EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

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Standardipealkirjade muutmine

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 17018:2019

Railway applications - Rolling Stock Maintenance - Terms and definitions

This European Standard defines the meaning of the common terms in use in the field of railway rolling stock maintenance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17018:2019

EVS-EN 17161:2019

Design for All - Accessibility following a Design for All approach in products, goods and services - Extending the range of users

This document specifies requirements that enable an organization to design, develop and provide products, goods and services so that they can be accessed, understood and used by the widest range of users, including persons with disabilities. This document specifies requirements and recommendations that enables an organization to extend their range of users by identifying diverse needs, characteristics, capabilities, and preferences, by directly or indirectly involving users, and by using knowledge about accessibility in its procedures and processes. This document specifies requirements that can enable an organization to meet applicable statutory and regulatory requirements as related to the accessibility of its products, goods and services. The requirements set out in this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all relevant parts of all organisations, regardless of type, size or products, goods and services provided. This document promotes accessibility following a Design for All approach in mainstream products goods and services and interoperability of these with assistive technologies. This document does not provide technical design specifications and does not imply uniformity in design or functionality of products, goods and services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17161:2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 19590:2019

Nanotechnologies - Size distribution and concentration of inorganic nanoparticles in aqueous media via single particle inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ISO/TS 19590:2017)

ISO/TS 19590:2017 specifies a method for the detection of nanoparticles in aqueous suspensions and characterization of the particle number and particle mass concentration and the number-based size distribution using ICP-MS in a time-resolved mode to determine the mass of individual nanoparticles and ionic concentrations. The method is applicable for the determination of the size of inorganic nanoparticles (e.g. metal and metal oxides like Au, Ag, TiO2, BVO4, etc.), with size ranges of 10 nm to 100 nm (and larger particles up to 1 000 nm to 2 000 nm) in aqueous suspensions. Metal compounds other than oxides (e.g. sulfides, etc.), metal composites or coated particles with a metal core can be determined if the chemical composition and density are known. Particle number concentrations that can be determined in aqueous suspensions range from 106 particles/L to 109 particles/L which corresponds to mass concentrations in the range of approximately 1 ng/L to 1 000 ng/L (for 60 nm Au particles). Actual numbers depend on the type of mass spectrometer used and the type of nanoparticle analysed. In addition to the particle concentrations, ionic concentrations in the suspension can also be determined. Limits of detection are comparable with standard ICP-MS measurements. Note that nanoparticles with sizes smaller than the particle size detection limit of the spICP-MS method may be quantified as ionic. The method proposed in this document is not applicable for the detection and characterization of organic or carbon-based nanoparticles like encapsulates, fullerenes and carbon nanotubes (CNT). In addition, it is not applicable for elements other than carbon and that are difficult to determine with ICP-MS. Reference [5] gives an overview of elements that can be detected and the minimum particle sizes that can be determined with spICP-MS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19590:2017; CEN ISO/TS 19590:2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 17161:2019

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does not provide technical design specifications and does not imply uniformity in design or functionality of products, goods and services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17161:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62464-1:2019

Magnetic resonance equipment for medical imaging - Part 1: Determination of essential image quality parameters

This part of IEC 62464 specifies measurement procedures for the determination of many essential image quality parameters for MR EQUIPMENT. Measurement procedures as addressed in this document are suitable for - quality assessment in the ACCEPTANCE TEST, and - quality assurance in the CONSTANCY TEST. Required levels of performance for ACCEPTANCE TESTS are not provided for all tests. This document does not address - image quality assessment of MR EQUIPMENT with a static magnetic field intensity greater than 8 Tesla, if not otherwise stated, - image quality affected by MR-compatibility issues, - special diagnostic procedures such as flow imaging, perfusion, diffusion, radiotherapy and image-guided therapy applications, and - TYPE TESTS. The scope of this document is also limited to measuring image quality characteristics in images acquired on TEST DEVICES, not in PATIENT images. The measurement procedures specified in this document are directed to - MANUFACTURERS, who can demonstrate compliance by performing ACCEPTANCE and CONSTANCY TESTS as described by this document, - test houses, who can confirm performance of MR EQUIPMENT using methods described in this document, - regulatory authorities, who can reference this document, and - RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONS who want to perform ACCEPTANCE and CONSTANCY TESTS using methods described in this document. The essential image quality parameters and measurement methodologies defined in this document are - SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO, - UNIFORMITY, - SLICE THICKNESS in 2-D scanning, - 2-D GEOMETRIC DISTORTION, - SPATIAL RESOLUTION, and - GHOSTING ARTEFACTS. Each of these procedures can be performed standalone or in combination with any of the other procedures. This document describes the preferred measurement procedures. It also describes alternative normative methods in Annex A. The preferred test methods may be substituted with these If necessary, other methods not described in this document can be used, provided those other test methods are documented and validated against the methods described in the document: it means an analysis is done by comparison to the original method that demonstrates a similar, or better, level of sensitivity to the same parameter of interest and a similar, or better, level of robustness against unrelated parameters. All methods will produce quantitative results. The rationale to the preferred and alternate methods, and their pitfalls, are described in Annex B. This document also presents requirements for CONSTANCY TESTS suitable for MR EQUIPMENT quality assurance programs concerning essential image quality parameters. There are no preferred CONSTANCY TEST methods, to provide flexibility in using existing automated procedures where available, but suggested examples of test methods can be found in Annex A. This document places an emphasis on consistently repeatable, automated measuring tools that facilitate trend analysis and the frequent quick testing of a small set of important parameters that are sensitive to the overall operating characteristics of the MR EQUIPMENT. NOTE None of the methods found in this document have been extensively tested at a static magnetic field intensity above 3 T. Initial tests indicate the methods function correctly when appropriate TEST DEVICE fillers are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62464-1:2018; EN IEC 62464-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62464-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15747:2019

Veenisisesteks süstideks mõeldud plastanumad
Plastic containers for intravenous injections (ISO 15747:2018)

This document specifies requirements to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals. This document is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range of 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions. NOTE In some countries, national or regional pharmacopoeias or other government regulations are legally binding and these requirements take precedence over this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15747:2018; EN ISO 15747:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15747:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7886-4:2019

Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature (ISO 7886-4:2018)

This document specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes made of plastic and rubber materials with or without needle, and intended for the aspiration of fluids or for the injection of fluids immediately after filling and of design such that the syringe can be rendered unusable after use. This document is not applicable to syringes made of glass [specified in ISO 595 (withdrawn)], auto-disable syringes for fixed dose immunization (ISO 7886-3) and syringes designed to be pre-filled. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids. Other standards can be applicable when syringes are used for any other intended purpose than those specified in this document. NOTE Syringes designed to reduce the risk of needle-stick injuries can also comply with this document with regard to their re-use prevention properties, but it is stressed that anti-needle-stick properties of syringes are not in themselves addressed in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7886-4:2018; EN ISO 7886-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7886-4:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17330:2019

Guidelines for selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against foul weather, wind and cold

This document provides guidance to the employers or persons advising them such as suppliers of PPE or services, inspection, insurance companies etc.) in taking the necessary decisions regarding the selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against foul weather, wind and cold, and is compliant with the applicable European legislation. This document is not exhaustive in addressing all the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant protective equipment for protection against foul weather, wind and cold and other related risks. This document does not address all the safety concerns, if any, associated with the use of this document by testing or repair facilities. It is the responsibility of the persons and organizations using this document and any other documents related to PPE: - to conduct a risk assessment, - to select the protective clothing and other PPE, - to ensure that these provide a holistic protection; this can be achieved by not only assessing the risks, but also the work place and the work environment, and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this document for any designing, manufacturing, and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17330:2019

CEN/TR 17341:2019

Bio-based products - Examples of reporting on sustainability criteria

This document provides examples of business to business (B2B) reporting in accordance with EN 16751 Bio-based products - Sustainability criteria. This Technical Report also offers some additional guidance to the user of EN 16751.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17341:2019

CWA 17357:2019

Urban search and rescue (USaR) robotic platform technical and procedural interoperability - Guide

This CWA provides recommendations to enable interoperability between urban search and rescue (USaR) robotic platforms and the equipment, sensors and tools that are attached to them. This CWA also provides guidance on the principles for enabling USaR robotic platforms to operate in all ground search environments. In this way a generic platform can be adapted, designed and built for any possible search and rescue (SAR) scenario on the ground. The CWA also covers sensors and equipment developed for SAR purposes. The CWA is for use by organizations responsible for designing, manufacturing, configuring, customizing and maintaining USaR robotic platforms, tools, equipment and sensors. The CWA is also for use by integrators and providers of SAR platforms in general. The CWA is of interest to first responder organizations, operators, public authorities and end-users dealing with USaR mission organization and execution. The CWA is also of interest in the procurement of USaR platforms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17357:2019

EVS-EN 16402:2019

Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of emissions from coatings into indoor air. This method is applicable to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds and volatile aldehydes. NOTE 1 This document is aimed at describing the overall procedure and makes use of existing standards mainly by normative reference complemented when necessary with additional or modified normative requirements. This document is mainly aimed at determining emission data in indoor air for the purpose of meeting national legislation requirements, and for the voluntary labelling of products. NOTE 2 Harmonized product standards for coatings falling under the CPR can refer to this standard for the intended conditions of use. This document applies to coatings for indoor use as listed in Clause 5. It is not applicable for: - coatings that are applied off site or coatings that are applied on site, prior to the structure being permanently weatherproof except for the product type category 7 as listed in Clause 5; - tinting pastes that are not ready for use as coating; - non film-forming products like e.g. waxes and impregnations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16402:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16402:2013

EVS-EN 17136:2019

Water quality - Guidance on field and laboratory procedures for quantitative analysis and identification of macroinvertebrates from inland surface waters

This document gives guidance on the quantitative estimation of abundance and identification of macroinvertebrates in samples taken from inland waters. The procedure deals with pre-treatment (cleaning), sub-sampling, sorting, and final identification of organisms from preserved and unpreserved samples originating from natural habitats or artificial substrates and their transport to the laboratory. Specific guidance is given for preservation for DNA-analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17136:2019

EVS-EN 17161:2019

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17161:2019

EVS-EN 45558:2019

General method to declare the use of critical raw materials in energy-related products

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Use and recyclability of Critical Raw Materials to the EU, listed by the European Commission". This standard facilitates this requirement by describing appropriate information on critical materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45558:2019

EVS-EN 45559:2019

Methods for providing information relating to material efficiency aspects of energy-related products

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Documentation and/or marking regarding information relating to material efficiency of the product taking into account the intended audience (consumers, professionals or market surveillance authorities)". This standard facilitates by describing requirement for providing appropriate information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45559:2019

EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014/AC:2019

Ümbristega tagatavad kaitseastmed (IP-kood)
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

Standardimuudatuse EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60529:1989/A2:2013/COR1:2019; EN 60529:1991/A2:2013/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17892-11:2019

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Permeability tests (ISO 17892-11:2019)

This International Standard specifies methods for the laboratory determination of the water flow characteristics in soil. This International Standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of the coefficient of permeability of soil within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The permeability test is carried out on a cylindrical test specimen that is either confined laterally by a rigid container or by a flexible membrane. The specimen is subjected to differential hydraulic head and the water flow is measured under either a constant or falling head. The results are used to determine the coefficient of permeability of the soil specimen. Tests may be carried out on undisturbed, remoulded, compacted or reconstituted specimens. The calculation of coefficient of permeability assumes the application of Darcy's law for laminar flow under saturated conditions. The size of the specimen may not adequately represent the fabric features present in field conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-11:2019; ISO 17892-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004

EVS-EN ISO 19353:2019

Masinate ohutus. Tulekahjude vältimine ja tulekaitse
Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and fire protection (ISO 19353:2019)

This document specifies methods for identifying fire hazards resulting from machinery and for performing a risk assessment. It gives the basic concepts and methodology of protective measures for fire prevention and protection to be taken during the design and construction of machinery. The measures consider the intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the machine. It provides guidelines for consideration in reducing the risk of machinery fires to acceptable levels through machine design, risk assessment and operator instructions. This document is not applicable to: — mobile machinery; — machinery designed to contain

controlled combustion processes (e.g. internal combustion engines, furnaces), unless these processes can constitute the ignition source of a fire in other parts of the machinery or outside of this; — machinery used in potentially explosive atmospheres and explosion prevention and protection; and — fire detection and suppression systems that are integrated in building fire safety systems. It is also not applicable to machinery or machinery components manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19353:2019; EN ISO 19353:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19353:2016

