed for children with special needs. Where a pushchair or pram or any part of the pushchair or pram has several functions or can be converted into another function it is due to comply with relevant standard(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1888:2012

#### EVS-EN 1888-2:2018

# Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 2: Pushchairs for children above 15 kg up to 22 kg

This European Standard specifies the additional safety requirements and test methods for pushchairs, designed for the carriage of one or more children, above15 kg and up to 22 kg each. This European Standard applies in conjunction with and in addition to the European standard EN 1888-1 and it cannot be used separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-2:2018

#### EVS-EN 60065:2014/AC:2018

# Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

Parandus standardile EN 60065:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60065:2014/COR3:2018; EN 60065:2014/AC:2018-12

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60065:2014

# EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

# Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele

# Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-11:2010

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-11:2010/A2:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010

#### EVS-EN 959:2018

## Mountaineering equipment - Rock anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for rock anchors for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 959:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 959:2007

# **EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018**

# Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement (ISO 17201-1:2018)

This document specifies a method to determine the acoustic source energy of the muzzle blast for calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent. It is applicable at distances where peak pressures less than 1 kPa (equivalent to a peak sound pressure level of 154 dB) are observed. The source energy, directivity of the source and their spectral structure determined by this procedure can be used as input data to sound propagation programmes, enabling the prediction of shooting noise in the neighbourhood of shooting ranges. Additionally, the data can be used to compare sound emission from different types of guns or different types of ammunition used with the same gun. This document is applicable to guns used in civil shooting ranges but it can also be applied to military guns. It is not applicable to the assessment of hearing damage or sound levels in the nonlinear region. Suppressors and silencers are not taken into consideration in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2018; EN ISO 17201-1:2018 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

# **EVS-EN ISO 24342:2018**

# Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO 24342:2018)

This document describes methods for determining side lengths, straightness of edges and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles and planks. The side lengths, straightness and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles and planks are important considerations because installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if these performance criteria are not followed. This can cause the installed tiles/planks to line up unevenly, producing unsightly seams and corners that do not match.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24342:2018; EN ISO 24342:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 994:2012 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012/A1:2012

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016**

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2016; EN ISO 11145:2016 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2012**

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 11979-1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-1:2012; EN ISO 11979-1:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2006

Kerged konveierilindid. Osa 2: Samaväärsete terminite loetelu Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21183-2:2005; EN ISO 21183-2:2006 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-IEC 60050-811:2007

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 811: Elektervedu International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 811: Electric traction

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-811:1991

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

# **CEN ISO/TS 16407-2:2012**

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16407-2:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16407-2:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16407-2:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16407-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN ISO/TS 16410-2:2012

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16410-2:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16410-2:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16410-2:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16410-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 17021-2:2016

Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems (ISO/IEC/TS 17021-2:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TS 17021-2:2012; CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 17021-2:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 17021-3:2016

Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 3: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of quality management systems (ISO/IEC/TS 17021-3:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TS 17021-3:2013; CEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 17021-3:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 15399:2007

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Juhised gaasijaotusvõrgu juhtimissüsteemidele Gas Supply Systems - Guidelines for Management systems for Gas Distribution Network

Keel: en. et

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15399:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15399:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011**

# Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication (ISO 14906:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2011; EN ISO 14906:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015 Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015

# Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Amendment 1 (ISO 14906:2011/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2011/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

# Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

# CEN/TS 16826-1:2015

# Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16826-1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20184-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# CEN/TS 16826-2:2015

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16826-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20184-2:2018

#### CEN/TS 16827-1:2015

# Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16827-1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20166-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 16827-2:2015

# Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16827-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20166-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 868-10:2009

# Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 10: Adhesive coated nonwoven materials of polyolefines - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-10:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-10:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 868-5:2009

# Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 5: Sealable pouches and reels of porous materials and plastic film construction - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-5:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-5:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 868-8:2009

# Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 8: Re-usable sterilization containers for steam sterilizers conforming to EN 285 - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-8:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-8:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 868-9:2009

# Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 9: Uncoated nonwoven materials of polyolefines - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 868-9:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-9:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2012**

### Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 11979-1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-1:2012; EN ISO 11979-1:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11979-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 15883-4:2009

Pesur-desinfitseerija. Osa 4: Termotundlike endoskoopide keemiliseks desinfitseerimiseks kasutatavate pesuritele-desinfektoritele esitatavad nõuded ja katsed

Washer-disinfectors - Part 4: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing chemical disinfection for thermolabile endoscopes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15883-4:2008; EN ISO 15883-4:2009 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15883-4:2018

# 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

#### CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004

# Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 10: Direct shear tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-10:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-10:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 16190:2012

# Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of dioxins and furans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls by gas chromatography with high resolution mass selective detection (HR GC-MS)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16190:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16190:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 1300:2013

# Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1300:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1300:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 13374:2013

### Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13374:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13501-6:2014

# Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-EN 14701-4:2010

# Characterization of sludges - Filtration properties - Part 4: Determination of the drainability of flocculated sludges

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14701-4:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14701-4:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 148-1:1999

# Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Näoosade jaoks kasutatavad keermed. Standardselt ühendatud keermesliide

# Respiratory protective devices - Threads for face pieces - Standard thread connection

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 148-1:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 148-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16523-2:2015

Materjalide vastupidavuse määramine kemikaalide läbilaskvuse suhtes. Osa 2: Läbilaskvus pidevas kokkupuutes gaasilise kemikaaliga

Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 2: Permeation by gaseous chemical under conditions of continuous contact

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16523-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16523-2:2015+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 388:2016**

# Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest Protective gloves against mechanical risks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 388:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 388:2016+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 11704:2015**

# Water quality - Measurement of gross alpha and beta activity concentration in non-saline water - Liquid scintillation counting method (ISO 11704:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11704:2010; EN ISO 11704:2015 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11704:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 15175:2011**

# Soil quality - Characterization of soil related to groundwater protection (ISO 15175:2004)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15175:2004; EN ISO 15175:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15175:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 16133:2011**

# Soil quality - Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes (ISO 16133:2004)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16133:2004; EN ISO 16133:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16133:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **EVS-EN ISO 20685:2010**

# 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20685:2010; EN ISO 20685:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20685-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS 912:2011

# Mitteautomaatkaalud. Taatlusmetoodika Non-automatic weighing instruments. Verification procedure

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 912:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS 913:2011

# Kütusetankurid. Taatlusmetoodika Fuel dispensers. Verification procedure

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 913:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 29053:1999

# Akustika. Akustilised materjalid. Õhuvoolu takistuse määramine Acoustics - Materials for acoustical applications - Determination of airflow resistance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9053:1991; EN 29053:1993

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9053-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11704:2015**

# Water quality - Measurement of gross alpha and beta activity concentration in non-saline water - Liquid scintillation counting method (ISO 11704:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11704:2010; EN ISO 11704:2015 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11704:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006**

# Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - General concepts and requirements for GPS measuring equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14978:2006; EN ISO 14978:2006 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2018

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006/AC:2008

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006/AC:2008

# Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - General concepts and requirements for GPS measuring equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14978:2006/Cor 1:2008; EN ISO 14978:2006/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005

# Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2005; EN ISO 17201-1:2005 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

# Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2005/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **EVS-EN ISO 7779:2010**

# Acoustics - Measurement of airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7779:2010; EN ISO 7779:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7779:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

# CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003

# Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15874-7:2003; CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018

#### CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15875-7:2003; CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15876-7:2003; CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2009

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15877-7:2009; CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2009 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 22391-7:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22391-7:2011; CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## EVS-EN 12434:2001

# Krüogeenanumad. Krüogeensed paindvoolikud Cryogenic vessels - Cryogenic flexible hoses

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12434:2000; EN 12434:2000/AC:2001 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21012:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13766:2010

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of liquid petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13766:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13766:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15655:2009

Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Internal polyurethane lining for pipes and fittings - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15655:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15655-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1762:2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas, LPG (liquid or gaseous phase), and natural gas up to 25 bar (2,5 MPa) - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1762:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1762:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017**

# Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2010; EN ISO 13257:2017 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

#### EVS-EN 1011-3:2001

Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 3: Roostevabade teraste kaarkeevitus

Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1011-3:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1011-3:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1011-3:2001/A1:2004

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 1011-3:2001/A1:2004

Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 3: Roostevabade teraste kaarkeevitus

Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1011-3:2000/A1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1011-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1011-3:2001+A1:2004

Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 3: Roostevabade teraste kaarkeevitus

Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1011-3:2000+EN 1011-3:2000/A1:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1011-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-12:2010; EN 61784-5-12:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-18:2014

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-18: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 18

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-18:2013; EN 61784-5-18:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-18:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 61784-5-2:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-2: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-2:2013; EN 61784-5-2:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2012

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-6:2010; EN 61784-5-6:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-6:2013; EN 61784-5-6:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-6:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 61784-5-8:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-8: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 8

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-8:2013; EN 61784-5-8:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-8:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **EVS-EN ISO 3211:2010**

# Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Assessment of resistance of anodic oxidation coatings to cracking by deformation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3211:2010; EN ISO 3211:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3211:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 6158:2011**

# Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electrodeposited coatings of chromium for engineering purposes (ISO 6158:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6158:2011; EN ISO 6158:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6158:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **EVS-EN ISO 8504-3:2002**

# Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 3: Hand- and power-tool cleaning

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8504-3:1993; EN ISO 8504-3:2001 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8504-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 8994:2011**

# Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Grid method (ISO 8994:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8994:2011; EN ISO 8994:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8994:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

#### EVS-EN 14825:2016

Kliimaseadmed, vedelikjahutid ja elektrilise ajamiga kompressoriga soojuspumbad ruumide kütmiseks ja jahutuseks. Testimine ja hindamine osalise koormuse tingimustes ja sesoonsete näitajate arvutamine

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14825:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2015

### Explosive atmospheres - Part 32-1: Electrostatic Hazards - Guidance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013; CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2015 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 13501-6:2014

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-6:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-6:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-IEC 60050-811:2007

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 811: Elektervedu International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 811: Electric traction

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-811:1991

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 31 ELEKTROONIKA

# **EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016**

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2016; EN ISO 11145:2016 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015**

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2015; EN ISO 13694:2015 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2018

# 33 SIDETEHNIKA

#### EVS-EN 60793-1-32:2010

# Optical fibres - Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures - Coating strippability

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-32:2010; EN 60793-1-32:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-32:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 60869-1:2013

# Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic passive power control devices - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 60869-1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60869-1:2012; EN 60869-1:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60869-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

#### CEN ISO/TS 16407-2:2012

# Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16407-2:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16407-2:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16407-2:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16407-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN ISO/TS 16410-2:2012

# Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16410-2:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16410-2:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16410-2:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16410-2:2018 Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

# Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 1: Context and framework

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16157-1:2018 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16157-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# CEN/TS 16157-3:2011

# Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 3: Situation Publication

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-3:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16157-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16590-1:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele (ISO 25119-1:2010 muudetud) Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2010 modified)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2010; EN 16590-1:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25119-1:2018

#### EVS-EN 16590-3:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad.

Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara (ISO 25119-3:2010 muudetud)

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2010 modified)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2010; EN 16590-3:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25119-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 16590-4:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused (ISO 25119-4:2010 muudetud) Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2010; EN 16590-4:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25119-4:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 28701:2012

Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 28701:2012 Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-12:2010; EN 61784-5-12:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-12: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 12

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61784-5-12:2012/A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-12:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-18:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-18: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 18

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-18:2013; EN 61784-5-18:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-18:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61784-5-2:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-2: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-2:2013; EN 61784-5-2:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-2:2018

#### EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2012

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-6:2010; EN 61784-5-6:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 61784-5-6:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-6:2013; EN 61784-5-6:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-6:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 61784-5-8:2014

# Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-8: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 8

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-8:2013; EN 61784-5-8:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61784-5-8:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011

# Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication (ISO 14906:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2011; EN ISO 14906:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015 Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015

# Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Amendment 1 (ISO 14906:2011/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2011/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 14906:2011/A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

# Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 7779:2010**

# Acoustics - Measurement of airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7779:2010; EN ISO 7779:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7779:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

# EVS-EN 14067-4:2013

# Raudteealased rakendused. Aerodünaamika. Osa 4: Aerodünaamilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid avalikul raudteel

# Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 4: Requirements and test procedures for aerodynamics on open track

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-4:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14067-4:2013+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 14363:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused ja simulatsioon. Sõidu- ja seisukatsetused

Railway applications - Testing and Simulation for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Running Behaviour and stationary tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14363:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14363:2016+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 15595:2009+A1:2011

# Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Ratta liugumise ennetusseadmed Railway applications - Braking - Wheel slide protection

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15595:2009+A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15595:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 15663:2017

# Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi lähtekaalud Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: EN 15663:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15663:2017+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

#### EVS-EN 2267-010:2017

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 010: DR family, single UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2267-010:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2267-010:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-EN 4165-026:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 026: Accessories for single module connector - Product standard

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-026:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-026:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 4611-003:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for enclosed applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-003:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4611-003:2018

# 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

#### **EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2006**

Kerged konveierilindid. Osa 2: Samaväärsete terminite loetelu Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21183-2:2005; EN ISO 21183-2:2006 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

#### EVS-EN ISO 20848-3:2008

Packaging - Plastics drums - Part 3: Plug/bung closure systems for plastics drums with a nominal capacity of 113,6 I to 220 I

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20848-3:2006; EN ISO 20848-3:2008 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20848-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-ISO 3874:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Käitlemine ja kinnitamine Series 1 freight containers - Handling and securing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3874:1997

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A1:2003 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A2:2003 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A3:2006 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A4:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A1:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Käitlemine ja kinnitamine. Muudatus 1: Pöördlukud, riivlukud, ladumisliidesed ja kinnitusvardasüsteemid konteinerite kinnitamiseks Series 1 freight containers - Handling and securing - Amendment 1: Twistlocks, latchlocks, stacking fittings and lashing rod systems for securing of containers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3874:1997/A1:2000

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A4:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A2:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Käitlemine ja kinnitamine. Muudatus 2: Vertikaalne tandemtõstmine Series 1 freight containers - Handling and securing - Amendment 2: Vertical tandem lifting

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3874:1997/ A2:2002

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A4:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A3:2006

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Käitlemine ja kinnitamine. Muudatus 3: Topeltlaotud rööbasvaguni operatsioonid

Series 1 freight containers - Handling and securing - Amendment 3: Double stack rail car operations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3874:1997/A3:2005

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A4:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO 3874:2003/A4:2010

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Käitlemine ja kinnitamine. Muudatus 4: 45 ft konteinerid Series 1 freight containers - Handling and securing - Amendment 4: 45 ft containers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3874:1997/Amd 4:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### **EVS-EN ISO 12957-1:2005**

# Geosynthetics - Determination of friction characteristics - Part 1: Direct shear test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12957-1:2005; EN ISO 12957-1:2005 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12957-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13438:2005**

# Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Screening test method for determining the resistance to oxidation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13438:2004; EN ISO 13438:2004 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13438:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS**

#### EVS-EN 16590-1:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele (ISO 25119-1:2010 muudetud) Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2010 modified)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2010; EN 16590-1:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25119-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16590-3:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara (ISO 25119-3:2010 muudetud)
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2010 modified)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2010; EN 16590-3:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25119-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-EN 16590-4:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused (ISO 25119-4:2010 muudetud) Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2010; EN 16590-4:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25119-4:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# EVS-EN 707:2003+A1:2009

Põllumajandusmasinad. Virtsalaoturid. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Agricultural machinery- Slurry tankers - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 707:1999+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 707:2018

# 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

# **EVS-EN ISO 6145-7:2011**

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic volumetric methods - Part 7: Thermal mass-flow controllers (ISO 6145-7:2009)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6145-7:2009; EN ISO 6145-7:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6145-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### 73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

#### EVS-EN 1889-1:2011

Allmaa kaevandamise masinad. Allmaatööde liikurmasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kummirehvidega liikurid

Machines for underground mines - Mobile machines working underground - Safety - Part 1: Rubber tyred vehicles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1889-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19296:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

#### CEN/TR 15352:2006

# Bitumen and bituminous binders - Development of performancerelated specifications: status report 2005

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15352:2006

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **EVS-EN ISO 15112:2014**

### Natural gas - Energy determination (ISO 15112:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15112:2011; EN ISO 15112:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15112:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 77 METALLURGIA

# **EVS-EN ISO 6506-2:2014**

# Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines (ISO 6506-2:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6506-2:2014; EN ISO 6506-2:2014 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6506-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 8994:2011**

# Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Grid method (ISO 8994:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8994:2011; EN ISO 8994:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8994:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# **79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA**

#### EVS-EN 12104:2000

# Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12104:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12104:2018

### 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

#### CEN ISO/TR 18486:2017

Plastics - Parameters comparing the spectral irradiance of a laboratory light source for weathering applications to a reference solar spectral irradiance (ISO/TR 18486:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 18486:2016; CEN ISO/TR 18486:2017 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 18486:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 513:2000**

Unplasticised polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of the resistance to artificial weathering

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 513:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 513:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 11502:2005**

### Plastics - Film and sheeting - Determination of blocking resistance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11502:1995; EN ISO 11502:2005 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11502:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 15527:2013**

Plastics - Compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PEUHMW, PE-HD) - Requirements and test methods (ISO 15527:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15527:2010; EN ISO 15527:2013 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15527:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2000**

Plastid. Termoplastidest proovikehade survevalu. Osa 2: Väikesed tõmbeteimi proovikehad Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 2: Small tensile bars.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-2:1996; EN ISO 294-2:1998 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2000/A1:2005

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2000/A1:2005

Plastid. Termoplastidest proovikehade survevalu. Osa 2: Väikesed tõmbeteimi proovikehad Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 2: Small tensile bars

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-2:1996/Amd1:2004; EN ISO 294-2:1998/A1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 4612:2000**

# Plastics - Preparation of PVC pastes for test purposes - Planetary-mixer method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4612:1997; EN ISO 4612:1999 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4612:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 527-3:2000**

Plastid. Tõmbeomaduste määramine. Osa 3: Kilede ja lehtmaterjali katsetingimused Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 3: Test conditions for films and sheets

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 527-3:1995; EN ISO 527-3:1995 + AC:2002 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 527-3:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### **EVS-EN ISO 150:2007**

Värvide ja lakkide tootmiseks kasutatav toor-, rafineeritud ja keedetud linaseemneõli. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

Raw, refined and boiled linseed oil for paints and varnishes - Specifications and methods of test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 150:2006; EN ISO 150:2007 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 150:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 2812-2:2007**

Värvid ja lakid. Vedelikukindluse määramine. Osa 2: Vette sukeldamise meetod Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 2: Water immersion method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2812-2:2007; EN ISO 2812-2:2007 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2812-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 3681:2000**

Värvide ja lakkide sideained. Seebistumisarvu määramine. Tiitrimismeetod Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of saponification value - Titrimetric method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3681:1996; EN ISO 3681:1998 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3681:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 4619:2010**

# Driers for paints and varnishes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4619:1998; EN ISO 4619:2010 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4619:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations – Polypropylene (PP) – Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15874-7:2003; CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15874-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15875-7:2003; CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15875-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15876-7:2003; CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2003 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15876-7:2018 Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2009

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15877-7:2009; CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2009 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 15877-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 22391-7:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22391-7:2011; CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TR 15352:2006

## Bitumen and bituminous binders - Development of performancerelated specifications: status report 2005

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15352:2006

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TR 15868:2009

### Survey of national requirements used in conjunction with EN 206-1:2000

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15868:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15868:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 12390-10:2007

### Testing hardened concrete - Part 10: Determination of the relative carbonation resistance of concrete

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 12390-10:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12390-10:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 15399:2007

### Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Juhised gaasijaotusvõrgu juhtimissüsteemidele Gas Supply Systems - Guidelines for Management systems for Gas Distribution Network

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15399:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15399:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 17197:2018

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Analysis of inorganic substances in digests and eluates - Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17197:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17197:2018+AC:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 17200:2018

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Analysis of inorganic substances in digests and eluates - Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17200:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17200:2018+AC:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 17201:2018

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Content of inorganic substances - Methods for analysis of aqua regia digests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17201:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17201:2018+AC:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN/TS 772-22:2006

## Methods of test for masonry units - Part 22: Determination of freeze/thaw resistance of clay masonry units

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 772-22:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 772-22:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12310-2:2001

## Flexible sheets of waterproofing - Determination of resistance to tearing - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12310-2:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12310-2:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13374:2013

### Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13374:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 14825:2016

Kliimaseadmed, vedelikjahutid ja elektrilise ajamiga kompressoriga soojuspumbad ruumide kütmiseks ja jahutuseks. Testimine ja hindamine osalise koormuse tingimustes ja sesoonsete näitajate arvutamine

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14825:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 16002:2010

## Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16002:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16002:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 196-6:2010

### Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 6: Peenuse määramine Methods of testing cement - Part 6: Determination of fineness

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-6:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 196-6:2018

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017**

### Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2010; EN ISO 13257:2017 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### 93 RAJATISED

#### CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 10: Direct shear tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-10:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-10:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 22391-7:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22391-7:2011; CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2011 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 22391-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 12697-3:2013

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 3: Bitumen recovery: Rotary evaporator

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-3:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-3:2013+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12697-30:2012

### Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 30: Proovikehade valmistamine lööktihendamisega

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 30: Specimen preparation by impact compactor

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-30:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-30:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12697-5:2010

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Näiva erimassi määramine Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-5:2009+AC:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-5:2018

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-5:2010/AC:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12697-5:2010/AC:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Näiva erimassi määramine Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-5:2009/AC:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-5:2018

#### EVS-EN 12697-8:2003

Asfaltsegud - Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetod - Osa 8: Asfaltsegust proovikehade poorsusomaduste määramine

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 8: Determination of void characteristics of bituminous specimens

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-8:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-8:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 12716:2002

### **Execution of special geotechnical works - Jet Grouting**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12716:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12716:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12966:2014

### Vertikaalsed liikluskorraldusvahendid. Muudetava teabega liiklusmärgid Road vertical signs - Variable message traffic signs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12966:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12966:2014+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 13880-8:2003

### Hot applied joint sealants - Part 8: Test method for the determination of the change in weight of fuel resistance joint sealants after fuel immersion

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-8:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13880-8:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### 95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

#### **EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005**

### Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2005; EN ISO 17201-1:2005 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018 Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

### Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2005/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EVS-EN 1081:2000

### Elastsed põrandakatted. Elektritakistuse määramine Resilient floor coverings - Determination of the electrical resistance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1081:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1081:2018

#### EVS-EN 12104:2000

### Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12104:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12104:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 12277:2015

### Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusvööd. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Harnesses - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12277:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12277:2015+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 14836:2006

### Synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas - Exposure to artificial weathering

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14836:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14836:2018 Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14836:2006/AC:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN 14836:2006/AC:2007

### Synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas - Exposure to artificial weathering

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14836:2005/AC:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14836:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1888:2012

### Laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Ratastel lastevankrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1888:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1888-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 959:2007

### Mägironimisvarustus. Kaljuankrud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Rock anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 959:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 959:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 994:2012

### Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Plaatide küljepikkuse, täisnurksuse ja sirguse määramine Textile floor coverings - Determination of the side length, squareness and straightness of tiles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 994:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005**

## Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2005; EN ISO 17201-1:2005 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

### EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

### Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 1: Determination of muzzle blast by measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-1:2005/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 17201-1:2005/AC:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012**

Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge, straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO 24342:2007)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24342:2007; EN ISO 24342:2012 Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2018 Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012/A1:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012/A1:2012

Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles - Amendment 1 (ISO 24342:2007/Amd 1:2012)

Keel: er

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24342:2007/Amd 1:2012; EN ISO 24342:2012/A1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24342:2018

### 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: <a href="https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/">https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/</a>

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

### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### **prEN ISO 6414**

### Technical product documentation (TPD) - Technical drawings for glassware (ISO/DIS 6414:2018)

This International Standard establishes rules and conventions for particular use with technical drawings on glassware, for example, laboratory glassware or glassware used in other technical fields. Optical parts are not, however, included herein.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6414; prEN ISO 6414 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6414:1999 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEVS-ISO 2108

## Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatu standardnumber (ISBN) Information and documentation. International Standard Book Number (ISBN) (ISO 2108:2017, identical)

See dokument kehtestab nõuded rahvusvahelisele raamatu standardnumbrile (ISBN) kui ainulaadsele rahvusvahelisele süsteemile, mis võimaldab identida kindla kirjastaja poolt avaldatud avalikult kättesaadava monograafilise väljaande iga tootevormi ja trüki. Standard määrab kindlaks ISBNi struktuuri, reeglid selle andmiseks ja kasutamiseks, standardnumbriga seotud metaandmed ja ISBN süsteemi haldamise korra. See dokument kehtib monograafilistele väljaannetele (raamatud), mitte abstraktsetele olemitele (sisu). Monograafiliste väljaannete hulka kuuluvad teoste üksikud osad või peatükid, mis on eraldi avaldatud ja teatavad avalikkusele kättesaadavaks tehtud samalaadsed tooted sõltumata sellest, kas need on tasulised või tasuta. Näited selle kohta, millele standardit saab ja millele ei saa rakendada, on toodud lisas A. MÄRKUS ISBNi kasutamise üksikasju käsitletakse kasutaja käsiraamatu uues versioonis, mis on kättesaadav selle dokumendi registriametist (vt jaotis 7).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2108:2017 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 2108:2006 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

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

### prEN IEC 61163-2:2018

### Reliability stress screening - Part 2: Components

This part of IEC 61163 provides guidance on RSS techniques and procedures for electrical, electronic, and mechanical components. This international standard is procedural in nature and is not, and cannot be, exhaustive with respect to component technologies due to the rapid rate of developments in the electrical component industry. This standard is: a) intended for component manufacturers as a guideline; b) intended for component users as a guideline to negotiate with component manufacturers on RSS requirements; c) intended to allow the planning of a RSS process in house to meet reliability requirements or to allow the re-qualification of components for specific, upgraded, environments; d) intended as a guideline to sub-contractors who provide RSS as a service. This standard is not intended to provide test plans for specific components or for delivery of certificates of conformance for batches of components.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61163-2:201X; prEN IEC 61163-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

#### prEN ISO 6887-5

Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 5: Specific rules for the preparation of milk and milk products (ISO/DIS 6887-5:2018)

This part of ISO 6887 specifies rules for the preparation of samples of milk and milk products and their suspensions for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the general methods specified in ISO 6887-1. ISO 6887-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination. This part of ISO 6887 excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards. This part of ISO 6887 is applicable to: a) milk and liquid milk products; b) dried milk products; c) cheese; d) casein and caseinates; e) butter; f) ice-cream; g) custard, desserts and sweet cream; h) fermented milk, yogurt and sour cream; i) milk-based infant foods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6887-5; prEN ISO 6887-5 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-5:2010 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN ISO 5356-2:2012/prA1

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Conical connectors - Part 2: Screw-threaded weight-bearing connectors - Amendment 1 (ISO 5356-2:2012/DAM1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 5356-2:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5356-2:2012/DAmd 1; EN ISO 5356-2:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2012 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN IEC 63077:2018

### Good refurbishment practices for medical imaging equipment

This document describes and defines the process of refurbishment of used medical imaging equipment and applies to the restoring of used medical imaging equipment to a condition of safety and effectiveness comparable to that of new equipment. This restoration includes actions such as repair, rework, software/hardware updates, and the replacement of worn parts with original parts. This document enumerates the actions, that must be performed, and the manner consistent, with relevant specifications and service procedures required to ensure that the refurbishment of medical imaging equipment is done without changing the finished medical imaging equipment's performance, safety specifications, or intended use according to its original or applicable valid registration. The medical imaging equipment and systems covered by this standard include: — X-RAY EQUIPMENT; — X-RAY EQUIPMENT for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES; — X-RAY EQUIPMENT FOR COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY; — MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT; — ULTRASONIC DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT; — GAMMA CAMERAS; — PLANAR WHOLEBODY IMAGING EQUIPMENT; — Equipment for SINGLE PHOTON EMISSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (SPECT); — SPECT/CT hybrid systems, combining a GAMMA CAMERA with X-RAY EQUIPMENT FOR COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT); — POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS (PET); — PET/CT hybrid systems combining a POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPH with X-RAY EQUIPMENT FOR COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT); — PET/MRI hybrid systems combining a POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPH with MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT: and — other combinations of the equipment or systems listed above. This standard does not apply to endoscopic equipment, funduscopic equipment, radiation therapy equipment, nor associated systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63077:201X; prEN IEC 63077:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### **prEN ISO 20695**

### Enteral feeding systems - Design and testing (ISO/DIS 20695:2018)

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and testing of single-use enteral feeding catheters, single-use enteral giving sets and their connection systems. Requirements for radiodetectable enteral feeding catheters are not given in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 20695; ISO/DIS 20695:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1615:2001 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1618:1999 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### prEN 13823

### Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

This European Standard specifies a method of test for determining the reaction to fire performance of construction products excluding floorings, and excluding products which are indicated in Table 1 of EC Decision 2000/147/EC, when exposed to thermal attack by a single burning item (SBI). The calculation procedures are given in Annex A. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B. The calibration procedures are given in Annexes C and D, of which C is a normative annex. NOTE This European Standard has been developed to determine the reaction to fire performance of essentially flat products. The treatment of some families of products, e.g. linear products (pipes, ducts, cables etc.), can need special rules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13823

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13823:2010+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 16334-2

### Railway applications - Passenger alarm system - Part 2: System requirements for urban rail

This document specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) for Urban Rail. This document covers the PAS fitted to the passenger carrying Urban Rail rolling stock and specifies: - the safety related requirements; - the functional requirements of PAS triggered by passengers; - the requirements for the communication channel between passengers and the driver or OCC; - the requirements for the functional behaviour of the PAS; - the requirements for the degraded modes management; - the requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device (PAD) and PAD area. This document is applicable to the categories I to III of Urban Rail rolling stock defined in CEN/CLC Guide 26: - (I) metros; - (II) trams; - (III) light rail. NOTE 1 CEN/CLC Guide 26 defines Metro, Tram and Light Rail as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. NOTE 2 The PAS function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this document. NOTE 3 This European Standard covers urban rail rolling stock, both with or without a driver. NOTE 4 For rolling stock devoted to suburban passenger services, this European Standard applies when the TSIs do not apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16334-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 13163**

### Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)

ISO 13163 specifies the determination of lead-210 (210Pb) activity concentration in samples of all types of water using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). For raw and drinking water, the sample should be degassed in order to minimize the ingrowth of 210Pb from radon-222 (222Rn). Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, this test method can measure the 210Pb activity concentrations in the range of less than 20 mBq· l-1 to 50 mBq· l-1. These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l. Higher 210Pb activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2013; prEN ISO 13163 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 14063**

### Environmental management - Environmental communication - Guidelines and examples (ISO/DIS 14063:2018)

This document gives guidance to an organization on general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It utilizes proven and well-established approaches for communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in environmental communication. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place. This document is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of any other environmental management system conformity requirements. It can be used in combination with any of the ISO 14000- series of standards, or on its own. NOTE 1 A reference table to the ISO 14000- series is provided in Annex A. NOTE 2 ISO 14020, ISO 14021, ISO 14024, ISO 14025 and ISO 14026 provide specific environmental communication tools and guidance relating to product labels and declarations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14063; prEN ISO 14063 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14063:2010 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### FprEN 60704-2-3:201X/prA11

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Amendment for FprEN 60704-2-3:201X

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60704-2-3:201X/prA11 Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60704-2-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN IEC 60704-2-7:2018

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for fans

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Replacement: This standard applies to electrical fans (including their accessories and their component parts) for household and similar use, designed for a.c. or d.c. supply. Motor, impeller and their housing, if any, form a single unit. These particular requirements apply to – conventional fans, – table fans, – pedestal fans, – ceiling fans, – bladeless fans, – wall bracket fans, – ceiling bracket fans, – louver fans, – tower fans, – ventilating and partition ventilating fans. This standard does not apply to – fans which are part of a ventilation system, – fans designed exclusively for industrial purposes, – fans which are part of an appliance (for example cooling fans), – fans with additional functions (for example heating, humidifying). Limitations for the use of this test code are given in the scope of IEC 60704-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-7:201X; prEN IEC 60704-2-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-7:2002 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 13163**

### Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)

ISO 13163 specifies the determination of lead-210 (210Pb) activity concentration in samples of all types of water using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). For raw and drinking water, the sample should be degassed in order to minimize the ingrowth of 210Pb from radon-222 (222Rn). Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, this test method can measure the 210Pb activity concentrations in the range of less than 20 mBq· l-1 to 50 mBq· l-1. These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l. Higher 210Pb activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2013; prEN ISO 13163

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 19 KATSETAMINE

#### **prEN ISO 16809**

### Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement (ISO 16809:2017)

ISO 16809:2017 specifies the principles for ultrasonic thickness measurement of metallic and non-metallic materials by direct contact, based on measurement of time of flight of ultrasonic pulses only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16809:2017; prEN ISO 16809 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14127:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN IEC 61163-2:2018

### Reliability stress screening - Part 2: Components

This part of IEC 61163 provides guidance on RSS techniques and procedures for electrical, electronic, and mechanical components. This international standard is procedural in nature and is not, and cannot be, exhaustive with respect to component technologies due to the rapid rate of developments in the electrical component industry. This standard is: a) intended for component manufacturers as a guideline; b) intended for component users as a guideline to negotiate with component manufacturers on RSS requirements; c) intended to allow the planning of a RSS process in house to meet reliability requirements or to allow the re-qualification of components for specific, upgraded, environments; d) intended as a guideline to sub-contractors who provide RSS as a service. This standard is not intended to provide test plans for specific components or for delivery of certificates of conformance for batches of components.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61163-2:201X; prEN IEC 61163-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

#### prEN 13598-1

# Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers

This document specifies the definitions and requirements for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers installed underground in nonpressure drainage and sewerage systems and manufactured from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP), polypropylene with mineral modifier (PP-MD) or polyethylene (PE) intended for use for: - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". It also covers the jointing of the ancillary fittings and shallow chambers to the pipework system. The ancillary fittings covered by this standard are the following: - sealed access fittings; - rodding point covers; - rodding tees; - mechanical saddles. Ancillary fittings according to this document are intended for use in pedestrian or vehicular traffic areas. Ancillary fittings can be installed to a maximum depth of 6,0 m from ground level, with the exception of rodding point covers. Shallow chambers according to this document are intended for use in private drains located in pedestrian areas above the ground water table, to a maximum depth of 2,0 m from ground level to the invert of the main channel. This document covers shallow chambers with flow profile bases, and their joints to the piping system. NOTE 1 EN 124-series [1] and EN 1253-4 [2] covers may be used for shallow chambers. NOTE 2 Manholes and inspection chambers are specified in EN 13598-2. Ancillary fittings and shallow chambers complying with EN13598-1 comply with the general requirements given in EN 476. Ancillary fittings and shallow chambers can be manufactured by various methods e.g. injection moulding, rotational moulding, spiral winding or fabricated from components made to other standards. NOTE 3 Product complying with this document may be used with pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics products standards listed in Clause 2, provided their dimension comply with the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 6. NOTE 4 Products complying with this document can be installed in underground applications without additional static calculation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13598-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 13598-2

# Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers

This document specifies the definitions and requirements for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) manholes and inspection chambers intended for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems to a maximum depth of 6 m from ground level to the invert of the manhole or inspection chamber. This document covers manholes and inspection chambers with flow profile bases, and their joints to the piping system. Manholes and inspection chambers are intended to be used in pedestrian or vehicular traffic areas outside the building structure. NOTE 1 The intended use in underground installation outside the building structure is reflected in the marking of products by the application area code "U". NOTE 2 Products complying with this document may also be used in non-traffic areas. NOTE 3 Products complying with this standard can be installed in underground applications without additional static calculation. NOTE 4 Shallow chambers are specified in EN 13598-1. Manholes and inspection chambers complying with EN 13598-2 are made from a prescribed set of components that are manufactured from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP), polypropylene with mineral modifier (PP-MD) or polyethylene (PE) and assembled together. NOTE 5 The complete manhole or inspection chamber assembly may also include non-plastic items (near surface or surface components for example) which are not covered by this document. NOTE 6 Manholes and inspection chambers may be supplied with covers, frame covers and gratings complying with the relevant part of EN 124 [1]. Manholes and inspection chambers complying with EN 13598-2 comply with the general requirements given in EN 476. Manholes and inspection chambers complying with EN 13598-2 may be used for storm-water systems. Manhole and inspection chamber components can be manufactured by various methods e.g. extrusion, injection moulding, rotational moulding, low-pressure moulding or fabricated. NOTE 7 Manholes and inspection chambers can be site assembled from different components, but can also be manufactured as a single unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13598-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-2:2016
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN IEC 60704-2-7:2018

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for fans

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Replacement: This standard applies to electrical fans (including their accessories and their component parts) for household and similar use, designed for a.c. or d.c. supply. Motor, impeller and their housing, if any, form a single unit. These particular requirements apply to – conventional fans, – table fans, – pedestal fans, – ceiling fans, – bladeless fans, – wall bracket fans, – ceiling bracket fans, – louver fans, – tower fans, – ventilating

and partition ventilating fans. This standard does not apply to – fans which are part of a ventilation system, – fans designed exclusively for industrial purposes, – fans which are part of an appliance (for example cooling fans), – fans with additional functions (for example heating, humidifying). Limitations for the use of this test code are given in the scope of IEC 60704-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-7:201X; prEN IEC 60704-2-7:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-7:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### **prEN ISO 13350**

### Fans - Performance testing of jet fans (ISO/DIS 13350:2018)

This International Standard deals with the determination of those technical characteristics needed to describe all aspects of the performance of jet fans as defined in ISO 13349. It does not cover those fans designed for ducted applications, nor those designed solely for air circulation, e.g. ceiling fans and table fans. The test procedures described in this International Standard relate to laboratory conditions. The measurement of performance under on-site conditions is not included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13350; prEN ISO 13350 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13350:2015 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

### 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

#### prEN IEC 60519-1:2018

### Safety in installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 60519 specifies the general safety requirements for industrial installations or equipment intended for electroheating (EH) and electroheating based treatment technologies as well as for electromagnetic processing of materials (EPM). This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to industrial EH and EPM equipment, as listed in Annex A, for normal operation and for single-fault condition as well as under conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable. This document specifies the requirements intended to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during the complete life cycle of the equipment from design through commissioning, operation, maintenance, inspection, to decommissioning, as well as in the event of foreseeable single-fault condition that can occur in the equipment. These General Requirements apply to all industrial EH and EPM equipment, unless an exception is given in the Particular Requirements dealing with specific equipment in other parts of IEC 60519. The provisions of other parts of IEC 60519 that directly apply to specific types of equipment take precedence over the provisions of this document. Annex I and J provide orientation with respect to the application of ISO 13577-1 in combination with this standard. The rated voltage of EH and EPM equipment can be in the range of low voltage, details are given in Clause 4.2. This standard presumes that the installation or equipment is operated and maintained only by personnel consisting of skilled or instructed persons. This standard is intended for verifying whether the EH or EPM installation or equipment meets the requirements of this standard through design, site acceptance tests, routine tests or inspection. Annex H provides a guide on the use of this standard and a list of typical industrial EH and EPM processes. This standard does not apply to equipment and appliances within the scope of – IEC 60079 series – i.e. equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres; – IEC 60335 series, – i.e. household, commercial and similar electrical appliances, including room heating; – IEC 60601 series – i.e. medical electrical equipment; – IEC 60974 series – i.e. arc welding equipment; - IEC 61010 series - i.e. equipment for laboratory use. This document does not provide requirements for type testing. NOTE Industrial equipment covered by this standard is typically produced as a single unit or a very small number of units; such unit usually has a very high value and can cause severe harm at disintegration. This document does not address data security and hazards arising from neglect of security.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-1:201X; prEN IEC 60519-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60519-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN ISO 8504-2

## Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 2: Abrasive blast-cleaning (ISO/DIS 8504-2:2018)

This part of ISO 8504 describes abrasive blast-cleaning methods for the preparation of steel surfaces before coating with paints and related products. It also contains information on the effectiveness of the individual methods and their fields of application. It describes the equipment to be used and the procedure to be followed ISO 8504 is applicable to new and corroded steel surfaces and to steel surfaces that are uncoated or have been previously coated with paints and related products. For limitations, see note 2. NOTE 1 These methods are essentially intended for hot-rolled steel to remove mill scale, rust, etc., but could also be used for cold-rolled steel of sufficient thickness to withstand the deformation caused by the impact of abrasive. NOTE 2 There are several items that should be included in the purchaser's procurement documents to supplement this part of ISO 8504. Items that should be considered as a part of surface preparation before coating are edge grinding, removal of grease and oil, porosity of welds, removal of weld spatter, removal of burrs and other sharp edges, grinding of welds, filling of pits and other surface imperfections that may cause premature failure of the coating system (see ISO 8501-3 for more information) and the removal of water-soluble contaminants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8504-2; prEN ISO 8504-2 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8504-2:2002 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

#### EN 62852:2015/prA1:2018

### Connectors for DC-application in photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests

Amendment for EN 62852:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62852:2014/A1:201X; EN 62852:2015/prA1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62852:2015 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN IEC 62282-8-102:2018

# Fuel cell technologies - Part 8-102: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode - Test procedures for proton exchange membrane single cell and stack performance including reversing operation

This part of IEC 62282-8-102, which is a an international standard, provides for PEM cell/stack assembly unit, testing systems, instruments and measuring methods, and test methods to test the performance of PEM cells and stacks in fuel cell mode, electrolysis and/or regenerative mode. This international standard is to be used for data exchanges in commercial transactions between cell/stack manufacturers and system developers or for acquiring data on a cell or stack in order to estimate the performance of a system based on it. Users of this international standard may selectively execute test items suitable for their purposes from those described in this international standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-8-102:201X; prEN IEC 62282-8-102:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN IEC 62282-8-201:2018

## Fuel cell technologies - Part 8-201: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode - Power-to-power systems- Performance

This part of IEC 62282 defines the evaluation methods of typical performances for electric energy storage systems using hydrogen. This is applicable to the systems which use electrochemical reaction devices for both power charge and discharge. The conceptual configurations of the electric energy storage systems using hydrogen are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. Figure 1 shows the system independently equipped with an electrolyzer module and a fuel cell module. Figure 2 shows the system equipped with a reversible cell module. There are an electrolyzer, a hydrogen storage and a fuel cell, or a reversible cell and a hydrogen storage as indispensable components, and a battery, an oxygen storage, a heat management system, a water management system and an overall management system as optional components. The performance measurement is executed in the area surrounded by the outside thick solid line square (system boundary). Note: In the context of this international standard, the term "reversible" does not refer to the thermodynamic meaning of an ideal process. It is common practice in the fuel cell community to call the operation mode of a cell that alternates between fuel cell mode and electrolysis mode "reversible". A typical targeting application of the electric energy storage systems using hydrogen is in the class of energy intensive electric energy storage. The systems are recognized as critically useful for the relatively long-term power storage operation, such as efficient storage and supply of the renewable power derived electric energy and grid stabilization. This international standard is to be used for data exchanges in commercial transactions between the system suppliers and customers. Users of this international standard may selectively execute test items suitable for their purposes from those described in this international standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-8-201:201X; prEN IEC 62282-8-201:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN IEC 63172:2018

### Methodology for determining the energy efficiency class of electrical accessories

This document provides a methodology for determining the energy efficiency class of electrical accessories, to enable the system designer to determine the most efficient components for an electrical installation, also considering all functionalities. NOTE Functionalities are for example: wireless communication, network connectivity, timer, energy monitoring. This methodology is based on the energy consumption, taking into account the individual functions of the accessory. The energy efficiency class approach contributes to the overall reduction of the energy consumption of an electrical installation. This group EE publication is primarily intended to be used as an EE standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by technical committees in the preparation of publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this document, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 118 and IEC Guide 119.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63172:201X; prEN IEC 63172:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EN 60034-18-42:2017/prA1:2018

## Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-42: Partial discharge resistant electrical insulation systems (Type II) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters - Qualification tests

Amendment for EN 60034-18-42:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-42:2017/A1:201X; EN 60034-18-42:2017/prA1:2018

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-18-42:2017 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

#### prEN IEC 60947-4-2:2018

### Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters

This document applies to semiconductor motor controllers and starters which can include a series mechanical switching device, intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC. This document characterizes semiconductor motor controllers and starters with and without bypass means. This document does not apply to: - semiconductor motor controllers and starters used for continuous operation of AC motors at motor speeds other than the normal speed; - directon-line semiconductor motor controllers rated above 9 A without motor inrush current limiting function; - electromechanical contactors and external overload relays (see IEC 60947-4-1); - short-circuit protective device associated with semiconductor motor controllers and starters (see IEC 60947-4-1 (MPSD), IEC 60947-2 and IEC 60947-3); - semiconductor equipment, including semiconductor contactors (3.4.13 of IEC 60947-1:2019) controlling non-motor loads (see IEC 60947-4-3); - semiconductor motor controllers and starters used for rotor circuits; - adjustable speed electrical power drive systems (see IEC 61800 series); - use of the product within explosive atmospheres (see IEC 60079 series); - software and firmware requirements; NOTE 1 Guidance on embedded software is under development under the reference IEC TR 63201. - cyber security aspects (see IEC 62443 series). Contactors, overload relays and control circuit devices used in semiconductor motor controllers and starters should comply with the requirements of their relevant product standard. Where mechanical switching devices are used, they should meet the requirements of their own IEC product standard, and the additional requirements of this document. The object of this document is to state as follows: - the characteristics of semiconductor motor controllers and starters and associated equipment; - the conditions with which semiconductor motor controllers and starters comply with reference to a) their operation and behaviour in normal and abnormal operating conditions including overcurrent operating conditions; b) their dielectric properties; c) the degrees of protection provided by their enclosures where applicable; d) their construction including safety measures against electric shock, fire hazard and mechanical hazard; - the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met, and the methods to be adopted for these tests; - the information to be given with the equipment, or in the manufacturer's literature. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this document, the term "controller" is used instead of "semiconductor motor controller".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-2:201X; prEN IEC 60947-4-2:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### prEN IEC 61076-2-011:2018

# Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-011: Circular connectors - Detail specification for B12 bayonet coupling connectors based on mating interfaces according to IEC 61076-2-101 and IEC 61076-2-109