EVS-EN 15269-11:2018

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 11: Tuletõkkekardinate tulepüsivus (parandatud väljaanne 03.2019)

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains (Corrected version 03.2019)

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. Curtain systems are different from (are separated from) door systems due to their not rigid closure element typically made of thin walled materials as for instance woven or knitted fabrics and foils. These closure elements are not able to carry significant loads normal to their surface by their bending stiffness. In other words: curtain systems are separated from door systems because they can only conduct pulling forces by tensile stress in plane to their surface. Pushing forces are not conducted in plane to their surface. This document establishes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with the EN 1634-1 test method for shutters. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list of examples: -uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; -coiling mechanisms; -wall/ceiling fixed elements; -items of building hardware; -decorative finishes; -intumescent, draught or acoustic seals; -alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-11:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 16167:2018

Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by gas chromatography with mass selective detection (GC-MS) and gas chromatography with electron-capture detection (GC-ECD) (Corrected version 01.2019)

This European Standard specifies a method for quantitative determination of seven selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB118, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180) in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using GC-MS and GC-ECD (see Table 2). The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract.
Under the conditions specified in this European Standard, limit of application of 1 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) can be achieved. Sludge and treated biowaste may differ in properties and also in the expected contamination levels of PCBs and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This European Standard contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-11:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 81-28:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transpordiks mõeldud liftid. Osa 28: Sõidu- ja kaubaliftide kaugside-häiresüsteem (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 28: Remote alarm on passenger and goods passenger lifts (Corrected version 01.2019)

This European Standard applies to alarm systems for all types of passenger and goods passenger lifts, in particular those covered in the EN 81 series. This European Standard also deals with the minimum information to be provided as part of the instruction manual related to maintenance and the rescue service.
This European Standard deals with the following significant hazard relevant to lifts when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the installer/manufacturer: - entrapment of users due to the lift not working properly.
This European Standard is not applicable to alarm systems intended to be used to call for help in other cases, e.g. heart attack, seeking information. This European Standard is applicable to alarm systems used for lifts manufactured and installed after the date of publication by CEN of this standard. However, this European Standard can be taken into account when applied to existing lifts. EN 81 70 gives additional requirements for persons with disabilities (e.g. inductive loop, alarm button).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-28:2018+AC:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 62056-8-4:2019

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-4: Communication profiles for narrow-band OFDM PLC PRIME neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for narrow-band OFDM power line carrier PRIME neighbourhood networks using the modulation as specified in Recommendation ITU-T G.9904:2012. Three communication profiles are specified: - a profile using the IEC 61334-4-32 LLC layer; - a profile using TCP-UDP/IPv4; - a profile using TCP-UDP/IPv6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-4:2018; EN IEC 62056-8-4:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO 17201-3:2019)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2019; EN ISO 17201-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60746-4:2019

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

This part of IEC 60746 is intended: - to specify terminology, definitions and requirements for statements by manufacturers for analyzers, sensor units and electronic units used for the determination of dissolved oxygen partial pressure or concentration; - to establish performance tests for such analyzers, sensor units and electronic units; - to provide basic documents to support the applications of quality assurance standards [1]1. This document applies to analyzers using membrane covered amperometric sensors. It applies to analyzers suitable for use in water containing liquids, ultrapure waters, fresh or potable water, sea water or other aqueous solutions, industrial or municipal waste water from water bodies (e.g. lakes, rivers, estuaries), as well as for industrial process streams and process liquids. Whilst in principle amperometric oxygen-analyzers are applicable in gaseous phases, the expression of performance in the gas phase is outside the scope of this document. This document is applicable to analyzers specified for permanent installation in any location (indoors or outdoors) using membrane-covered amperometric sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60746-4:2018; EN IEC 60746-4:2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 14414:2019

Pump system energy assessment (ISO/ASME 14414:2019)

This document sets the requirements for conducting and reporting the results of a pumping system energy assessment (hereafter referenced as "assessment") that considers the entire pumping system, from energy inputs to the work performed as the result of these inputs. The objective of a pumping system energy assessment is to determine the current energy consumption of an existing system and identify ways to improve system efficiency. These requirements consist of — organizing and conducting an assessment, — analysing the data from the assessment, and — reporting and documenting assessment findings. This document is designed to be applied, to open and closed loop pumping systems typically used at industrial, institutional, commercial, and municipal facilities, when requested. This document is focused on assessing electrically-driven pumping systems, which are dominant in most facilities, but is also applicable with other types of drivers, such as steam turbines and engines. The document does not a) specify how to design a pumping system, b) give detailed qualifications and expertise required of the person using the International Standard although provides a list of body of knowledge in Annex C, c) address the training or certification of persons, d) specify how to implement the recommendations developed during the assessment, but does include requirements for an action plan, e) specify how to measure and validate the energy savings that result from implementing assessment recommendations, f) specify how to make measurements and how to calibrate test equipment used during the assessment, g) specify how to estimate the implementation cost or conduct financial analysis for recommendations developed during the assessment, h) specify specific steps required for safe operation of equipment during the assessment. The facility personnel in charge of normal operation of the equipment are responsible for ensuring that it is operated safely during the data collection phase of the assessment, i) address issues of intellectual property, security, confidentiality, and safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASME 14414:2019; EN ISO 14414:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016

EVS-EN 856:2015

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic type - Specification (Corrected version 03.2019)

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 6 to 51: Types 4SP, 4SH, R12 and R13. They are all suitable for use with: -hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743 4 with the exception of HFD R, HFD S and HFD T at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C for types 4SP and 4SH and −40 °C to +120 °C for types R12 and R13; -water based fluids at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to 70 °C; -water fluids at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to 70 °C.
This European Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE 1 The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based nor ester based fluids. NOTE 2 Hoses and hose assemblies are not be operated outside the limits of this standard. NOTE 3 Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are standardised in a separate standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 856:2015+AC:2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17357:2019

Urban search and rescue (USaR) robotic platform technical and procedural interoperability - Guide

This CWA provides recommendations to enable interoperability between urban search and rescue (USaR) robotic platforms and the equipment, sensors and tools that are attached to them. This CWA also provides guidance on the principles for enabling USaR robotic platforms to operate in all ground search environments. In this way a generic platform can be adapted, designed and built for any possible search and rescue (SAR) scenario on the ground. The CWA also covers sensors and equipment developed for SAR purposes. The CWA is for use by organizations responsible for designing, manufacturing, configuring, customizing and maintaining USaR robotic platforms, tools, equipment and sensors. The CWA is also for use by integrators and providers of SAR platforms in general. The CWA is of interest to first responder organizations, operators, public authorities and end-users dealing with USaR mission organization and execution. The CWA is also of interest in the procurement of USaR platforms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17357:2019

EVS-EN ISO 13588:2019

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of automated phased array technology (ISO 13588:2019)

This document specifies the application of the phased array technology for the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 6 mm. It applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and the parent material are low-alloy and/or fine grained steel. For the testing of welds in other steel materials this document gives guidance. For coarse-grained or austenitic steels, ISO 22825 applies in addition to this document. This document provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of the phased array technology for the detection, location, sizing and characterization of discontinuities in fusion-welded joints. Phased array technology can be used as a stand-alone technology or in combination with other non-destructive testing (NDT) methods or techniques, for manufacturing inspection, pre-service and for in-service inspection. This document specifies four testing levels, each corresponding to a different probability of detection of imperfections. This document permits assessment of discontinuities for acceptance purposes based either on amplitude (equivalent reflector size) and length, or on height and length. This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities. This document is not applicable for automated testing of welds during the production of steel products covered by ISO 10893-8, ISO 10893-11 and ISO 3183.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13588:2019; EN ISO 13588:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13588:2012

EVS-EN ISO 5178:2019

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Longitudinal tensile test on weld metal in fusion welded joints (ISO 5178:2019)

This document specifies the sizes of test specimens and the test procedure for carrying out longitudinal tensile tests on cylindrical test specimens in order to determine the mechanical properties of weld metal in a fusion welded joint. This document applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process, having joint sizes that are sufficient to obtain cylindrical test specimens with dimensions in accordance with ISO 6892- 1. Unless specified otherwise for specific points in this document, the general principles of ISO 6892- 1 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5178:2019; EN ISO 5178:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5178:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CEN/TR 16999:2019

Solar energy systems for roofs - Requirements for structural connections to solar panels

This Technical Report provides guidance on the principles and requirements of structural design for the safety and serviceability of the structural connection between solar energy panels (thermal or photovoltaic) that are mounted on flat or pitched roofs. This Technical Report does not include requirements for: - weather tightness of the roof, solar panels and connections; - electrical, thermal or mechanical characteristics of the solar panels; - precautions against fire of the installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16999:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16812:2019

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Shell-and-tube heat exchangers (ISO 16812:2019)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the mechanical design, material selection, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of shell-and-tube heat exchangers for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This document supplements API Std 660, 9th edition (2015), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document. This document is applicable to the following types of shell-and-tube heat exchangers: heaters, condensers, coolers and reboilers. This document is not applicable to vacuum-operated steam surface condensers and feed-water heaters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16812:2019; EN ISO 16812:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16812:2007

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 45558:2019

General method to declare the use of critical raw materials in energy-related products

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Use and recyclability of Critical Raw Materials to the EU, listed by the European Commission". This standard facilitates this requirement by describing appropriate information on critical materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45558:2019

EVS-EN 45559:2019

Methods for providing information relating to material efficiency aspects of energy-related products

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Documentation and/or marking regarding information relating to material efficiency of the product taking into account the intended audience (consumers, professionals or market surveillance authorities)". This standard facilitates by describing requirement for providing appropriate information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45559:2019

EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014/AC:2019

Ümbristega tagatavad kaitseastmed (IP-kood)
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

Standardimuudatuse EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60529:1989/A2:2013/COR1:2019; EN 60529:1991/A2:2013/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60947-7-4:2019

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

This part of IEC 60947-7 specifies requirements for PCB terminal blocks primarily intended for industrial or similar use. Mounting and fixing on the printed circuit board is made by soldering, press-in or equivalent methods to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors and the printed circuit board. This document applies to PCB terminal blocks intended to connect copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0,08 mm2 and 300 mm2 (AWG 28-600 kcmil), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC up to 1 000 Hz or 1 500 V DC. NOTE 1 Large-cross-section terminal blocks are dedicated to the specific design of high-current PCBs. The range up to 300 mm2 is kept to cover any possible application. Examples of high current PCBs and PCB terminal blocks are shown in Annex C. NOTE 2 AWG is the abbreviation of “American Wire Gage” (Gage (US) = Gauge (UK)). 1 kcmil = 1 000 cmil; 1 cmil = 1 circular mil = surface of a circle having a diameter of 1 mil; 1 mil = 1/1 000 inch. This document can be used as a guide for special types of PCB terminal blocks with components, such as disconnect units, integrated cartridge fuse-links and the like or with other dimensions of

conductors. If applicable, in this document the term “clamping unit” is used instead of “terminal”. This is taken into account in the case of references to IEC 60947-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-7-4:2019; EN IEC 60947-7-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-7-4:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 45558:2019

General method to declare the use of critical raw materials in energy-related products

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Use and recyclability of Critical Raw Materials to the EU, listed by the European Commission". This standard facilitates this requirement by describing appropriate information on critical materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45558:2019

EVS-EN 45559:2019

Methods for providing information relating to material efficiency aspects of energy-related products

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Documentation and/or marking regarding information relating to material efficiency of the product taking into account the intended audience (consumers, professionals or market surveillance authorities)". This standard facilitates by describing requirement for providing appropriate information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45559:2019

EVS-EN 60603-7:2009/A2:2019

Elektroonikaseadmete liitmikud. Osa 7: 8-pooluseliste vabade ja kohtkindlate liitmike osade spetsifikatsioon
Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors

Muudatus standardile EN 60603-7:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60603-7:2008/A2:2019; EN 60603-7:2009/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60603-7:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2019

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 3: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes

This part of IEC 60286 is applicable to the tape packaging of electronic components without leads or with lead stumps, intended to be connected to electronic circuits. It includes only those dimensions that are essential for the taping of components intended for the above mentioned purposes. This document also includes requirements related to the packaging of singulated die products including bare die and bumped die (flip chips).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-3:2019; EN IEC 60286-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-3:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60512-23-3:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 23-3: Screening and filtering tests - Test 23c: Shielding effectiveness of connectors and accessories - Line injection method

This part of IEC 60512 defines a standard test method for measuring the shielding effectiveness SE of a shielded connector, or of a connector not provided with integral shield once fitted with a shielding accessory and terminated with a screened cable. The complete assembly has a continuous 360° shielding capability throughout its length. NOTE 1 Practically, continuous 360° shielding is not always achievable based on the geometry of the connector. NOTE 2 Shielding" is used in this document with the same meaning as "screening". This test method can be applied to shielded connectors and to connector accessories with shielding capability. The following different connector designs can be tested: - circular connectors; - rectangular connectors; - connectors for printed boards; - connector shielding accessories. NOTE 3 For the definition of "accessory" see IEV 581-24-10. A shielding accessory i.e. an accessory that confers shielding to a non-inherently shielded connector, may be a suitable set of shielded housings providing electrical continuity, along the mated connector set, between the screen of the (screened) cable at the cable outlet of the free cable connector housing and the metallic mounting surface for the fixed connector housing. The free connector housing is provided with a cable screen clamp. This test method utilizes the principle that the intrinsic shielding property of the connector/accessory/cable assembly is its surface transfer impedance ZT which can be expressed as the longitudinal voltage inside the shield, relative to the current flow on the outside shell. This test method is based on two impedance-matched circuits. See Figure 1 for the measurement principle. The connector specimen under test is integrated into the secondary circuit 02. The

impedance-matched injection line of the primary circuit 01, which activates the electromagnetic field, runs parallel to the surface of the specimen under test. This test is also suitable for measuring the shielding effectiveness of a connector fitted with triaxial contacts terminated with shielded, twisted pair cables, as used in data bus systems. NOTE 4 This standard has been adopted by ASD-STAN (formerly known as AECMA) as EN 2591-212.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-23-3:2018; EN IEC 60512-23-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60512-23-3:2002

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 743 V1.6.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 303 472 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 522-1 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 522-2 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 522-3 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 522-4-2 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 522-4-3 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 532-1 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 532-2 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN 319 532-4 V1.1.1:2019

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

EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-50:2019

Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre categories B-652, B-653, B-654, B-655, B-656 and B-657. A map illustrating the connection of IEC designations to ITU-T designations is shown in Table 1. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: - general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; - specific requirements common to the class B single-mode fibres covered in this document and which are given in Clause 5; - particular requirements applicable to individual fibre categories or specific applications, which are defined in Annexes A to F. For some fibre categories (shown in the relevant family specifications), there are subcategories that are distinguished on the basis of difference in transmission attribute specifications. The designations for these sub-categories are documented in the individual family specifications. Table 1 shows a map from the IEC designations to

the ITU-T recommendations. The table also provides the normative annex in this document that contains the detailed specification as well as the name used to describe this fibre type in IEC 60793-2-50:2015. The ITU-T recommendations as well as the IEC categories/sub-categories within each recommendation are given. In some cases, as for Recommendation G.652, a given IEC designation maps to multiple categories in the ITU-T because the ITU-T categories are distinguished by cabled fibre attribute (PMDQ) performance which are not distinguished in the IEC fibre specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-50:2018; EN IEC 60793-2-50:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-4:2019

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-4: Tests - Fibre or cable retention

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to ensure that the retention or attachment of the fibre, cord or cable in a fibre optic device or an enclosure will withstand tensile loads likely to be applied during normal service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-4:2019; EN IEC 61300-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-4:2002

EVS-EN IEC 61850-8-2:2019

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 8-2: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) - Mapping to Extensible Messaging Presence Protocol (XMPP)

1.1 General This part of IEC 61850 specifies a method of exchanging data through any kinds of network, including public networks. Among the various kinds of services specified in IEC 61850-7-2, only the client/server and time synchronization services are considered so far. NOTE Client/server services of GOOSE and SMV models are mapped as well (see Table 1). For the client/server services, the principle is to map the objects and services of the ACSI (Abstract Communication Service Interface defined in IEC 61850-7-2) to XML messages transported over XMPP. The mapping description includes mainly three aspects: - The usage of the XMPP protocol itself, describing in details which features are really used and how they are used by the mapping (see Clause 6). - How to achieve end-to-end secured communications (see Clause 7). - The description of the XML payloads corresponding to each ACSI service thanks in particular to the XML Schema and XML message examples (starting at Clause 9). NOTE 1 This document does not address the detailed usage of the XMPP protocol. NOTE 2 This document does not address system management services. NOTE 3 For the information of people familiar with the mapping defined in IEC 61850-8-1, the XML messages defined in the present document are derived from those defined in IEC 61850-8-1 but with an XML encoding instead of a binary one. In this way implementing gateways between IEC 61850-8-1 and IEC 61850-8-2 is very straightforward in both directions. However reading IEC 61850-8-1 is not necessary to understand the present document except when it is used in conjunction with one of the GOOSE mappings described in IEC 61850-8-1. 1.2 Namespace name and version This new section is mandatory for any IEC 61850 namespace (as defined by IEC 61850-7-1). The parameters which identify this release of the SCSM_8_2 namespace xmlns="http://www.iec.ch/61850/2018/SCSM_8_2" are: - Namespace Version: 2018 - Namespace Revision: A - Namespace Release: 1 - Namespace release date: 2018-12 Edition Publication date Webstore Namespace Edition 1.0 2018-12 IEC 61850-8-2:2018 IEC 61850-8-2:2018 1.3 Code Component distribution The Code Components included in this IEC standard are also available as electronic machine readable file at: http://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportdocuments/IEC_61850-8-2.2018_ed1.0.XSD.2018A1.full.zip The Code Component(s) included in this IEC standard are potentially subject to maintenance works and users shall select the latest release in the repository located at: https://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportdocuments. The latest version/release of the document will be found by selecting the file IEC 61850-8- 2.2018_ed1.0.XSD.{VersionStateInfo}.full.zip with the filed VersionStateInfo of the highest value. In case of any differences between the downloadable code mentioned above and the IEC pdf published content, the downloadable code(s) is(are) the valid one; it may be subject to updates. See history files.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-8-2:2018; EN IEC 61850-8-2:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16157-2:2019

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 2: Location referencing

This European Standard series (EN 16157) 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 European Standard series 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 European Standard series 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 European Standard series may be applicable for use by other actors. This European Standard series 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 part of the EN 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types, for the implementation of the location referencing systems used in association with the different publications defined in the Datex II framework. It also defines a DATEX II publication for exchanging predefined locations. This is part of the DATEX II platform independent data model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16157-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-2:2011

EVS-EN 17071:2019

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Electronic identification plate

This document defines a concept for building data structures (including data elements, syntax and semantics) for type plates with a RFID transponder (including HF, UHF, NFC), 2D symbol (including DataMatrix, QR-Code) and human readable text in a consistent way. This document also defines a minimum set of consistent data that are needed on the data carriers when multiple data carrier techniques are used on the same item. This document also gives guidance for creating specific applications standards, to support interoperability and backward compatibility. The processes related to the usage of type plates are not in scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17071:2019

EVS-EN 419241-2:2019

Trustworthy Systems Supporting Server Signing - Part 2: Protection profile for QSCD for Server Signing

The scope of proposed 419 241 part 2 (PP TSCM) covers security requirements to reach compliance with Annex II of Regulation No 910/2014 of the remote (qualified TSP operated) parts of the system, other than those relating to Signature Activation Data (SAD) management and the operation of the Signature Activation Protocol (SAP), assuming use of a cryptographic module conforming to EN 419 221-5. EN 419 241 part 2 will be balloted simultaneously with EN 419241 Part 3 Protection profile for Signature Activation Data management and Signature Activation Protocol(PP-SAD+SAP). These two new parts of EN 419 241, used in conjunction with the protection for PP for Cryptographic Module for Trust Services (EN 419 221-5), will contain security requirements for level 2 (sole control) as specified in TS 419 241 in a formal manner aligned with common criteria. These two new parts of EN 419 241, with EN 419 221-5, will support the certification of a system for remote qualified electronic signature or seal creation devices (remote QSCD) which meet the requirements of EU Regulation No 910/2014: The electronic signature creation data can be reliably protected by the legitimate signatory (sole control) against use by others, where the generation and management of the signature creation data is carried out by a qualified trust service provider on behalf of a signatory. The scope of proposed 419 241 part 3 (PP-SAD+SAP) covers security requirements to reach compliance with Annex II of Regulation No 910/2014 on the management of the SAD and the operation of the SAP used to provide sole control of the signatory or seal creator for the remote QSCD signing or sealing functions. The proposed parts 2 and 3 are to be independent of specific authentication mechanism and signature activation protocol to allow maximum flexibility with respect to future solutions and to allow supporting several authentication mechanisms. The proposed part 3 is to take into account: a) potential implementations that require dedicated functional components, owned by the signatory or seal creator, which are for the purposes of ensuring sole control, and b) potential implementations that do not require such dedicated functional components but still ensuring sole control of the signatory or seal creator. The proposed part 3 covers requirements up to the interface to the signatory or seal creator needed for authentication and the interface to the signature creation application for selection, checking and display of data to be signed (e. g. a signature creation application as defined in EN 419 111) while requirements on the signature creation application itself are out of scope. It is proposed that part 3 (PP-SAD+SAP) forms the prime reference for server signing that may be certified according to Regulation No 910/2014 including Annex II, and that this part requires components certified according to part 2 (PP TSCM) and EN 419221-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 419241-2:2019

EVS-EN 50600-4-2:2016/A1:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-2: Power Usage Effectiveness

This Amendment will update EN 50600-4-2 requirements to re-align with the recent findings of JTC 1/SC 39 on this KPI.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-4-2:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-4-2:2016

EVS-EN 50600-4-3:2016/A1:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-3: Renewable Energy Factor

This Amendment will update EN 50600-4-3 requirements to re-align with the recent findings of JTC 1/SC 39 on this KPI.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-4-3:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-4-3:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62056-8-4:2019

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-4: Communication profiles for narrow-band OFDM PLC PRIME neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for narrow-band OFDM power line carrier PRIME neighbourhood networks using the modulation as specified in Recommendation ITU-T G.9904:2012. Three communication profiles are specified: - a profile using the IEC 61334-4-32 LLC layer; - a profile using TCP-UDP/IPv4; - a profile using TCP-UDP/IPv6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-4:2018; EN IEC 62056-8-4:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17262:2012/A1:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Numbering and data structures - Amendment 1 (ISO 17262:2012/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 17262:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17262:2012/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 17262:2012/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17262:2012

EVS-EN ISO 24534-4:2010/A1:2019

Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Electronic registration identification (ERI) for vehicles - Part 4: Secure communications using asymmetrical techniques - Amendment 1 (ISO 24534-4:2010/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 24534-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24534-4:2010/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 24534-4:2010/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24534-4:2010

EVS-ISO/IEC 19944:2019

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Pilvteenused ja -seadmed: andmevoog, andmekategooriad ja andmete kasutamine
Information technology - Cloud computing - Cloud services and devices: data flow, data categories and data use (ISO/IEC 19944:2017, identical)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19944:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 18243:2019

Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles - Test specifications and safety requirements for lithium-ion battery systems (ISO 18243:2017)

ISO 18243:2017 specifies the test procedures for lithium-ion battery packs and systems used in electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles. The specified test procedures enable the user of this document to determine the essential characteristics on performance, safety and reliability of lithium-ion battery packs and systems. The user is also supported to compare the test results achieved for different battery packs or systems. ISO 18243:2017 enables setting up a dedicated test plan for an individual battery pack or system subject to an agreement between customer and supplier. If required, the relevant test procedures and/or test conditions of lithium-ion battery packs and systems are selected from the standard tests provided in this document to configure a dedicated test plan. NOTE 1 Electrically power-assisted cycles (EPAC) cannot be considered as mopeds. The definition of electrically power-assisted cycles can differ from country to country. An example of definition can be found in the EU Directive 2002/24/EC. NOTE 2 Testing on cell level is specified in IEC 62660 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18243:2017; EN ISO 18243:2019