This part of IEC 61076-2 describes the bayonet coupling interface of circular connectors that are typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non-rewireable, with bayonet-coupling. These connectors may have glass to metal seal inserts. They have male or female contacts and are deemed be intermateable with corresponding free connectors produced according to this International Standard. Male connectors have round contacts Ø 0,6 mm, Ø 0,76 mm, Ø 0,8 mm and Ø 1,0 mm. Differing coding's shall prevent the mating of these individually coded fixed connectors (and consequently of individually coded free connectors deemed to bayonet couple with them) to other interfaces and cross-mating between the different coding's. However, the styles and interface dimensions, except for the coupling mechanism, shall be as given in of subclause 4.3 of IEC 61076-2-101:2012 and subclause 4.3.1 of IEC 61076-2-109:2014. The male type B12 circular connectors shall be interoperable with the female type B12 connector of the same coding and ways. The female type B12 connectors shall be interoperable with the male type B12 and M12 (threaded screw coupling) connector of the same coding and ways. NOTE – B12 relates to a bayonet coupling with tube dimensions compatible with a M12 thread. M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw-coupling mechanism of circular connectors covered by IEC 61076-2-101 and IEC 61076-2-109, which provide the mating interface (connector insert level) to these connectors with bayonet coupling.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-011:201X; prEN IEC 61076-2-011:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN IEC 61643-331:2018

### Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 331: Performance requirements and test methods for metal oxide varistors (MOV)

This part of IEC 61643 is a test specification for metal oxide varistors (MOV), which are used for applications up to 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. in power line, or telecommunication, or signalling circuits. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This specification applies to MOVs having two electrodes and hybrid overvoltage protection components. This specification also does not apply to mountings and their effect on the MOV's characteristics. Characteristics given apply solely to the MOV mounted only in the ways described for the tests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-331:201X; prEN IEC 61643-331:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61643-331:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN IEC 62047-35:2018

### Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 35: Test method of electrical characteristics under bending deformation for flexible and foldable electro-mechanical devices

This part of 62047 specifies the test method of electrical characteristics under bending deformation for flexible and foldable electromechanical devices, where foldable device still functions while the device is even folded in half. These devices include passive micro components and (or) active micro components on the flexible film or imbedded in the flexible film. The desired in-plane dimension of the device for the test method ranges typically from 1mm to 300mm and the thickness ranges from 10µm to 1mm, but not limited to. The test method is so designed as to bent devices in a quasi-static manner monotonically up to the maximum possible curvature, i.e. until the device is completely folded in half, so that the entire degradation behaviour of electric property under bending deformation is obtained. This part is essential to estimate the safety margin under certain bending deformation and indispensable for reliable design of the product employing these devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-35:201X; prEN IEC 62047-35:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EN 300 743 V1.6.1

### Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Subtitling systems

The present document specifies the method by which subtitles, logos and other graphical elements may be coded and carried in DVB bitstreams. The system applies Colour Look-Up Tables (CLUTs) to define the colours of the graphical elements. The transport of the coded graphical elements is based on the MPEG-2 Transport Stream described in ISO/IEC 13818-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 743 V1.6.1 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### EN 303 472 V1.1.1

### Environmental Engineering (EE); Energy Efficiency measurement methodology and metrics for RAN equipment

The present document specifies Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), and associated measurement processes, which reflect the operational energy efficiency of the following digital cellular RAN equipment and supporting infrastructures: • integrated BS; • distributed BS; • BS site. Repeaters are not considered in the present document but are considered for further study (ffs). Energy consumption of user equipment (UE) is outside the scope of the present document, however, how a user equipment (UE) affects a base station energy performance is considered for further study. The KPIs specified: • combine the energy consumption (in the form of electricity) with the volume of data processed; • combine the energy consumption (in the form of electricity) with the coverage area served; • are applicable to the above equipment and also, in certain cases, to the sites accommodating the equipment; • are primarily intended for trend analysis - not to enable comparison between individual BSs unless the conditions of operation are "similar". The present document specifies KPIs that are only applicable to BS sites supporting a single operator network. KPISs for shared BS and BS site between two operators or more is considered for further study. The RAN equipment addressed by the present document supports the following RANs, amongst others, both individually and in combination: • UTRA, WCDMA (IMT-2000 Direct Spread, W-CDMA, UMTS); • E-UTRA, LTE (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced); • GSM (IMT-2000 SC, Technology GSM/EDGE). KPIs for future RAN technologies such as 5G will be considered for future version of the present document once appropriate specifications are completed. The present document does not define target values for the energy consumption nor the energy efficiency of the equipment for which KPIs are specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 472 V1.1.1 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

### EN 319 522-1 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 1: Framework and Architecture

The present document provides a reference framework and architecture for Electronic Registered Delivery Services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-1 V1.1.1 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

#### EN 319 522-2 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 2: Semantic contents

The present document specifies the semantic content that flows across the interfaces of ERD services which are specified in ETSI EN 319 522-1, clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-2 V1.1.1 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

#### EN 319 522-3 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 3: Formats

The present document specifies the format for the semantic content (metadata, evidence, identification, and Common Service Infrastructure) that flows across the different interfaces of an Electronic Registered Delivery Service (ERDS) as defined in ETSI EN 319 522-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-3 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### EN 319 522-4-2 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 4: Bindings; Sub-part 2: Evidence and identification bindings

The present document specifies the binding of the Electronic Registered Delivery (ERD) evidence and identification, whose semantics is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-2 and whose format is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-3, to the specific transmission protocol AS4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-4-2 V1.1.1 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### EN 319 522-4-3 V1.1.1

## Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 4: Bindings; Sub-part 3: Capability/requirements bindings

The present document provides the binding of the Common Service Interface information, whose semantics is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-2 and whose format is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-3 to the specific services provided by OASIS Business Metadata Service Location and the OASIS Service Metadata Publishing. Furthermore, the present document specifies how to establish trust between ERDSs by use of a Trusted List, including the EU Trusted List system used for qualified trust services under the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 using the Trusted List format defined by the corresponding Commission implementing decision (EU) 2015/1505, and by means of a domain PKI.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-4-3 V1.1.1 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### EN 319 532-1 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Registered Electronic Mail (REM) Services; Part 1: Framework and architecture

The present document specifies the logical model and basic concepts of registered electronic mail (REM) service. The present document relies on ETSI EN 319 522-1 for all concepts and requirements which are generally applicable to all electronic registered delivery services, and defines the interpretation and specific requirements which apply only to registered electronic mail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 532-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### EN 319 532-2 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Registered Electronic Mail (REM) Services; Part 2: Semantic contents

The present document defines the semantic content of messages and evidence used in registered electronic mail (REM) service. The present document relies on ETSI EN 319 522-2 for all semantic contents and requirements which are generally applicable to

all electronic registered delivery services, and defines the interpretation and specific requirements which apply only to registered electronic mail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 532-2 V1.1.1 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

#### EN 319 532-4 V1.1.1

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Registered Electronic Mail (REM) Services; Part 4: Interoperability profiles

The present document specifies the interoperability profiles of the Registered Electronic Mail (REM) messages according to the formats defined in ETSI EN 319 532-3 and the concepts and semantic defined in ETSI EN 319 532-1 and ETSI EN 319 532-2. It deals with issues relating authentication, authenticity and integrity of the information, with the purpose to address the achievement of interoperability across REM service providers, implemented according the aforementioned specifications. The present document covers all the options to profile REM services for both styles of operation: S&N and S&F. The mandatory requirements defined in the aforementioned referenced REM services specifications are not normally repeated here but, when necessary, the present document contains some references to them. More specifically, the present document: a) Defines generalities on profiling. b) Defines constraints for SMTP profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 532-4 V1.1.1 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN IEC 63005-2:2018

### Event video data recorder for road vehicle accidents - Part 2: Test methods for evaluating the performance of basic functions (TA 17)

This part of IEC 63005 describes test methods on evaluating performance of basic functionalities of EVDR described in part 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63005-2:201X; prEN IEC 63005-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

### **prEN ISO 11494**

### Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of platinum in platinum alloys - ICP-OES method using an internal standard element (ISO/DIS 11494:2018)

This document describes an analytical procedure for the determination of platinum in platinum alloys with a nominal content up to 990 ‰ (parts per thousand), including alloys according to ISO 9202.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11494; prEN ISO 11494 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11494:2016 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 11495**

### Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of palladium in palladium alloys - ICP-OES method using an internal standard element (ISO/DIS 11495:2018)

This document describes an analytical procedure for the determination of palladium in palladium alloys with a nominal content up to 990 % (parts per thousand), including alloys according to ISO 9202.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11495; prEN ISO 11495 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11495:2016 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN IEC 63005-2:2018

## Event video data recorder for road vehicle accidents - Part 2: Test methods for evaluating the performance of basic functions (TA 17)

This part of IEC 63005 describes test methods on evaluating performance of basic functionalities of EVDR described in part 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63005-2:201X; prEN IEC 63005-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

### prEN 16334-2

### Railway applications - Passenger alarm system - Part 2: System requirements for urban rail

This document specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) for Urban Rail. This document covers the PAS fitted to the passenger carrying Urban Rail rolling stock and specifies: - the safety related requirements; - the functional requirements of PAS triggered by passengers; - the requirements for the communication channel between passengers and the driver or OCC; - the requirements for the functional behaviour of the PAS; - the requirements for the degraded modes management; - the requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device (PAD) and PAD area. This document is applicable to the categories I to III of Urban Rail rolling stock defined in CEN/CLC Guide 26: - (I) metros; - (II) trams; - (III) light rail. NOTE 1 CEN/CLC Guide 26 defines Metro, Tram and Light Rail as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. NOTE 2 The PAS function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this document. NOTE 3 This European Standard covers urban rail rolling stock, both with or without a driver. NOTE 4 For rolling stock devoted to suburban passenger services, this European Standard applies when the TSIs do not apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16334-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN 17318-1

### Railway applications - Infrastructure - Plastic sleepers and bearers - Part 1: General requirements

This part of the EN xxxxx series defines the technical criteria and control procedures which need to be satisfied by the constituent materials and the finished plastic sleepers and bearers. The main requirement of plastic sleepers and bearers is transmission of vertical, lateral and longitudinal loads from the rails to the ballast or other support. In use they are also exposed to environmental and chemical impacts, which could be detrimental to sleeper performance. The tests defined in this standard provide assurance of the capability of sleepers or bearers to resist repetitive loading and provide sufficient durability. In addition, controls are placed on manufacturing processes and tests to ensure that the plastic will not suffer degradation in service through chemical reaction and frost damage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17318-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 17318-2

### Railway applications - Infrastructure - Plastic sleepers and bearers - Part 2: Product testing

This part of the EN xxxxx series specifies the test methods applicable to plastic sleepers and bearers with their rail fastening system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17318-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 17318-3

### Railway applications - Infrastructure - Plastic sleepers and bearers - Part 3: Material characteristics

This part of the EN xxxxx series specifies the characteristics of sleepers and bearers made from plastic or reinforced plastic materials. It applies to sleepers or bearers for railway infrastructure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17318-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 17319

### Railway applications - Infrastructure - Performance requirements of rail fastening systems for tramways - Complementary element

This European Standard is applicable to rail fastening systems used with grooved rails for tram and light rail tracks, including tracks embedded in streets. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 14811. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17319

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### prEN 16602-70-16

### Space product assurance - Adhesive bonding for spacecraft and launcher applications

The scope of the document addresses the generic verification for all types of adhesive bonding for space applications including evaluation phases. It specifies all aspects of the adhesive bonding lifetime such as assembly, integration and testing, on-ground acceptance testing, storage, transport, pre-launch, launch and in-flight environments. This standard does not cover requirements for: - adhesive bonding used in EEE mounting on printed circuit boards (ECSS-Q-ST-70-61) - adhesive bonding used in hybrid manufacturing (ESCC 2566000) - adhesive bonding for cover-glass on solar cell assemblies (ECSS-E-ST-20-08) - design of adhesive joint - long term storage and long term storage sample testing - performance of adhesive bond - functional properties of adhesive joint • co-curing processes. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-16C; prEN 16602-70-16

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

#### prEN 15512

### Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design

This European Standard specifies the structural design requirements applicable to all types of adjustable beam pallet rack systems fabricated from steel members intended for the storage of unit loads and subject to predominantly static loads. Both un-braced and braced systems are included. This European Standard gives guidelines for the design of clad rack buildings where requirements are not covered in EN 1993. The requirements of this European Standard also apply to ancillary structures, where rack components are employed as the main structural members. This European Standard does not cover other generic types of storage structures. Specifically, this European Standard does not apply to mobile storage systems, drive-in, drive-through and cantilever racks or static steel shelving systems, nor does this European Standard establish specific design rules for the assessment of racking in seismic areas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15512

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15512:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### **prEN ISO 12956**

### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Determination of the characteristic opening size (ISO/DIS 12956:2018)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic size of the openings of a single layer of a geotextile or geotextile-related product using the wet-sieving principle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12956; prEN ISO 12956 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12956:2010 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 20136**

### Leather - Determination of degradability by micro-organisms (ISO/DIS 20136:2018)

This document specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of hides and skins of different animal origin, whether they are tanned or not, through the indirect determination of CO2 produced by the degradation of collagen. The test material is exposed to an inoculum (activated sludge from tannery wastewater) in an aqueous medium. If you do not have a tannery nearby you can use urban wastewater as the inoculum. The conditions established in this document correspond to optimum laboratory conditions to achieve the maximum level of biodegradation. However, they may not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions or maximum level of biodegradation in the natural medium. In general, the experimental procedure covers the determination of the degradation degree and rate of the material under controlled conditions, which allows the analysis of the evolved carbon dioxide produced throughout the test. For this purpose, the testing equipment complies with strict requirements with regard to flow, temperature and agitation control. This method applies to the following materials: - natural polymers of animal stroma (animal tissue/skins), - animal hides and skins tanned (leather) using organic or inorganic tanning agents, - leathers that, under testing conditions, do not inhibit the activity of microorganisms present in the inoculum.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20136; prEN ISO 20136 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20136:2017 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN ISO 20706-1

Textiles - Qualitative and quantitative analysis of some bast fibres (flax, hemp, ramie) and their blends - Part 1: Fibre identification using microscopy methods (ISO/DIS 20706-1:2018)

N/A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20706-1; prEN ISO 20706-1 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN ISO 3175-5

Textiles - Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments - Part 5: Procedure for testing performance when cleaning and finishing using dibutoxymethane (ISO/DIS 3175-5:2018)

N/A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3175-5; prEN ISO 3175-5 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN ISO 3175-6

Textiles - Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments - Part 6: Procedure for testing performance when cleaning and finishing using decamethylpentacyclosiloxane (ISO/DIS 3175-6:2018)

N/A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3175-6; prEN ISO 3175-6 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### 77 METALLURGIA

### prEN ISO 4491-4

## Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 4: Total oxygen by reduction-extraction (ISO/DIS 4491-4:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the total oxygen content of metallic powders by reduction-extraction at high temperature. By agreement, this method is also applicable to the determination of the total oxygen content of sintered metal materials. The method is applicable to all powders of metals, alloys, carbides, and mixtures thereof which are non-volatile under the test conditions. The sample can be in powder or compact form. The analysis is carried out on the powder as supplied, but the method is not applicable if the powder contains a lubricant or binder. If such substances are present, the method may be used only if they can first be completely removed by a method not affecting the oxygen content of the powder. This document is to be read in conjunction with ISO 4491-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4491-4; prEN ISO 4491-4 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2013 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

#### prEN ISO 29862

### Self adhesive tapes - Determination of peel adhesion properties (ISO 29862:2018)

This document specifies a series of methods for the determination of peel adhesion properties of self adhesives tapes. This document contains: — Method 1: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of peel adhesion from stainless steel at an angle of 180°; — Method 2: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of peel adhesion from its own backing at an angle of 180°; — Method 3: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of peel adhesion of double sided and transfer tapes at an angle 180°; — Method 4: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of adhesion of the liner to an adhesive tape at an angle of 180°. Annexes A and B specify further variations in the testing protocol according to specific conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29862:2018; prEN ISO 29862

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1939:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 29863**

#### Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of static shear adhesion (ISO 29863:2018)

This document specifies a series of methods for the determination of the ability of a pressure sensitive tape to remain adhered under a constant load applied parallel to the surfaces of the tape and substrate. This document contains: — method A: Self

adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical standard steel panel; — method B: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical panel covered with NIST SRM 1810A[1] standard fibreboard; — method C: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical panel covered with a fibreboard agreed upon by the buyer and seller; — method D: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal standard steel panel; — method E: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal panel covered with NIST SRM 1810A1) standard fibreboard; — method F: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion of filament reinforced tape applied to a horizontal panel covered with a fibreboard agreed upon by the buyer and seller; — method G: Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of shear adhesion to a vertical standard steel panel at elevated temperature after a 10 min dwell time. [1] NIST SRM 1810A is National Institute of Standards and Technology - Standard Reference Material 1810A and is available from the Institute at Gaithersburg, Maryland MD 20899, USA.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29863:2018; prEN ISO 29863

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1943:2003 **Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019** 

### prEN ISO 29864

### Self adhesive tapes - Measurement of breaking strength and elongation at break (ISO 29864:2018)

This document specifies methods to measure the breaking strength and elongation at break of a self adhesive tape when it is subjected to a tensile force sufficient to cause it to break. These test methods describe a procedure for testing 12 mm or 24 mm wide samples cut from supplied rolls of self adhesive tapes. Alternatively rolls of self adhesive tape up to 50 mm wide can be directly tested in their original width. In these circumstances the practical breaking strength and elongation will be typical of the manufacturer's cut edges. When newly cut sample pieces are tested, because of the better cutting of the edges, the results can be higher than would be found on commercial tape.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29864:2018; prEN ISO 29864 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14410:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 2812-3

### Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 3: Method using an absorbent medium (ISO/FDIS 2812-3:2018)

This document specifies a method, using an absorbent medium, for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids or paste-like products. This method enables the tester to determine the effects of the test substance on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 2812-3; prEN ISO 2812-3 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2812-3:2012 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN ISO 787-17

## General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO/DIS 787-17:2018)

This document specifies a general method of test for comparing the lightening (reducing) power of a white pigment with the lightening power of an agreed sample of the same type. Two procedures (A and B) are specified. Procedure A is quicker than procedure B and is suitable for testing one sample of pigment; procedure B is better for testing several samples, and especially if a pigment of unknown lightening power is being tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 787-17; prEN ISO 787-17 Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2017 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### prEN 13823

### Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

This European Standard specifies a method of test for determining the reaction to fire performance of construction products excluding floorings, and excluding products which are indicated in Table 1 of EC Decision 2000/147/EC, when exposed to thermal attack by a single burning item (SBI). The calculation procedures are given in Annex A. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B. The calibration procedures are given in Annexes C and D, of which C is a normative annex. NOTE This European Standard has been developed to determine the reaction to fire performance of essentially flat products. The treatment of some families of products, e.g. linear products (pipes, ducts, cables etc.), can need special rules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13823

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13823:2010+A1:2015
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 93 RAJATISED

### prEN 12697-1

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 1: Soluble binder content

This document describes test methods for the determination of the soluble binder content of samples of bituminous mixtures. The test methods described are suitable for quality control purposes during the production of plant mix and for checking compliance with a product specification. For the analysis of mixtures containing modified binders, the guidance of Annex D should be followed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-11

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 11: Determination of the affinity between aggregate and bitumen

This European Standard specifies procedures for the determination of the affinity between aggregate and bitumen and its influence on the susceptibility of the combination to stripping. This property is intended to be of assistance to the designer for mixture design rather than as a type test. Susceptibility to stripping, as determined by these procedures, is an indirect measure of the power of a binder to adhere to various aggregates, or of various binders to adhere to a given aggregate. The procedures can also be used to evaluate the effect of moisture on a given aggregate-binder combination with or without adhesion agents including liquids, such as amines, and fillers, such as hydrated lime or cement. In the rolling bottle method, the affinity is expressed by visual registration of the degree of bitumen coverage on uncompacted bitumen-coated mineral aggregate particles after influence of mechanical stirring action in the presence of water. NOTE 1 The rolling bottle test is a simple but subjective test and suitable for routine testing. It is not appropriate for aggregates that are highly abrasive. In the static test method, the affinity is expressed by visual registration of the degree of bitumen coverage on uncompacted bitumen-coated mineral aggregate particles after storage in water. NOTE 2 The static test is a simple, though subjective test that is generally less precise, but that can cope with high PSV-aggregates. In the boiling water stripping test method, the affinity is expressed by determining the degree of bitumen-coverage on uncompacted bitumen-coated aggregate after immersion in boiling water under specified conditions. NOTE 3 The boiling water stripping test is an objective test and has a high precision. However, it is a more specialist test because it requires greater skill of the operatives and uses chemicals as reagent. The latter point may also imply extra health and safety considerations. NOTE 4 The boiling water stripping test procedure can be used for any binder-aggregate combinations in which the mineral aggregate is calcareous, silicocalcareous or siliceous by nature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-11

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-11:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-14

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 14: Water content

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the water content of samples of bituminous mixtures. The test method is suitable for checking conformity to a product specification, where required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-14

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-14:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-19

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 19: Permeability of specimen

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the vertical and horizontal permeability of cylindrical pecimens of bituminous mixtures with interconnecting voids. The standard applies to specimens cored out of the road, specimens from laboratory made slabs or laboratory specimens prepared with a compaction device provided the thickness of the specimen is not less than twice the nominal maximum particle size of the aggregate in the mixture. The nominal diameter of specimens should be either 100 mm or 150 mm unless the nominal maximum particle size of the aggregate size exceeds 22 mm, when the nominal diameter is 150 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-19

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-19:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-20

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 20: Indentation using cube or Marshall specimens

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the depth of indentation of mastic asphalt and other asphalt, when force is applied to them via a cylindrical indentor pin with a circular flat-ended base. This European Standard applies to aggregates of maximum nominal size less or equal to 16 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-20

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-20:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN 12697-21

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 21: Indentation using plate specimens

This European Standard specifies a test method for measuring the indentation of mastic asphalt when it is penetrated at a given temperature, load and for a fixed time period by a standardised cylindrical indentor pin with a circular flat-ended base. This European Standard applies to mastic asphalt with aggregates of maximum nominal size less or equal to 16 mm

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-21

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-21:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-28

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 28: Preparation of samples for determining binder content, water content and grading

This European Standard describes test methods for preparing test portions for the determination of the binder, water content and grading of samples of bituminous mixtures, when the sample submitted to the laboratory has a mass greater than or equal to four times the test portion

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-28

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-28:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-29

## Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 29: Determination of the dimensions of a bituminous specimen

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the dimensions of cylindrical, rectangular or non-rectangular bituminous test specimens by measurement. The applicability of this European Standard is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures. The test is is applicable to laboratory-made specimens, trimmed by sawing, or specimens from cores cut from the road, trimmed by sawing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-29

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-29:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-34

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 34: Marshall test

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the stability, flow and the Marshall Quotient values of specimens of bituminous mixtures mixed according to EN 12697-35 and prepared using the impact compactor method of test EN 12697-30. It is limited to dense graded asphalt concrete and hot rolled asphalt

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-34

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-34:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-39

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 39: Binder content by ignition

This document describes a test method for the determination of the binder content of samples of bituminous mixtures by ignition. As such, it is an alternative to the more traditional method of extracting the binder using solvents. The method can be used for evaluation of mixture composition because the remaining aggregate can be used for determining aggregate gradation and density, provided excessive breakdown of the aggregate particles does not occur at the temperature reached. The results can be used for process control or checks on the compliance of mixtures. However, the need for calibration of a mixture, either on the complete mixture or on each of its component materials separately, before an analysis can be carried out makes this method easier to use with regularly used mixtures rather than with an extensive range of different mixtures from different aggregate sources. The test method is equally suitable for the analysis of mixtures containing unmodified or modified binders because the method has to be

calibrated for each mixture being checked when calibration on mixtures is used. In case of doubt/dispute, the determination of the calibration value based on laboratory-prepared bituminous mixtures (see A.1 and A.2) is the reference method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-39

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-39:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN 12697-40