EVS-EN ISO 24534-4:2010/A1:2019

Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Electronic registration identification (ERI) for vehicles - Part 4: Secure communications using asymmetrical techniques - Amendment 1 (ISO 24534-4:2010/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 24534-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24534-4:2010/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 24534-4:2010/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24534-4:2010

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17315:2019

Railway applications - Braking - Calculations for the estimation of stopping distance for specific Wheel Slide Protection testing

This document gives guidelines for the calculation of vehicle stopping distances when testing a WSP system using the methods specified in EN 15595, the standard for Wheel Slide Protection, under the conditions defined in that standard. This document is only applicable to the calculation of stopping distances for the evaluation of the results of WSP tests carried out in accordance with EN 15595. This document does not apply to calculations used to determine the stopping performance of a WSP equipped train under operational conditions as it is only applicable for specific WSP test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17315:2019

EVS-EN 14535-1:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 1: Veovõlli või teljega ühendatud pidurikettad, mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded
Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 1: Brake discs pressed or shrunk onto the axle or drive shaft, dimensions and quality requirements

This document specifies requirements for the design and dimensions of the brake disc. This document applies to discs pressed or shrunk onto the axle or drive shaft of railway rolling stock by a cylindrical or conic tapered interference fit. This document applies to discs having one or more disc brake rings, each having two axially separated friction faces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14535-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14535-1:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14535-2:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 2: Rattale kinnitatud pidurikettad, mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded
Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 2: Brake discs mounted onto the wheel, dimensions and quality requirements

This document specifies requirements for the design and dimensions of the brake disc. This document applies to brake discs mounted onto the wheel, including the wheel web or wheel hub of railway rolling stock. This document applies to discs having one or more disc brake rings, each having two axially separated friction faces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14535-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14535-2:2011

EVS-EN 16452:2015+A1:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Piduriklotsid
Railway applications - Braking - Brake blocks

This European Standard gives the requirements for the design, dimensions, performance, and testing of a brake block (otherwise known as brake shoe insert) that acts on the wheel tread as part of a tread brake system. This European Standard does not cover cast iron brake block requirements. This European Standard is applicable to brake blocks of either "K", "L", or "LL" friction level designed to be fitted to tread braked rail vehicles. This European Standard contains the requirements for interfacing the brake block with the rail vehicle, the testing procedures in order to confirm that it satisfies the basic safety and technical interchangeability requirements, the material control procedures to ensure product quality, reliability and conformity and considers health and environmental needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16452:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16452:2015

EVS-EN 17018:2019

Railway applications - Rolling Stock Maintenance - Terms and definitions

This European Standard defines the meaning of the common terms in use in the field of railway rolling stock maintenance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17018:2019

EVS-EN 17095:2019

Railway applications - Rolling stock maintenance - Maintenance records

This document defines requirements for the content on maintenance records on railway vehicles and guidance to help the parties involved in the maintenance process to fulfil their responsibilities, especially to: - document that maintenance has been ordered properly; - document that maintenance has been delivered according to the maintenance order. The following are out of the scope of this document: - managing documentation required to schedule and carry out maintenance (e.g. trigger events for planned

maintenance or fault notices reported by train crew); - managing fault notices generated by trainborne diagnostic systems; - managing documentation related to the interaction between railway undertakings and ECM (e.g. return to operation).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17095:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2584:2019

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Narrow series - Elevated load at ambient temperature - Dimensions and loads

This document specifies the characteristics of spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel, with self lubricating liner, narrow series, for elevated load. at ambient temperature, with or without swaging groove, intended for use in the fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range −55 °C to +163 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2584:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2022:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2584:2002

EVS-EN 2585:2019

Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Wide series - Elevated load at ambient temperature - Dimensions and loads

This document specifies the characteristics of spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel, with self- lubricating liner, wide series, for elevated load at ambient temperature, with or without swaging groove, intended for use in the fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range -55° C to +163° C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2585:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2023:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2585:2002

EVS-EN 2868:2019

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, slotted/castellated, normal height, normal across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal slotted/castellated nuts, normal height, normal across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa/650 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2868:2019

EVS-EN 2876:2019

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized - Classification: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal plain nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized. Classification: 450 MPa /120 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2876:2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16842-4:2019

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Nähtavus. Katsemeetodid ja kontrollimine. Osa 4: Muutlaadeulatusega tõstukid kandevõimega kuni 10 000 kg (k.a)
Powered industrial trucks- Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 4 : Industrial variable reach trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of sit on self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks (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 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 sit-on self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks with a capacity up to and including 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. This document does not apply to rough-terrain variable-reach trucks (see EN 15830).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-4:2019

EVS-EN ISO 20238:2019

Konveierilindid. Trumli hõõrdejõu katsetamine
Conveyor belts - Drum friction testing (ISO 20238:2018)

ISO 20238:2018 specifies a method of testing to determine the propensity of a conveyor belt to generate heat flame or glow when held stationary, under a given tension, in surface contact around a rotating driven steel drum. ISO 20238:2018 describes means of varying the conveyor belt tension. NOTE For conveyor belts containing steel reinforcement, it may not be possible to conduct this test in full due to the inability of the conveyor belt to comply with the requirements of 7.2. In this case, premature termination according to 7.3 can be necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20238:2018; EN ISO 20238:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1554:2012

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10517:2019

Käeshoitavad mootoriga hekitrimmerid. Ohutus
Powered hand-held hedge trimmers - Safety (ISO 10517:2019)

This document specifies safety requirements and measures for the verification of the design and construction of hand-held, integrally-driven combustion engine hedge trimmers (hereafter referred to as "hedge trimmers") designed to be used by a single operator for trimming hedges and bushes while utilizing one or more linear reciprocating cutter blades. This document is also applicable to "split-boom" type hedge trimmers and to multi-purpose machines when configured as a hedge trimmer. It establishes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of the hedge trimmers. In addition, it specifies the type of information to be provided by the manufacturer on safe working practices. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to powered hand-held hedge trimmers when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document is not applicable to hedge trimmers with an engine displacement over 80 cm3, nor is it applicable to hedge trimmers manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10517:2019; EN ISO 10517:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 7971-2:2019

Cereals - Determination of bulk density, called mass per hectolitre - Part 2: Method of traceability for measuring instruments through reference to the international standard instrument (ISO 7971-2:2019)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7971-2:2019; EN ISO 7971-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7971-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 7971-3:2019

Cereals - Determination of bulk density, called mass per hectolitre - Part 3: Routine method (ISO 7971-3:2019)

This document specifies a routine method for the determination of bulk density, called "mass per hectolitre", of cereals as grain using manual or automatic, mechanical, electric or electronic mass per hectolitre measuring instruments. NOTE Further details of the measuring instruments are specified in ISO 7971- 2:2019, 6.4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7971-3:2019; EN ISO 7971-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7971-3:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 60746-4:2019

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

This part of IEC 60746 is intended: - to specify terminology, definitions and requirements for statements by manufacturers for analyzers, sensor units and electronic units used for the determination of dissolved oxygen partial pressure or concentration; - to establish performance tests for such analyzers, sensor units and electronic units; - to provide basic documents to support the

applications of quality assurance standards [1]1. This document applies to analyzers using membrane covered amperometric sensors. It applies to analyzers suitable for use in water containing liquids, ultrapure waters, fresh or potable water, sea water or other aqueous solutions, industrial or municipal waste water from water bodies (e.g. lakes, rivers, estuaries), as well as for industrial process streams and process liquids. Whilst in principle amperometric oxygen-analyzers are applicable in gaseous phases, the expression of performance in the gas phase is outside the scope of this document. This document is applicable to analyzers specified for permanent installation in any location (indoors or outdoors) using membrane-covered amperometric sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60746-4:2018; EN IEC 60746-4:2019

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-ISO 334:2019

Tahked mineraalsed kütused. Üldväävli määramine. Eschka meetod
Solid mineral fuels. Determination of total sulfur. Eschka method (ISO 334:2013, modified)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb üldväävli määramist kivisöes, pruunsöes, ligniidis [MOD], põlevkivis ja poolkoksis ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahketes jääkides [MOD], kasutades Eschka meetodit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 334:2013

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16812:2019

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Shell-and-tube heat exchangers (ISO 16812:2019)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the mechanical design, material selection, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of shell-and-tube heat exchangers for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This document supplements API Std 660, 9th edition (2015), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document. This document is applicable to the following types of shell-and-tube heat exchangers: heaters, condensers, coolers and reboilers. This document is not applicable to vacuum-operated steam surface condensers and feed-water heaters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16812:2019; EN ISO 16812:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16812:2007

EVS-ISO 334:2019

Tahked mineraalsed kütused. Üldväävli määramine. Eschka meetod
Solid mineral fuels. Determination of total sulfur. Eschka method (ISO 334:2013, modified)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb üldväävli määramist kivisöes, pruunsöes, ligniidis [MOD], põlevkivis ja poolkoksis ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahketes jääkides [MOD], kasutades Eschka meetodit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 334:2013

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2019

Betooni sarrusteras ja pingesarrus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Sarrusvardad, -vihid ja -traat
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, rods and wire (ISO 15630-1:2019)

This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to reinforcing bars, rods and wire for concrete. This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards. A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-1:2019; EN ISO 15630-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15630-2:2019

Betooni sarrusteras ja pingesarrus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Keevisvõrk ja -karkass
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 2: Welded fabric and lattice girders (ISO 15630-2:2019)

This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to welded fabric and lattice girders for the reinforcement of concrete. NOTE In some countries, the expression "welded wire reinforcement" is used in place of "welded (wire) fabric". For those tests not specified in this document (e.g. bend test,

rib/indentation geometry, mass per metre), ISO 15630-1 is applicable. This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards. A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-2:2019; EN ISO 15630-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2019

Betooni sarrusteras ja pingesarrus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Pingesarrus
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel (ISO 15630-3:2019)

This document specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steel (bar, wire or strand) for concrete. This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards. A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-3:2019; EN ISO 15630-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2010

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 21301-1:2019

Plastics - Ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21301-1:2019)

1.1 This document establishes a system of designation for ethylene-vinyl acetate thermoplastic material, which can be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVAC) plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the following designatory properties: a) vinyl acetate content; b) melt mass-flow rate; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. 1.3 This document is applicable to all ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers containing from a mass fraction from 3 % to 50 % (approximately 25 % molar) of vinyl acetate. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21301-2, if suitable. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements can be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21301-1:2019; EN ISO 21301-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4613-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 21301-2:2019

Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21301-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of ethylene/vinyl acetate (EVAC) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given in this document. This document gives procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize EVAC moulding and extrusion materials are listed in this document. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21301-1. The methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified this document are used in order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21301-2:2019; EN ISO 21301-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4613-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4613-2:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 21305-1:2019

Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21305-1:2019)

This document establishes a system of designation for polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of polycarbonate plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) melt volume-flow rate; b) Charpy notched impact strength; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all polycarbonate homopolymers and copolymers. It applies to unmodified materials ready for normal use and materials modified, for example, by colorants, additives, fillers, reinforcing materials, and polymer modifiers. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance.