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 40: In situ drainability

This European Standard describes a method to determine the in-situ relative hydraulic conductivity, at specific locations, of a road surfacing that is designed to be permeable. An estimate of the average value for the surfacing is obtained from the mean value of a number of determinations on each section of road. The test measures the ability to drain water (drainability) achieved in-situ of a surfacing. As such, it can be used as a compliance check to ensure that a permeable surface course has the required properties when it is laid. The test can also be used subsequently to establish the change of drainage ability with time. For the test to be valid, the surface of the test area should be clean and free from detritus. Measurements can be made when a road is either wet or dry, but not if it is in a frozen state.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-40

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-40:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-45

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 45: Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning test

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the durability of adhesion in base and binder course asphalt mixtures. The Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning regime is used to age the specimens in the presence of water. A comparative test for assessing their performance before and after conditioning is also conducted. The applicability of this test method is limited to bituminous specimens with consistent air voids contents and hard binder, in particular, to asphalt concrete mixtures with a binder content between 3,5 % and 5,5 %, air voids contents between 6 % and 10 % and 10/20 pen hard paving grade bitumen. The test is intended to be used as a screening test for the assessment of a combination of aggregate, filler and additives with respect to the retained adhesion properties after simulated ageing in a moist atmosphere for lean/stiff base and binder course mixtures. NOTE Alternative conditions for mixtures with binders other than 10/20 hard grade bitumen or other situations not covered by this European Standard are being developed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-45

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-45:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-46

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 46: Low temperature cracking and properties by uniaxial tension tests

This European Standard specifies uniaxial tension tests for characterising the resistance of an asphalt mixture against low temperature cracking. The results of the uniaxial tension tests can be used to evaluate the following: - tensile strength at a specified temperature, using the uniaxial tension stress test (UTST); - minimum temperature that the asphalt can resist before failure, using the thermal stress restrained specimen test (TSRST); - tensile strength reserve at a specified temperature (using a combination of TSRST and UTST); - relaxation time, using the relaxation test (RT); - creep curve to back calculate rheological parameters, using the tensile creep tests (TCT); - fatigue resistance at low temperatures due to the combination of cryogenic and mechanical loads, using the uniaxial cyclic tension stress tests (UCTST).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-46

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-46:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 12697-6

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens

This European Standard describes test methods for determining the bulk density of a compacted bituminous specimen. The test methods are intended for use with laboratory compacted specimens or specimens from the pavement after placement and compacting, either by coring or sawing. This European Standard describes the following four procedures, the choice of which is used being dependent on the estimated content and accessibility of voids in the specimen: 1. bulk density — dry (for specimens with a very closed surface); 2. bulk density — saturated surface dry (SSD) (for specimens with a closed surface); 3. bulk density — sealed specimen (for specimens with an open or coarse surface); 4. bulk density by dimensions (for specimens with a regular surface and with geometric shapes, i.e. squares, rectangles, cylinders, etc.). NOTE Annex A (informative) gives general guidance on selecting the appropriate procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-6:2012 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 13598-1

# Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers

This document specifies the definitions and requirements for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers installed underground in nonpressure drainage and sewerage systems and manufactured from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP), polypropylene with mineral modifier (PP-MD) or polyethylene (PE) intended for use for: - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". It also covers the jointing of the ancillary fittings and shallow chambers to the pipework system. The ancillary fittings covered by this standard are the following: - sealed access fittings; - rodding point covers; - rodding tees; - mechanical saddles. Ancillary fittings according to this document are intended for use in pedestrian or vehicular traffic areas. Ancillary fittings can be installed to a maximum depth of 6,0 m from ground level, with the exception of rodding point covers. Shallow chambers according to this document are intended for use in private drains located in pedestrian areas above the ground water table, to a maximum depth of 2,0 m from ground level to the invert of the main channel. This document covers shallow chambers with flow profile bases, and their joints to the piping system. NOTE 1 EN 124-series [1] and EN 1253-4 [2] covers may be used for shallow chambers. NOTE 2 Manholes and inspection chambers are specified in EN 13598-2. Ancillary fittings and shallow chambers complying with EN13598-1 comply with the general requirements given in EN 476. Ancillary fittings and shallow chambers can be manufactured by various methods e.g. injection moulding, rotational moulding, spiral winding or fabricated from components made to other standards. NOTE 3 Product complying with this document may be used with pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics products standards listed in Clause 2, provided their dimension comply with the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 7 and to the requirements of Table 6. NOTE 4 Products complying with this document can be installed in underground applications without additional static calculation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13598-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### prEN 13598-2

# Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers

This document specifies the definitions and requirements for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) manholes and inspection chambers intended for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems to a maximum depth of 6 m from ground level to the invert of the manhole or inspection chamber. This document covers manholes and inspection chambers with flow profile bases, and their joints to the piping system. Manholes and inspection chambers are intended to be used in pedestrian or vehicular traffic areas outside the building structure. NOTE 1 The intended use in underground installation outside the building structure is reflected in the marking of products by the application area code "U". NOTE 2 Products complying with this document may also be used in non-traffic areas. NOTE 3 Products complying with this standard can be installed in underground applications without additional static calculation. NOTE 4 Shallow chambers are specified in EN 13598-1. Manholes and inspection chambers complying with EN 13598-2 are made from a prescribed set of components that are manufactured from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP), polypropylene with mineral modifier (PP-MD) or polyethylene (PE) and assembled together. NOTE 5 The complete manhole or inspection chamber assembly may also include non-plastic items (near surface or surface components for example) which are not covered by this document. NOTÉ 6 Manholes and inspection chambers may be supplied with covers, frame covers and gratings complying with the relevant part of EN 124 [1]. Manholes and inspection chambers complying with EN 13598-2 comply with the general requirements given in EN 476. Manholes and inspection chambers complying with EN 13598-2 may be used for storm-water systems. Manhole and inspection chamber components can be manufactured by various methods e.g. extrusion, injection moulding, rotational moulding, low-pressure moulding or fabricated. NOTE 7 Manholes and inspection chambers can be site assembled from different components, but can also be manufactured as a single unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13598-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-2:2016
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

#### prEN 17319

### Railway applications - Infrastructure - Performance requirements of rail fastening systems for tramways - Complementary element

This European Standard is applicable to rail fastening systems used with grooved rails for tram and light rail tracks, including tracks embedded in streets. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 14811. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17319

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### FprEN 60704-2-3:201X/prA11

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Amendment for FprEN 60704-2-3:201X

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60704-2-3:201X/prA11 Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60704-2-3:2016 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 10833**

Textile floor coverings - Determination of resistance to damage at cut edges using the modified Vettermann drum test (ISO 10833:2017)

ISO 10833:2017 specifies a method to determine the susceptibility of textile floor coverings to mechanical damage at cut edges. It is applicable to all textile floor coverings both as sheet materials and as tiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10833:2017; prEN ISO 10833

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1814:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **prEN ISO 16581**

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of the effect of simulated movement of a furniture leg (ISO 16581:2014)

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance of an installed resilient floor covering to the mechanical stress resulting from the simulated movement of a furniture leg.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16581:2014; prEN ISO 16581

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 424:2002 Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2019

### **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 <u>standardimisprogrammist</u>.

### **EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015**

### Masinate ohutus. Juhtimissüsteemide ohutusega seotud osad. Osa 1: Kavandamise põhimõtted

ISO 13849 selle osa eesmärk on anda ohutusnõudeid ja juhiseid juhtimissüsteemides ohutusega seotud osade (SRP/CS) kavandamise ja integreerimise põhimõtete, sealhulgas tarkvara kavandamise kohta. SRP/CS-i nende osade puhul täpsustatakse omadused, mis sisaldavad ohutusfunktsioonide täitmiseks vajalikku toimivustaset. See kehtib SRP/CS-i kohta, mis on suure nõutavuse ja pideva režiimiga, olenemata kasutatava tehnoloogia liigist ja energiast (elektriline, hüdrauliline, pneumaatiline, mehaaniline jne), igat liiki masinatele. See ei täpsusta ohutusfunktsioone ega toimivustasemeid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks konkreetsel juhul. ISO 13849 selle osa eesmärk on anda erinõudeid programmeeritavat elektroonilist süsteemi või süsteeme kasutavale SRP/CS-ile, See ei anna konkreetseid kavandamisnõudeid toodetele, mis on SRP/CS-i osad. Vaatamata sellele on esitatud põhimõtete (kategooriad või jõudluse tasemed) kasutamine lubatud. MÄRKUS 1 Näited toodetest, mis on SRP/CS-i osad: releed, solenoidklapid, asendilülitid, PLC-d, mootori juhtimisseadised, kahekäejuhtimisseadised, rõhutundlikud seadmed. Selliste toodete kavandamisel on oluline viidata konkreetselt kohaldatavatele rahvusvahelistele standarditele, nt ISO 13851, ISO 13856-1 ja ISO 13856-2. MÄRKUS 2 Nõutava toimivustaseme kindlaksmääramise kohta vt jaotist 3.1.24. MÄRKUS 3 ISO 13849 selles osas sätestatud nõuded programmeeritavatele elektroonilistele süsteemidele on kooskõlas standardis IEC 62061 esitatud masinate ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalse ohutuse kavandamise ja väljatöötamise meetoditega. MÄRKUS 4 Ohutusega seotud sisseehitatud tarkvara kohta PLr = e komponentidele vt standard IEC 61508-3:1998, peatükk 7.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13849-1:2015: ISO 13849-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

#### **EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2012**

### Masinate ohutus. Juhtimissüsteemide ohutusega seotud osad. Osa 2: Valideerimine

ISO 13849 see osa täpsustab protseduurid ja tingimused, mida tuleb järgida standardi ISO 13849-1 kohaselt kavandatud juhtimissüsteemis ohutusega seotud osade (SRP/CS) abil — kindlaksmääratud ohutusfunktsioonide, — saavutatud kategooria ja — saavutatud toimivustaseme valideerimiseks analüüside ja katsetamise teel. MÄRKUS Programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide, sealhulgas sisseehitatud tarkvara lisanõuded on esitatud standardi ISO 13849-1:2006 jaotises 4.6 ja standardis IEC 61508.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13849-2:2012; EN ISO 13849-2:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### HD 60364-7-709:2009/prAA:2017

## Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad

HD 60364 käesolevas osas kirjeldatud üksikasjalikud nõuded kehtivad ainult vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud lõbusõidualuste või majutusjahtide toiteks jahisadamates ja samalaadsetes paikades. MÄRKUS 1 Käesolevas osas tähendab "jahisadam" "jahisadamat ja samalaadseid paiku".Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti majutusjahtide kohta, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust elektrivõrgust. Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti lõbusõidualuste või majutusjahtide sisemiste elektripaigaldiste kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Lõbusõidualuste elektripaigaldiste kohta vt EN 60092-507. MÄRKUS 3 Majutusjahtide elektripaigaldised peavad vastama HD 60364 üldnõuetele koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksiasjalike nõuetega. Jahisadamate ja samalaadsete paikade ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste kohta kehtivad HD 60364 üldnõuded koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksiasjalike nõuetega.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-709:2009/prAA:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### prEN 13848-1

### Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetriline iseloomustus

See dokument annab määratlused põhilistele rööbastee geomeetria parameetritele ning määrab miinimumnõuded mõõtmiseks ja analüüsi meetodid. Eesmärgiks on võimaldada erinevate mõõtesüsteemide tulemuste võrreldavus. See dokument ei käsitle linnasiseseid rööbastranspordivõrkusid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13848-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### prEN 1443