This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified ISO 21305-2, if suitable. In order to designate a thermoplastic material to meet particular specifications, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21305-1:2019; EN ISO 21305-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7391-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 21305-2:2019

Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21305-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polycarbonate moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given in this document. This document gives procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. It also lists properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize polycarbonate moulding and extrusion materials. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21305-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21305-2:2019; EN ISO 21305-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7391-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 3451-1:2019

Plastics - Determination of ash - Part 1: General methods (ISO 3451-1:2019)

This document specifies general methods, with suitable test conditions, for the determination of the ash of a range of plastics. The particular conditions chosen can be included in the specifications for the plastic material in question. Particular conditions applicable to poly(alkylene terephthalate) materials, unplasticized cellulose acetate, polyamides and poly(vinyl chloride) plastics, including some specific filled, glass-fibre-reinforced and flame-retarded materials, are specified in ISO 3451-2, ISO 3451-3, ISO 3451-4 and ISO 3451-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3451-1:2019; EN ISO 3451-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3451-1:2008

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16402:2019

Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of emissions from coatings into indoor air. This method is applicable to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds and volatile aldehydes. NOTE 1 This document is aimed at describing the overall procedure and makes use of existing standards mainly by normative reference complemented when necessary with additional or modified normative requirements. This document is mainly aimed at determining emission data in indoor air for the purpose of meeting national legislation requirements, and for the voluntary labelling of products. NOTE 2 Harmonized product standards for coatings falling under the CPR can refer to this standard for the intended conditions of use. This document applies to coatings for indoor use as listed in Clause 5. It is not applicable for: - coatings that are applied off site or coatings that are applied on site, prior to the structure being permanently weatherproof except for the product type category 7 as listed in Clause 5; - tinting pastes that are not ready for use as coating; - non film-forming products like e.g. waxes and impregnations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16402:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16402:2013

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 17197:2018+AC: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) (Corrected version 12.2018)

This Technical Specification specifies the method for the determination of major, minor and trace elements in aqua regia and nitric acid digests and in eluates of construction products by Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES). It refers to the following 44 elements: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P),

potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulphur (S), tellurium (Te), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). For the determination of low levels of As, Se and Sb, hydride generation may be applied. This method is described in Annex D. NOTE Construction products include e.g. mineral-based products (S); bituminous products (B); metals (M); wood-based products (W); plastics and rubbers (P); sealants and adhesives (A); paints and coatings (C), see also CEN/TR 16045 [1]. The method in this Technical Specification is applicable to construction products and validated for the product types listed in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17197:2018+AC:2018

CEN/TS 17200:2018+AC: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) (Corrected version 12.2018)

This Technical Specification specifies the method for the determination of major, minor and trace elements in aqua regia and nitric acid digests and in eluates of construction products by Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS). It refers to the following 67 elements: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rubidium (Rb), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulphur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium (Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). NOTE 1 Construction products include e.g. mineral-based products (S); bituminous products (B); metals (M); wood-based products (W); plastics and rubbers (P); sealants and adhesives (A); paints and coatings (C), see also CEN/TR 16045 [1]. The working range depends on the matrix and the interferences encountered. NOTE 2 The limit of detection of most elements will be affected by their natural abundance, ionization behaviour, on abundance of isotope(s) free from isobaric interferences and by contamination (e.g. handling and airborne). Handling contaminations are in many cases more important than airborne ones. The limit of detection will be higher in cases where the determination is likely to be interfered (see Clause 4) or in case of memory effects (see e.g. EN ISO 17294-1:2006, 8.2). The method in this Technical Specification is applicable to construction products and validated for the product types listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17200:2018+AC:2018

CEN/TS 17201:2018+AC:2018

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Content of inorganic substances - Methods for analysis of aqua regia digests (Corrected version 12.2018)

This Technical Specification specifies analytical methods for the determination of major, minor and trace elements in aqua regia digests of construction products. It refers to the following 67 elements: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rubidium (Rb), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulphur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium (Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr. The methods in this Technical Specification are applicable to construction products. NOTE Construction products include e.g. mineral-based products (S); bituminous products (B); metals (M); wood-based products (W); plastics and rubbers (P); sealants and adhesives (A); paints and coatings (C), see also CEN/TR 16045 [1]. The selection of analytical methods to be applied is based on the required sensitivity of the method, which is provided for all combinations of substance and analytical procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17201:2018+AC:2018

CWA 17381:2019

The Description and Assessment of Good Practices for Smart City solutions

This Workshop will develop a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA), which will define requirements to describe and evaluate good practices of Smart City Solutions. This document shall support the decision making of stakeholders of (Smart) Cities (e.g. municipalities, municipal service companies, investors, politics). Finding an adequate terminology. Identifying good practice description criteria. Classifying description criteria. Creating a template based on this set of criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17381:2019

EVS-EN 13200-1:2019

Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area

This document specifies design and management requirements for spectator facilities at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. This document

is not applicable to other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar places where persons congregate. NOTE Provisions for media facilities are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13200-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-1:2012

EVS-EN 14134:2019

Ventilation for buildings - Performance measurement and checks for residential ventilation systems

This document specifies checks and measurement methods in order to verify the fitness for purpose of installed ventilation systems in dwellings. It can be applied to commissioning of new systems and performance testing of existing systems. It provides choice between simple test methods, when sufficient, and extensive measurements, when necessary. Considering that this document has been developed for large scale application and considering the practical conditions of field measurements, no correction regarding ambient conditions (temperature and barometric pressure) is applied to functional measurements. This document deals with items d), e), f), and g) of the following list giving the different stages of the design, installation, checking and measuring of a ventilation system: a) design and dimensioning of residential system; b) installation of system; c) balancing and adjustment of system; d) pre-checks on system; e) functional checks on system; f) functional measurements on system; g) special measurements on system if required. This document applies to ventilation systems (mechanical, hybrid, natural) comprising any of the following elements: - air terminal devices (supply, extract, intake and exhaust); - air transfer devices (externally mounted, internally mounted); - controls; - ducts; - fans; - filters; - heat recovery; - heating/cooling of supply air; - recirculation air; - cooker hood; - cowls; - dampers; - sound reduction devices. In case of multi-functional units, the checking and measuring only apply to the ventilation part. Therefore, this document does not apply to: - heating systems and their control; - refrigerating systems and their control; - electrical power supply systems. It does not cover the following points: - airtightness of the building envelope; the whole dwelling and the individual room ventilation rates can be influenced by air infiltration through the building envelope (see EN ISO 9972); - effect of the ventilation system on indoor air speed within the occupied zone (see for example EN 15726).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14134:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14134:2004

EVS-EN 17160:2019

Product category rules for ceramic tiles

This document defines Product Category Rules (PCR) providing guidelines and rules for developing a type III environmental declaration (EPD) for ceramic tiles produced by extrusion and dry-pressing techniques, mainly used for internal and/or external floorings and walls coverings and façade cladding. These PCR specify the calculation rules in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of ceramic tiles for developing an EPD, as well as the requirements on the background of the LCA. These PCR: - define the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported; - describe which stages of ceramic tiles's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; - defines rule for the development of scenarios; - include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied; - include the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a ceramic tile, construction process and construction service where necessary; - define the conditions under which ceramic tiles can be compared based on the information provided by EPD. The EPD developed using these PCR will contain data from the product stages (A1 to A3). Optionally, the manufacturer can include all modules of the product's life cycle stages (construction process, use, and end of life) (A4 to C4), using the scenarios described in 7.3 when primary data are not available. The results of these stages shall be shown individually (without being added together). Therefore, these PCR cover: - EPD cradle-to-gate (only the product stage is considered); - EPD cradle-to-grave (the whole life cycle of ceramic tiles is considered). In these type of EPD module D may be included. After verification an EPD is valid for a 5 year period from the date of issue, after which it shall be reviewed and verified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17160:2019

EVS-EN 934-6:2019

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 6: Proovide võtmine, toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 6: Sampling, assessment and verification of the constancy of performance

This document specifies the procedures for sampling and for the assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP) for admixtures covered by the series EN 934.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 934-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 934-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 934-6:2002/A1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 62056-8-4:2019

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-4: Communication profiles for narrow-band OFDM PLC PRIME neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for narrow-band OFDM power line carrier PRIME neighbourhood networks using the modulation as specified in Recommendation ITU-T G.9904:2012. Three communication

profiles are specified: - a profile using the IEC 61334-4-32 LLC layer; - a profile using TCP-UDP/IPv4; - a profile using TCP-UDP/IPv6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-4:2018; EN IEC 62056-8-4:2019

EVS-EN 15269-11:2018

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 11: Tuletõkkekardinate tulepüsivus (parandatud väljaanne 03.2019)

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains (Corrected version 03.2019)

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. Curtain systems are different from (are separated from) door systems due to their not rigid closure element typically made of thin walled materials as for instance woven or knitted fabrics and foils. These closure elements are not able to carry significant loads normal to their surface by their bending stiffness. In other words: curtain systems are separated from door systems because they can only conduct pulling forces by tensile stress in plane to their surface. Pushing forces are not conducted in plane to their surface. This document establishes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with the EN 1634-1 test method for shutters. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list of examples: -uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; -coiling mechanisms; -wall/ceiling fixed elements; -items of building hardware; -decorative finishes; -intumescent, draught or acoustic seals; -alternative supporting construction(s).
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-11:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 81-28:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transpordiks mõeldud liftid. Osa 28: Sõidu- ja kaubaliftide kaugside-häiresüsteem (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 28: Remote alarm on passenger and goods passenger lifts (Corrected version 01.2019)

This European Standard applies to alarm systems for all types of passenger and goods passenger lifts, in particular those covered in the EN 81 series. This European Standard also deals with the minimum information to be provided as part of the instruction manual related to maintenance and the rescue service.
This European Standard deals with the following significant hazard relevant to lifts when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the installer/manufacturer: - entrapment of users due to the lift not working properly.
This European Standard is not applicable to alarm systems intended to be used to call for help in other cases, e.g. heart attack, seeking information. This European Standard is applicable to alarm systems used for lifts manufactured and installed after the date of publication by CEN of this standard. However, this European Standard can be taken into account when applied to existing lifts. EN 81 70 gives additional requirements for persons with disabilities (e.g. inductive loop, alarm button).
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-28:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 81-71:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 71: Vandalismikindlad liftid (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications to passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts - Part 71: Vandal resistant lifts (Corrected version 01.2019)

This document gives additional and deviating requirements to EN 81-20 as applicable in order to ensure the safety of lift users and the availability of lifts, which may be used for vandal resistant purposes. In all other respects such lifts are designed in accordance with EN 81-20. This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to lifts which can be affected by vandalism (as listed in Clause 4) when they are used under the conditions as foreseen by the installer. It does not cover building security or Category 0 lifts (see definition 3.2).
For other types of lifts, e.g. inclined lifts according to EN 81-22, this standard can usefully be taken as a basis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-71:2018+AC:2019

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-32:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 32: Specimen preparation by vibratory compactor

This document specifies a method for the preparation of bituminous test specimens using a vibratory compaction technique. This document is applicable to loose mixtures and cores and is used to establish a refusal density for a bituminous mixture, or to determine the ease of compaction as described in EN 12697-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-32:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-32:2003+A1:2007

EVS-EN 12697-33:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test method - Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor

This document specifies the methods for compacting parallelepipedal specimens (slabs) of bituminous mixtures, to be used directly for subsequent testing, or from which test specimens are cut. For a given mass of bituminous mixture, the specimens are prepared either under controlled compaction energy, or until a specified volume and therefore air voids content is obtained. This document describes the following methods of compaction: - method using a wheel or two wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres; - methods using a steel roller, which includes 3 different procedures: - steel roller; - steel roller used on wheel fitted with pneumatic tyres; - steel roller running on vertical sliding steel plates; - method using a steel roller sector. This document is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in the laboratory or in a mixing plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-33:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-33:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 12697-44:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 44: Crack propagation by semi-circular bending test

This document specifies the Semi-Circular Bending (SCB) test method to determine the tensile strength or fracture toughness of an asphalt mixture for the assessment of the potential for crack propagation. The results of the test can be used to calculate: - the maximum load that the material containing a notch (crack) can resist before failure; - when the presence of a notch is critical. It should be noted that the test only describes a method to determine the resistance to crack propagation of an asphalt mixture. The crack propagation phase describes the second part of failure mechanism during dynamic loading. The first phase, which is the crack initiation phase, is mainly covered by the fatigue test (EN 12697-24).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-44:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-44:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17892-11:2019

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Permeability tests (ISO 17892-11:2019)

This International Standard specifies methods for the laboratory determination of the water flow characteristics in soil. This International Standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of the coefficient of permeability of soil within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The permeability test is carried out on a cylindrical test specimen that is either confined laterally by a rigid container or by a flexible membrane. The specimen is subjected to differential hydraulic head and the water flow is measured under either a constant or falling head. The results are used to determine the coefficient of permeability of the soil specimen. Tests may be carried out on undisturbed, remoulded, compacted or reconstituted specimens. The calculation of coefficient of permeability assumes the application of Darcy's law for laminar flow under saturated conditions. The size of the specimen may not adequately represent the fabric features present in field conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-11:2019; ISO 17892-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004