#### Korstnad. Üldnõuded

See dokument määratleb üldnõuded ja toimivuse põhikriteeriumid korstnatele, suitsutorudele, lõõride ühendustorudele, üksikosadele ja tarvikutele, mida kasutatakse põlemisproduktide viimiseks põletusseadmest välisõhku. Dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks viitedokumendina kõikidele CEN/TC 166 tootestandarditele. Selles dokumendis määratletakse tahmapõlengule vastupidavaid korstnaid, suitsutorusid, lõõride ühendustorusid ja tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete liitmikke ja tarvikuid ning tahmapõlengule mittevastupidavaid korstnaid, suitsutorusid, lõõride ühendustorusid ja tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete üksikosi ja tarvikuid. Samuti määratletakse tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste kütusepõletamisseadmete tahmapõlengukindlaid tarvikuid. MÄRKUS 1 See tähendab, et korstnad, suitsutorud, lõõride ühendustorud ja üksikosad, mis ei ole vastupidavad tahmapõlengule, ning tarvikud, mis ei ole vastupidavad tahmapõlengule ega tahmapõlengukindlad, ei sobi tahkete kütuste põletusseadmetele. Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks ka märgistamise, juhiste ja tooteteabe miinimumnõuded ning antakse juhiseid toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks. Standardit ei kohaldata konstruktsioonilt sõltumatute ja eritellimusel ehitatud korstnate suhtes, mis koosnevad CE-märgiseta osadest. MÄRKUS 2 Seda dokumenti võib kasutada Euroopa tehnilise tunnustusega kaetud toodete spetsifikatsioonide alusena. MÄRKUS 3 Kõik tehnilise komitee CEN/TC 166 koostatud tootestandardid põhinevad mandaadil M/105.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1443

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### prEN 62305-1:2017

### Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted

Standardi IEC 62305 käesolevas osas on toodud üldpõhimõtted, mida peab järgima nii ehitiste, kaasa arvatud ehitiste seadmestik ja sisaldised, kui ka inimeste piksekaitsel. Kui vaatluse all on: — raudteesüsteemid; — sõidukid, laevad, lennukid, merre ehitatud rajatised; — maa-alused kõrgsurvetorustikud; — torud ning elektri- ja sideliinid, mis paiknevad väljaspool ehitist; — tuumaelektrijaamad; siis need on objektid, mille kohta kehtivad mitmesuguste eri ametkondade poolt kehtestatud erieeskirjad, seetõttu on need väljaspool käesoleva standardi käsitlusala. MÄRKUS Standard IEC 61400-24 käsitleb ka tuuleelektrijaamade piksekaitset.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-1:201X; prEN 62305-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### prHD 60364-7-711:2016

### Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-711: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Näitused, esitused ja stendid

IEC 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad näituste, esituste ja stendide (sealhulgas mobiilsete ja kantavate stendide ja seadmete) ajutiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-711:201X; prHD 60364-7-711:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### **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 888:2005

### Lõhnaainete määramine välisõhus välimõõtmiste teel Determination of odorants in ambient air by field inspections (VDI 3940:1993)

Standard kirjeldab meetodit, mis põhineb lõhnaaine esinemisaja protsendi määramisel etteantud mõõtepunktides. Iga ekspertrühma liige mõõdab regulaarselt kindla aja jooksul lõhnaaine esinemist tema mõõtepunktis sissehingatavas õhus (üksikmõõtmine). Meetod sobib hetkeolukorra kirjeldamiseks.

Keel: et

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

#### EVS-EN 50377-10-1:2007

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 10-1: Type MU-PC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre, with full zirconia ferrule category C

This standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled single mode resilient alignment sleeve MU-PC simplex connector set (plug adaptor plug), adaptor and patch cord must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-10-1:2007 Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

#### EVS-EN 50377-10-2:2008

# Connectors sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 10-2: MU-APC singlemode terminated on IEC 60793-2 category B1 fibre

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve MU-APC simplex connector set (plug adaptor plug) must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in Section 3.5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-10-2:2005 Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### EVS-EN 50377-13-2:2011

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 13-2: Type LX.5-PC DUPLEX terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre, with full zirconia ferrule category U

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve LX.5 PC connector set (plug/ adaptor/ plug) should meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-13-2:2011 Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### EVS-EN 50377-13-3:2011

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 13-3: Type LX.5-APC DUPLEX terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre, with full zirconia ferrule category U

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve LX.5 APC connector set (plug/ adaptor/ plug) should meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-13-3:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### EVS-HD 478.2.4 S1:2003

## Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Solar radiation and temperature

The standard defines limiting severities of colar radiation to which products are liable to be exposed during transportation, storage and use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-4:1987+A1:1988; HD 478.2.4 S1:1989

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

### EVS-HD 478.2.7 S1:2003

### Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Fauna and flora

The standard describes influences from fauna and flora to which products are liable to be exposed during storage, transportation and use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-7:1987; HD 478.2.7 S1:1990

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.02.2019

## 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 <u>standardimisprogrammist.</u>

#### EVS 912:2019

### Mitteautomaatkaalud. Taatlusmetoodika Non-automatic weighing instruments. Verification procedure

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate mitteautomaatkaalude taatlemist, sätestades taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted. Standardiga kehtestatav taatlusmetoodika on kasutatav direktiivide 2014/31/EL ja 2009/23/EÜ kohase vastavushindamise läbinud või Eesti riigisisest tüübikinnitust omavate täpsusklassi II, III ja IIII (vt tabel 1) mitteautomaatkaalude riigisisesel taatlusel nii labori-, sisekui ka välistingimustes. Mitteautomaatkaalude täpsusklassid ja nende tähised on esitatud tabelis 1. Lihtsuse mõttes ei sisalda klassi märkimisviisi rakendus selles standardis ümber arvu olevat ovaali.

#### EVS 913:2019

### Kütusetankurid. Taatlusmetoodika Fuel dispensers. Verification procedure

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate kütusetankurite taatlemist nende kasutuskohas. Standard sätestab taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted kooskõlas asjakohaste rahvusvaheliste normdokumentidega. Standardis esitatud metoodika objektiks on vedelate naftasaaduste väljastatava koguse mõõtevahendite direktiivi 2014/32/EL, 2004/22/EÜ või dokumendi OIML R 117-1:2007 nõuete alusel valmistatud 0,5 täpsusklassiga kütusetankurite (v.a veeldatud gaaside tankurid) riigisisene taatlus.

#### EVS-EN 1011-3:2018

### Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 3: Roostevabade teraste kaarkeevitus

Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels

See dokument annab üldised soovitused roostevabade teraste sulakeevitamiseks. Eriomased üksikasjad vastavalt austeniitsete, austeniit-ferriitsete, ferriitsete ja martensiitsete roostevabade teraste kohta on toodud lisades A kuni D.

### EVS-EN 12697-8:2018

# Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 8: Asfaltsegust proovikehade poorsusomaduste määramine Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 8: Determination of void characteristics of bituminous specimens

See dokument kirjeldab tihendatud asfaldist proovikeha poorsusomaduste arvutamise protseduuri: õhuga täidetud pooride (poorsuse) (Va), sideainega täidetud skeletipoorsuse (VFB) ning kui segu koostises sisalduvad lisandid, siis ka sideaine ja lisanditega täidetud skeletipoorsuse (VFBad) määramist. Meetod sobib proovikehadele, mis on laboratoorselt tihendatud, või proovikehadele, mis on saadud kas puurimise või saagimise teel paigaldatud ja tihendatud asfaltkattest või laboratoorselt tihendatud prooviplaadist. Neid poorsusomadusi võib kasutada segu projekteerimise kriteeriumitena või paigaldatud ja tihendatud asfaltkatte hindamiseks.

### EVS-EN 196-6:2018

### Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 6: Peenuse määramine Methods of testing cement - Part 6: Determination of fineness

See standard kirjeldab tsemendi peenuse määramise kolme meetodit. Sõelumismeetod näitab ainult jämedate tsemendiosakeste olemasolu. Esmajärjekorras on see ette nähtud tootmisprotsessi kontrollimiseks ja juhtimiseks. Õhujoa meetod määrab sõeljääki ja on kasutatav osistele, mis olulisel määral läbivad 2,0 mm katsesõela. Seda võib kasutada aglomeraatide väga peente osiste terastikulise koostise määramisel. Seda meetodit saab kasutada koos katsesõeltega avasuuruste vahemikus, nt 63 µm ja 90 µm. Õhuläbivuse meetodiga (Blaine'i meetod) määratakse eripind (pinna ja massi suhe) võrreldes etalonprooviga. Eripinna määramine on ette nähtud eelkõige ühe ja sama tehase jahvatusprotsessi kontrollimiseks. See meetod võimaldab siiski ainult kasutatava tsemendi omaduste piiratud määramist. MÄRKUS Ülipeeneid materjale sisaldavate tsementide puhul võib õhuläbivusmeetod mitte anda õigeid tulemusi. Nimetatud meetodeid võib rakendada kõikide standardis EN 197 loetletud tsementide puhul.

### EVS-EN 868-5:2018

Lõppsteriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakend. Osa 5: Poorsest materjalist ning plastkilest valmistatud sulgurpaunad ja rullribad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 5: Sealable pouches and reels of porous materials and plastic film construction - Requirements and test methods

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsemeetodeid ja kriteeriume sulgurpaunale ja rullribale, mis on valmistatud standardisarja EN 868 osale 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 või 10 vastavast poorsest materjalist ja peatükile 4 vastavast plastkilest. Sellist sulgurpauna ja rullriba kasutatakse steriiltõkkesüsteemina ja/või pakendsüsteemina, mis on mõeldud lõppsteriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme steriilsuse

säilitamiseks kuni selle kasutuskohani. Erinevalt üldnõuetest, mida kirjeldatakse standardites EN ISO 11607-1 ja EN ISO 11607-2, käsitleb standardisarja EN 868 see osa käesoleva dokumendiga kaetud toodetele spetsiifilisi materjale, katsemeetodeid ja kriteeriume. Standardisarja EN 868 selles osas käsitletavad materjalid on mõeldud ainult ühekordseks kasutuseks.

### **EVS-EN ISO 16923:2018**

### Maagaasi tanklad. CNG autotanklad Natural gas fuelling stations - CNG stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO 16923:2016)

See dokument käsitleb surumaagaasi (CNG) autotanklate, sealhulgas nende seadmete ning ohutus- ja juhtimisseadmete projekteerimist, ehitamist, käitamist, inspekteerimist ja hooldust. See dokument laieneb ka sellistele tankla osadele, kus gaasilises olekus maagaasi, mis on saadud veeldatud maagaasist standardi ISO 16924 kohaselt, tangitakse surugaasina. See dokument kehtib tanklatele, mida varustatakse maagaasiga, mille koostis vastab kohalikele määrustele või standardile ISO 13686. See laieneb ka muudele gaasidele, mis vastavad eelnimetatud nõuetele, sealhulgas biometaan, puhastatud kaevandusgaas (CBM) ja veeldatud maagaas (LNG) kohapeal gaasistatuna või torustikust tuleva gaasina. See dokument katab kõik seadmed, mis asuvad allavoolu gaasi tarnepunkti liitmikust (st eralduspunkt surugaasi tankla torustiku ja gaasivõrgu torustiku vahel). Siin dokumendis ei määratleta tankimisotsikuid. See dokument käsitleb järgmiste parameetritega tanklaid: — aeglase täitmisega; — kiire täitmisega; — autoriseeritud ligipääsuga; — avaliku ligipääsuga (teenindusega või iseteenindatav); — kohtkindla mahutiga tanklad; — mobiilse mahutiga tanklad (baastankla filiaal); — mitme kütuseliigiga tanklad. See dokument ei laiene kodumajapidamistes paigaldatavatele hoiumahutita surugaasi tankimisseadmetele. MÄRKUS See dokument toetub tingimusele, et tanklasse sisenev gaas on lõhnastatud. Lõhnastamata gaasi kasutavatele tanklatele on erinõuded ohutusele lisatud peatükki

### STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

 $Lisa informatsioon\ v\~{o}i\ ettepanekud\ standardipealkirjade\ ebat\"{a}psustest\ \underline{enquiry@evs.ee}.$ 

### **UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD**

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 16923:2018	Natural gas fuelling stations - CNG stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO 16923:2016)	Maagaasi tanklad. CNG autotanklad