EVS-EN 1794-1:2018

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 1: Mechanical performance and stability requirements (Corrected version 12.2018)

This European Standard specifies criteria to categorize road traffic noise reducing devices according to basic mechanical performance under standard conditions of exposure, irrespective of the materials used. A range of conditions and optional requirements is provided in order to take into account the wide diversity of practice in Europe. Individual aspects of performance are covered separately in the annexes. Safety considerations in the event of damage to noise reducing devices are covered in EN 1794-2.
This European Standard covers the current behaviour of the product. In order to assess its long term performances, EN 14389-2 should be used.
NOTE The test procedure described in Annex A doesn't consider the fatigue effect.
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1794-1:2018+AC:2018

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO 17201-3:2019)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2019; EN ISO 17201-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 131-6:2019

Redelid. Osa 6: Teleskoopredelid
Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders

This document specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods and defines terms for leaning and standing telescopic ladders. Ladders with extension elements are not covered by this part of EN 131. This part of the standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131 1, EN 131 2, EN 131 3 and if applicable EN 131 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 131-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-6:2015

EVS-EN 13200-1:2019

Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area

This document specifies design and management requirements for spectator facilities at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. This document is not applicable to other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar places where persons congregate. NOTE Provisions for media facilities are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13200-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO 17201-3:2019)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2019; EN ISO 17201-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

EVS-EN 716-1:2017

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded (parandatud väljaanne 03.2019)
Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements (Corrected version 03.2019)

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm. The requirements apply to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use.
For cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens additional requirements can apply.
This European Standard does not apply to carry cots, cribs and cradles for which a separate European standard exists.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 716-1:2017+AC:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-ISO 29990:2013
Õppeteenused mitteformaalses hariduses ja koolituses. Põhinõuded teenusepakkujatele
Learning services for non-formal education and training - Basic requirements for service providers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29990:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 62464-1:2007
Magnetic resonance equipment for medical imaging - Part 1: Determination of essential image quality parameters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62464-1:2007; EN 62464-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62464-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15747:2011
Veenisisesteks süstideks mõeldud plastanumad (ISO 15747:2010)
Plastic containers for intravenous injections (ISO 15747:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15747:2010; EN ISO 15747:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15747:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7886-4:2009
Steriilsed nahaalusteks süsteteks ettenähtud ühekordselt kasutatavad süstlad. Osa 4: Korduskasutuse välistatusega süstlad
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7886-4:2006; EN ISO 7886-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7886-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Determination of permeability by constant and falling head

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-11:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16402:2013
Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16402:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16402:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19353:2016
Masinate ohutus. Tulekahjude vältimine ja tulekaitse
Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and fire protection (ISO 19353:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19353:2015; EN ISO 19353:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19353:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010
Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Guidelines for sound propagation calculations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2010; EN ISO 17201-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015
Pump system energy assessment (ISO/ASME 14414:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASME 14414:2015; EN ISO 14414:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016
Pump system energy assessment - Amendment 1 (ISO 14414:2015/Amd 1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASME 14414:2015/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13588:2012
Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of automated phased array technology (ISO 13588:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13588:2012; EN ISO 13588:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13588:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5178:2011
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Longitudinal tensile test on weld metal in fusion welded joints (ISO 5178:2001)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5178:2001; EN ISO 5178:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5178:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 16812:2007
Nafta-, naftakeemia- ja maagaasitööstused. Torusoojusvahetid
Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Shell-and-tube heat exchangers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16812:2007; EN ISO 16812:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16812:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60947-7-4:2013
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-4: Ancillary equipment - PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-7-4:2013; EN 60947-7-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-7-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60286-3:2013

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 3: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes (IEC 60286-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-3:2013; EN 60286-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2013

Packaging of components for automatic handling -- Part 3: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60286-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60512-23-3:2002

Electromechanical components for electronic equipment - Basic testing procedures and measuring methods - Part 23-3: Test 23c: Shielding effectiveness of connectors and accessories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-23-3:2000; EN 60512-23-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60512-23-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-50:2016; IEC 60793-2-50:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-50:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-2-4:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-4: Tests - Fibre/cable retention

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-4:1995; EN 61300-2-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16157-2:2011

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 2: Location referencing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16157-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14535-1:2005+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 1: Veovõlli või teljega ühendatud pidurikettad, nende mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded
Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 1: Brake discs pressed or shrunk onto the axle or drive shaft, dimensions and quality requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14535-1:2005+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14535-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14535-2:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 2: Rattale paigaldatud pidurikettad. Mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded
Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 2: Brake discs mounted onto the wheel, dimensions and quality requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14535-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14535-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16452:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Piduriklotsid
Railway applications - Braking - Brake blocks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16452:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16452:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2022:2000

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Isemääriva kattega korrosioonikindlast terasest siledad liigendliugelaagrid. Kerge seeria. Mõõtmed ja koormused
Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Light series - Dimensions and loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2022:1988; 2022:1988/AC1:1988
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2584:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2023:2000

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Isemääriva kattega korrosioonikindlast terasest siledad liigendliugelaagrid. Tavaline seeria. Mõõtmed ja koormused
Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Normal series - Dimensions and loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2023:1988+AC1:1988
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2585:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2584:2002

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Isemääriva kattega korrosioonikindlast terasest siledad liigendliugelaagrid. Kitsas seeria - Kõrgendatud koormused ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuuril - Mõõtmed ja koormused
Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Narrow series - Elevated loads at ambient temperature - Dimensions and loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2584:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2584:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2585:2002

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Isemääriva kattega korrosioonikindlast terasest siledad liigendliugelaagrid. Lai seeria. Kõrgendatud koormused ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuuril. Mõõtmed ja koormused
Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Wide series - Elevated loads at ambient temperature - Dimensions and loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2585:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2585:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1554:2012

Konveierilindid. Trumli hõõrdejõu teimimine
Conveyor belts - Drum friction testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1554:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20238:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009

Käeshoitavad mootoriga hekitrimmerid. Ohutus
Powered hand-held hedge-trimmers - Mechanical safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10517:2009; EN ISO 10517:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10517:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2013

Käeshoitavad mootoriga hekitrimmerid. Ohutus
Powered hand-held hedge trimmers - Safety (ISO 10517:2009/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10517:2009/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10517:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 7971-2:2010

Cereals - Determination of bulk density, called mass per hectolitre - Part 2: Method of traceability for measuring instruments through reference to the international standard instrument

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7971-2:2009; EN ISO 7971-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7971-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7971-3:2010

Teraviljad. Mahumassi ehk hektoliitri massi määramine. Osa 3: Rutiinne meetod
Cereals - Determination of bulk density, called mass per hectolitre - Part 3: Routine method

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7971-3:2009; EN ISO 7971-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7971-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16812:2007

Nafta-, naftakeemia- ja maagaasitööstused. Torusoojusvahetid

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Shell-and-tube heat exchangers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16812:2007; EN ISO 16812:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16812:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2010

Betooni sarrustamiseks ja pingestamiseks kasutatav teras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Armatuurraud, armatuurvõrk ja armatuurtraat
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-1:2010; EN ISO 15630-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15630-2:2010

Betooni sarrustamiseks ja pingestamiseks kasutatav teras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Keeviskangas
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 2: Welded fabric

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-2:2010; EN ISO 15630-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15630-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2010

Betooni sarrustamiseks ja pingestamiseks kasutatav teras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Pingesarrus
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15630-3:2010; EN ISO 15630-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 3451-1:2008

Plastid. Tuhasisalduse määramine. Osa 1: Põhilised meetodid
Plastics - Determination of ash - Part 1: General methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3451-1:2008; EN ISO 3451-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3451-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4613-1:2000

Plastid. Etüleenvinüülatsetaatkopolümeerist (E/VAC) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistus ja tehnilised andmed
Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate (E/VAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation and specification (ISO 4613-1:1993)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4613-1:1993; EN ISO 4613-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21301-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4613-2:2000

Plastid. Etüleen/vinüülatsetaat (E/VAC) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine
Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate (E/VAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4613-2:1995; EN ISO 4613-2:1995

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21301-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4613-2:2000/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4613-2:2000/A1:2004

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate (E/VAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4613-2:2004; EN ISO 4613-2:1995/A1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21301-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7391-1:2006

Plastid. Polükarbonaadist (PC) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7391-1:2006; EN ISO 7391-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21305-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7391-2:2006

Plastid. Polükarbonaadist (PC) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine
Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7391-2:2006; EN ISO 7391-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21305-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16402:2013

Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16402:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16402:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13200-1:2012

Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13200-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13200-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14134:2004

Hoonete ventilatsioon – Elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemide katsetamine ja paigaldiste kontroll
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing and installation checks of residential ventilation systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14134:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14134:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 934-6:2002

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 6: Proovide võtmine, vastavuskontroll ja vastavuse hindamine

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 6: Sampling, conformity control and evaluation of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 934-6:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 934-6:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 934-6:2002/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 934-6:2002/A1:2006

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 6: Proovide võtmine, vastavuskontroll ja vastavuse hindamine
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 6: Sampling, conformity control and evaluation of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 934-6:2001/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 934-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Determination of permeability by constant and falling head

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-11:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-32:2003+A1:2007

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 32: Laboratory compaction of bituminous mixtures by vibratory compactor CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-32:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-32:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-33:2004+A1:2007

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-33:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-33:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-44:2010

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 44: Crack propagation by semi-circular bending test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-44:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-44:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Guidelines for sound propagation calculations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2010; EN ISO 17201-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 131-6:2015
Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 131-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 131-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13200-1:2012
Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13200-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13200-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2010
Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Guidelines for sound propagation calculations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2010; EN ISO 17201-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN IEC 60695-4:2019
Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products

The terms and definitions in this standard are applicable to fire tests for electrotechnical products. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-4:201X; prEN IEC 60695-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN ISO 1942
Dentistry - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 1942:2019)

This document provides a selective vocabulary of terminological concepts used for the development of dental product standards in the interest of facilitating the standard development process and comprehension of standards, and to improve communication with the FDI World Dental Federation, the World Health Organization and other organizations interested in the field of standardization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1942; ISO/DIS 1942:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1942 V2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 6887-3:2017/prA1
Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products - Amendment 1: Sample preparation for raw marine gastropods (ISO 6887-3:2017/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 6887-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-3:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 6887-3:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 24157:2008/prA1

Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Reporting aberrations of the human eye - Amendment 1 (ISO 24157:2008/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 24157:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24157:2008/DAmd 1; EN ISO 24157:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24157:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

EN ISO 8596:2018/prA1

Ophthalmic optics - Visual acuity testing - Standard and clinical optotypes and their presentation - Amendment 1 (ISO 8596:2017/Damd1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 8596:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8596:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8596:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8596:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN ISO 1942

Dentistry - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 1942:2019)

This document provides a selective vocabulary of terminological concepts used for the development of dental product standards in the interest of facilitating the standard development process and comprehension of standards, and to improve communication with the FDI World Dental Federation, the World Health Organization and other organizations interested in the field of standardization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 1942; ISO/DIS 1942:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1942 V2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 50689

Safety of laser products - Particular Requirements for Consumer Laser Products

This document specifies the requirements for laser products intended for consumers. The scope of this document does not include products intended for professional use (non-consumer laser products) and restrictions as specified in this standard do not apply to non-consumer laser products. For non-consumer laser products, compliance with EN 60825-1 is sufficient to achieve the necessary level of safety. Electric Toys containing lasers, which are covered by EN 62115, are excluded from the scope of this document. Class 1C consumer laser products are not in the scope of this document. For example, cosmetic and beauty care Class 1C laser products are covered by FprEN 60335-2-113.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50689

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

prEN IEC 62321-3-2:2019

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening of fluorine, bromine and chlorine in polymer and electronics by Combustion-Ion Chromatography (C-IC)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies the screening analysis of fluorine, chlorine and bromine in in polymers and electronics using Combustion- Ion chromatography (C-IC). A (C-IC) screening analysis procedure for iodine can be found in an informative annex of this document. This test method has been evaluated for ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), EMC (epoxy molding compound), PE (polyethylene) and PC (polycarbonate) within the concentration ranges as specified in Table 1, 2 and 3. The use of this method for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified below has not been evaluated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-3-2:201X; prEN IEC 62321-3-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN IEC 62990-2:2019

Workplace atmospheres - Part 2: Gas detectors - Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for toxic gases and vapours and oxygen

This document gives guidance on the selection, installation, use and maintenance of electrical equipment used for the direct detection and direct concentration measurement of toxic gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. The primary purpose of such equipment is to ensure safety of personnel and property by providing an indication of the concentration of a toxic gas or vapour and warning of its presence. This document is applicable to equipment whose purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function to give a warning of the presence of a toxic gas or vapour in the atmosphere and in some cases to initiate automatic or manual protective actions. It is applicable to equipment in which the sensor automatically generates an electrical signal when gas is present. For the purposes of this document, equipment includes a) fixed equipment; b) transportable equipment, and c) portable equipment. This document is intended to cover equipment defined within ISO/IEC 62990-1, but may provide useful information for equipment not covered by that document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62990-2:201X; prEN IEC 62990-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN ISO 9241-210

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 210: Human-centred design for interactive systems (ISO/FDIS 9241-210:2019)

This document provides requirements and recommendations for human-centred design principles and activities throughout the life cycle of computer-based interactive systems. It is intended to be used by those managing design processes, and is concerned with ways in which both hardware and software components of interactive systems can enhance human–system interaction. NOTE Computer-based interactive systems vary in scale and complexity. Examples include off-the-shelf (shrink-wrap) software products, custom office systems, process control systems, automated banking systems, Web sites and applications, and consumer products such as vending machines, mobile phones and digital television. Throughout this document, such systems are generally referred to as products, systems or services although, for simplicity, sometimes only one term is used. This document provides an overview of human-centred design activities. It does not provide detailed coverage of the methods and techniques required for human-centred design, nor does it address health or safety aspects in detail. Although it addresses the planning and management of human-centred design, it does not address all aspects of project management. The information in this document is intended for use by those responsible for planning and managing projects that design and develop interactive systems. It therefore addresses technical human factors and ergonomics issues only to the extent necessary to allow such individuals to understand their relevance and importance in the design process as a whole. It also provides a framework for human factors and usability professionals involved in human-centred design. Detailed human factors/ergonomics, usability and accessibility issues are dealt with more fully in a number of standards including other parts of ISO 9241 (see Annex A) and ISO 6385, which sets out the broad principles of ergonomics. The requirements and recommendations in this document can benefit all parties involved in human-centred design and development. Annex B provides a checklist that can be used to support claims of conformance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9241-210; prEN ISO 9241-210
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-210:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEVS-ISO 4037-1

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgen ja gamma. Osa 1: Kiirguse karakteristikud ja saamismeetodid
Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods (ISO 4037-1:2019, identical)

Käesolev standard kirjeldab kaitsetaseme dosimeetrite ja radiomeetrite kalibreerimiseks kasutatavaid röntgen- ja gammareferentskiirguse parameetreid ning saamismeetodeid rahvusvahelise kiirgusühikute ja kiirgusmõõtmiste komisjoni (ingl International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurement, ICRU[5]) fantoomiga seotud operatiivsuuruste suhtes Kõige madalam õhu kerma kiirus, mille suhtes seda standardit kohaldatakse, on 1 µGy h^{-1}. Allpool seda õhu kerma kiiruse väärtust, (looduslik) tausta kiirgus, nõuab aga erilist tähelepanu ning seda käesolevas dokumendis ei käsitleta. Punktides 4 kuni 6 määratletud kiirguste jaoks on avaldatud piisavalt teavet, et täpsustada nõudeid kõigile sobitatud või kirjeldatud referentsväljade asjakohastele parameetritele, saavutamaks fantoomiga seotud suuruste suhtes soovitud üldise määramatuse umbes 6 % kuni 10 % (k = 2). Informatiivsetes lisades A kuni C kirjeldatud röntgenkiirguse väljad ei ole ettenähtud röntgenkiirguse referentsväljadeks. MÄRKUS ISO 4037-1 1996. aastal välja antud esimene trükk sisaldas mõningaid täiendavaid kiirgusi, mille kohta selliselt avaldatud teave ei ole kättesaadav. Need on fluorestsentskiirgused, radionukliidi 241Am, S-Am, gammakiirgus ja suure energiaga fotonkiirgused R-Ti ja R-Ni, mis on eemaldatud käesoleva standardi põhiosast. Kõige sagedamini kasutatavad kiirgused, fluorestsentskiirgused ja radionukliidi 241Am, S-Am, gammakiirgus sisaldub peaaegu muutmatul kujul informatiivsetes lisades A ja B. Informatiivne lisa C esitab täiendavaid röntgenkiirguse välju, mida on kirjeldatud kvaliteedi indeksi järgi. Konkreetses footonenergia vahemikus referentskiirguste rühma saamiseks kasutatavad meetodid on kirjeldatud punktides 4 kuni 6, mis määrab ära ka nende kiirguste parameetrid. Need kolm referentskiirguse rühma on: a) energiavahemikus alates umbes 8 keV kuni 330 keV, pidev filtreeritud röntgenkiirgus; b) energiavahemikus 600 keV kuni 1,3 MeV, radionukliidide kiiratud gammakiirgus; c) energiavahemikus 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV, kiirendite toodetud footonkiirgus. Plaanitava rakenduse jaoks kõige sobivama referentskiirguse välja saab valida tabelist 1, mis annab ülevaate kõigi punktides 4 kuni 6 kirjeldatud referentskiirgustest. See ei hõlma lisades A, B ja C kirjeldatud kiirgusi. Punktides 4 kuni 6 esitatud nõuded ja meetodid on suunatud doosi (kiiruse) väärtuse umbes 6 % kuni 10 %. (k = 2) üldise määramatuse saavutamiseks fantoomiga seotud suuruste suhtes referentsväljas. Selle saavutamiseks pakutakse välja kaks saamismeetodit: Esimene neist on piisavalt hästi kirjeldatud omadustega "sobitatud

referentsväljade" tekitamine, et oleks võimalik kasutada standardis ISO 4037-3 soovitatud teisendustegureid. “Sobitatud referentsväljade” spektraaljaotuste ainult väikeste erinevuste, võrreldes nominaalsete referentsväljadega, olemasolu on kinnitatud toimingutega, mis on üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud standardis ISO 4037-2. Sobitatud kiirguse referentsväljade jaoks on toodud standardis ISO 4037-3 soovitatavad teisendustegurid ainult kindlate allika ja dosimeetri vahekauguste, näiteks 1,0 m ja 2,5 m jaoks. Teiste vahekauguste korral peab kasutaja otsustama, kas neid kordajaid saab kasutada. Kui mõlemad väärtused väga lähedased, näiteks erinevad ainult 2% või vähem, siis võib kasutada lineaarset interpolatsiooni. Teine meetod on tekitada „kirjeldatud referentsvälju”. Seda tehakse kas teisendustegurite määramisel spektromeetria abil või mõõdetakse vajalik väärtus vahetult sekundaarsete standardsete dosimeetrite abil. Kõnealust meetodit rakendatakse mis tahes kiirgusele, mis tahes mõõdetavale suurusele ja kui see on rakendatav siis ka iga fantoomi ja kiirguse vahelisele langemisnurgale. Lisaks sõltuvad referentskiirgust iseloomustavatele parameetritele esitatud nõuded fantoomis määratud sügavusest, s.o. kas 0,07 mm, 3 mm või 10 mm, kusjuures eri sügavuste jaoks kehtivad erinevad nõuded. Seega võib antud kiirgusväli olla 0,07 mm sügavuse jaoks "sobitatud referentsväli", aga seda mitte 10 mm sügavuse jaoks, mille puhul võib see olla "kirjeldatud referentsväli". Teisendustegureid saab määrata mis tahes kauguste jaoks, kui õhukerma kiirus ei jää alla 1 µGy/h. Mõlemad meetodid vajavad referentsvälja jaoks laetud osakeste tasakaalu. Kusjuures see pole alati tuvastatud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter on kalibreeritud. See kehtib eriti footoni energiate kohta referentssügavusel d ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta, mis sõltub energia ja referentssügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on suurem kui 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbida vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja kiirgused mille korral footonite energiad ületavad eelpool toodud väärtusi, loetakse ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta kiirguseks suuruste jaoks, mis on defineeritud nendes sügavustes. Doosi (kiiruse) väärtuse ja selle üldise määramatuse määramiseks peavad kõik mõõtevahendid, mida kasutatakse nende suuruste väärtuse määramisel, olema siseriiklike standarditeni jälgitavalt kalibreeritud. See dokument ei kirjelda pulseerivaid referentskiirguse välju.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEVS-ISO 4037-2

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgen ja gamma. Osa 2: Kiirguskaitseline dosimeetria energiavahemikus 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV

Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 2: Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV (ISO 4037-2:2019, identical)

See standardi osa kirjeldab röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirguse dosimeetria protseduure kiirguskaitse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks energiavahemikus ligikaudu 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV ning üle 1 µGy/h õhukerma kiiruste jaoks. Käsitletavad mõõtesuurused on vabalt õhus tekkiv kerma, Ka ja rahvusvahelise kiirgusühikute ja kiirgusmõõtmiste komisjoni (ingl International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurement, ICRU[2]) fantoomiga seotud operatiivsuurused H*(10), Hp(10), H'(3), Hp(3), H'(0,07) ja Hp(0,07) koos vastavate doosikiirustega. Nende tekitamise meetodid on toodud standardis ISO 4037-1. Seda standardi osa võib kasutada ka standardi ISO 4037-1: 2019 lisades A, B ja C määratletud kiirguste puhul, mis aga ei tähenda seda, et nendes lisades kirjeldatud kiirguste kalibreerimistunnistus oleks vastavuses ISO 4037 nõuetega. Selles standardis esitatud nõuete ja meetodite eesmärk on doosi (kiiruse) üldise määramatuse, umbes 6% kuni 10% (k = 2) saavutamine fantoomiga seotud referentsväljade operatiivsuuruste korral. Selle nõude saavutamiseks on ISO 4037-1-s esitatud kaks referentsväljade tekitamise meetodit. Esimene meetod seisneb selliste “sobitatud referentsväljade” tekitamises, mis järgivad nõudeid niivõrd täpselt, et on võimalik kasutada soovitatud teisendustegureid. “Sobitatud referentsväljade” spektraaljaotuste ainult väikeste erinevuste, võrreldes nominaalsete referentsväljadega, olemasolu on kinnitatud toimingutega, mis on üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud käesolevas standardis. Sobitatud kiirguse referentsväljade puhul on ISO 4037-3-s soovitatavad teisendustegurid toodud ainult kindlate allika ja dosimeetri vahekauguste korral, näiteks 1,0 m ja 2,5 m. Muude vahekauguste korral peab kasutaja ise otsustama, kas neid teisendustegureid võib kasutada. Teine meetod on tekitada „kirjeldatud referentsvälju”. Seda tehakse kas teisendustegurite määramisel spektromeetria abil või vajalik väärtus mõõdetakse vahetult sekundaarsete standardsete dosimeetrite abil. Seda meetodit rakendatakse mis tahes kiirgusele, mis tahes mõõdetavale suurusele ja, kui see on rakendatav, siis ka iga fantoomi ja kiirguse vahelisele langemisnurgale. Teisendustegureid on võimalik määrata suvalise vahekauguse korral kui on tagatud et õhukerma kiirus pole alla 1 µGy /h. Mõlemad meetodid vajavad referentsvälja jaoks laetud osakeste tasakaalu. Kusjuures see pole alati kindlaks määratud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter tuleb kalibreerida. See kehtib eriti footonite energiate korral mil puudub referentssügavusel d sellele omane laetud osakeste tasakaal, mis omakorda sõltub tegelikust energia ja referentssügavuse d kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on üle 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbistada vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja kiirgused kus footonite energiad on suuremad toodud väärtustest, loetakse kiirgusteks millel puudub sellele sügavusele omane laetud osakeste tasakaal. See standard ei ole rakendatav pulsseerivate referentsväljade dosimeetria korral.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEVS-ISO 4037-3

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgen ja gamma. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ja nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina

Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence (ISO 4037-2:2019, identical)

Käesolev standard määratleb täiendavad protseduurid ja andmed kiirguskaitse individuaalseks ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks. Kiirguskaitse doosi (kiiruse) mõõteseadmete kalibreerimise üldist protseduuri ja koste määramist kirjeldatakse standardis ISO 29661 ning seda järgitakse nii palju kui võimalik. Sel eesmärgil kasutatakse vastavalt standardis 4037-1 kirjeldatule, footon referentsvälju mille keskmine energia asub vahemikus 8keV kuni 9 keV. Lisas D on toodud mõningane täiendav teave võrdluse tingimuste, nõutavate katse standardtingimuste ja antud elektronide vahemikega kaasnevate mõjude kohta. Individuaalse seire puhul käsitletakse nii kogukeha- kui ka jäsemedosimeetreid ning pindala seire puhul portatiivseid ja fikseeritud doosi(kiiruse) mõõteseadmeid. Referentsväljade jaoks on vajalik laetud osakeste tasakaal, kuigi see pole alati kindlaks määratud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter tuleb kalibreerida. See kehtib eriti footoni energiate kohta referentssügavusel d ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta, mis sõltub energia ja referentssügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on suurem kui 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbida vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja kiirguse kvaliteedid footonite energiate korral mis ületavad eelpool toodud väärtusi, loetakse kiirguse kvaliteetideks ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta suuruste jaoks, mis on defineeritud nende sügavustes. See standardi osa tegeleb ka pealelangeva footoni energia ja kiirguse langemisnurga kui koste funktsiooni määratlemisega. Sellised mõõtmised võivad kujutada endast osa tüübikatsest, mille käigus uuritakse täiendavate suuruste mõju kostele. See standard on kasutatav ainult 1 µGy/h suuremate õhukerma kiiruse väärtuste korral. See standard ei hõlma fikseeritud pindaladosimeetrite in-situ kalibreerimist. Dokumendis kirjeldatakse erinevate dosimeetrite puhul järgitavaid protseduure. Soovitused on esitatud kasutatava fantoomi ja rakendatavate teisendustegurite kohta. Soovitatavad teisendustegurid on antud ainult sobitatud kiirguse referentsväljadele, mis on määratletud standardi ISO 4037-1:2019, punktides 4 kuni 6. ISO 4037-1:2019, mõlemad informatiivsed lisad A ja B hõlmavad fluorestsentskiirgusi ja radionukliidi 241Am, S-Am gammakiirgust, mille kohta publitseeritud detailne teave pole kättesaadav. ISO 4037-1: 2019, lisa C, toob ära täiendavaid röntgenkiirguse välju, mis on kirjeldatud kvaliteediindeksiga. Teisendustegurid kõigi nende kiirguste korral on toodud lisades A kuni C, kuid ainult ligikaudse hinnanguna kuna nende teisendustegurite üldine määramatus tegelikes kiirguse referentsväljades pole teada. MÄRKUS Terminit „dosimeeter“ kasutatakse üldmõistena kõigi individuaalseks ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 60068-2-70:2019

Environmental testing - Part 2-70: Tests - Test Xb: Abrasion of markings and letterings caused by rubbing of fingers and hands

This document provides a standard method to determine the resistance of marking, lettering, surfaces and materials to abrasion arising from manual operation. The method is applicable to marking, lettering, surfaces and materials on flat or curved surfaces such as those that may occur on actuators and keyboards. The method can test the abrasion resistance in the presence of fluids, pastes, particles and other materials, singly or in combination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-70:201X; prEN IEC 60068-2-70:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-70:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 1403

Rubber hoses, textile-reinforced, for general-purpose water applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 1403:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for three types of general-purpose textile-reinforced rubber water hose with an operating temperature range of −25 °C to +70 °C and a maximum working pressure of up to 2,5 MPa (25 bar).These hoses are not intended to be used for conveyance of potable (drinking) water, for washing-machine inlets, as firefighting hoses, for special agricultural machines or as collapsible water hoses.These hoses can be used with additives which lower the freezing point of water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 1403; prEN ISO 1403
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1403:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14713-2

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing (ISO/DIS 14713-2:2019)

This part of ISO 14713 provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be hot dip galvanized after fabrication (e.g., to ISO 1461) for corrosion protection, for example, articles manufactured in accordance with EN 1090-2. The protection afforded by the hot dip galvanized coating to the article will depend upon the method of application of the coating, the design of the article and the specific environment to which the article is exposed. The hot dip galvanized article can be further protected by application of additional coatings (outside the scope of this part of ISO 14713), such as organic coatings (paints or powder coatings). When applied to hot dip galvanized articles, this combination of coatings is often known as a “duplex system”. Specific product-related requirements (e.g. for hot dip galvanized coatings on tubes or fasteners, etc.) will take precedence over these general recommendations. This standard does not apply to hot dip galvanized coatings applied to continuous sheet (e.g. to EN 10346).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14713-2; prEN ISO 14713-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN ISO 8289-1

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Low-voltage test for detecting and locating defects - Part 1: Swab test for non-profiled surfaces (ISO/DIS 8289-1:2019)

This document specifies two low voltage tests for detecting and locating defects that extend to the basis metal in vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings. Method A (electrical) is suitable for the rapid detection and determination of the general location of defects. Method B (optical), based on colour effects, is suitable for the more precise detection of defects and their exact locations. Both methods are commonly applied to flat surfaces. For more intricate shapes such as undulated and/or corrugated surfaces ISO 8289-2 has to be applied. NOTE 1 Selection of the correct test method is critical to distinguish the areas of increased conductivity detected by Method B from actual pores that extend to the basis metal, which can be detected by both methods. NOTE 2 The low voltage test is a non-destructive method of detecting defects (see Clause 3) and therefore, is completely different from the high voltage test specified in ISO 2746. The result of high and low voltage test are not comparable and will differ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8289-1; prEN ISO 8289-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8289:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN ISO 21404

Solid biofuels - Determination of ash melting behaviour (ISO/DIS 21404:2019)

This document specifies a method tor the determination of the characteristic temperatures for the ash melting behaviour of solid biofuels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21404; prEN ISO 21404
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15370-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 62823:2015/prA1:2019

Thyristor valves for thyristor controlled series capacitors (TCSC) - Electrical testing

Amendment for EN 62823:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62823:2015/A1:201X; EN 62823:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62823:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN IEC 60695-4:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products

The terms and definitions in this standard are applicable to fire tests for electrotechnical products. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-4:201X; prEN IEC 60695-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN IEC 60947-5-8:2019

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-8: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Three-position enabling switches

This part of IEC 60947 series specifies requirements for three-position enabling switches. These switches are used as components of enabling devices to provide signals that, a) when activated, allow machine operation to be initiated by a separate start control, and b) when de-activated, − initiate a stop function, and − prevent initiation of machine operation. NOTE 1 The enabling control function is described in 9.2.3.9 of IEC 60204-1:2016 but the application of three-position enabling switches is not limited to a component of the enabling device described in IEC 60204-1. NOTE 2 This document does not deal with enabling devices. These switches are intended to be connected to circuits which rated voltage does not exceed 250 V AC 50 Hz/60 Hz or 300 V DC. EXAMPLE Devices incorporating three-position enabling switches are: - push-button enabling devices; - grip actuated enabling devices; - foot actuated enabling devices. See Annex A for more typical examples. This document does not apply to: − three-position enabling switches for non-electrical control circuits, for example hydraulic, pneumatic; − enabling switches without three-position mechanism; − emergency stop devices (see IEC 60947-5-5).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-8:201X; prEN IEC 60947-5-8:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-8:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN IEC 61439-1:2019

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules

This part of IEC 61439 lays down the general definitions and service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies. NOTE Throughout this document, the term assembly (see 3.1.1) is used for a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly. This document cannot be used alone to specify an assembly or used for the purpose of determining conformity. Assemblies comply with the relevant part of the IEC 61439 series, Part 2 onwards. For assemblies not covered by Part 3 onward, Part 2 applies. This standard applies to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies only when required by the relevant assembly standard as follows: – Assemblies for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in the case of AC or 1 500 V in the case of DC; – Assemblies designed for a nominal frequency of the incoming supply or supplies not exceeding 1 000 Hz; – Assemblies intended for indoor and outdoor applications; – stationary or movable assemblies with or without an enclosure; – Assemblies intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electrical energy consuming equipment. This document does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components such as motor starters, fuse switches, power electronic converter systems and equipment (PECS), switch mode power supplies (SMPS), uninterruptable power supplies (UPS), basic drive modules (BDM), complete drive modules (CDM), adjustable speed power drives systems (PDS), and other electronic equipment which comply with their relevant product standards. This document describes the integration of devices and self-contained components into an assembly or into an empty enclosure forming an assembly. For some applications, such as electrical equipment of machines or those involving, for example, explosive atmospheres, functional safety, there may be a need to comply with the requirements of other standards or legislation in addition to those specified in the IEC 61439 461 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61439-1:2019; prIEC 61439-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61439-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 50689

Safety of laser products - Particular Requirements for Consumer Laser Products

This document specifies the requirements for laser products intended for consumers. The scope of this document does not include products intended for professional use (non-consumer laser products) and restrictions as specified in this standard do not apply to non-consumer laser products. For non-consumer laser products, compliance with EN 60825 1 is sufficient to achieve the necessary level of safety. Electric Toys containing lasers, which are covered by EN 62115, are excluded from the scope of this document. Class 1C consumer laser products are not in the scope of this document. For example, cosmetic and beauty care Class 1C laser products are covered by FprEN 60335 2 113.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50689

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

prEN IEC 63171-6:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic components - Product requirements - Part 6: Connectors - Detail specification for 2-way and 4-way (data/power), shielded, free and fixed connectors for transmission capability and power supply capability with frequencies up to 600 MHz

This part of IEC 61076 (future IEC 63171) covers 2-way and 4-way (data/power) shielded free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz and specifies the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and transmission characteristics and environmental requirements as well as test specifications respectively. NOTE: The connectors are intended to be used for single-pair Ethernet (SPE) according to the following IEEE Standards: 10BaseT1 (IEEE 802.3cg), 100Base-T1

(IEEE 802.3bw), 1000Base-T1 (IEEE 802.3bp), and optionally with Power over Data line (PoDL) power supply according to IEEE 802.3bu.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63171-6:201X; prEN IEC 63171-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 303 098 V2.2.1

AIS süsteemi kasutav väikese võimsusega isiku asukoha määramise mereside seade; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Maritime low power personal locating devices employing AIS; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for low power maritime personal locating devices employing AIS. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) radio regulations included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-5. For this application, both the radiated power and the length of time of operation are limited to enable the equipment to be sufficiently small and light to be worn comfortably at all times and to limit the operating range to a local area. 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 303 098 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

EN 50561-1:2013/FprAA:2019

Elektriliinsideseadmed madalpingepaigaldistes. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid. Osa 1. Majasisene aparatuur
Powerline communication apparatus used in low voltage installations - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Part 1: Apparatus for in-home use

Common modification for EN 50561-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50561-1:2013/FprAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN IEC 60268-16:2019

Sound system equipment - Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

This standard defines the STI model, test signals, measurement and prediction methods. The objective of this standard is to provide a comprehensive manual for all types of users of the STI model in the fields of audio, communications and acoustics. This standard does not provide STI criteria for certification of transmission channels; e.g. criteria for a voice-alarm system, but some typical application values are provided in Annex G. Every measurement method has limitations, and the reader is referred to clauses relating to limitations such as speech privacy, echo and systems using digital voice compression (vocoders). This standard does not cover the case of fluctuating noise on the STI, although some general comment on dealing with this complex issue is provided in 7.13 and 8.9.3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-16:201X; prEN IEC 60268-16:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60268-16:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN IEC 61000-4-3:2019

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

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

electromagnetic radiation has on the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of electromagnetic radiation is not adequately exact for quantitative determination of effects. The test methods defined in this basic standard have the primary objective of establishing an adequate reproducibility of testing configuration and repeatability of test results at various test facilities. This standard is an independent test method. Other test methods may not be used as substitutes for claiming compliance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-3:201X; prEN IEC 61000-4-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-3:2006/IS1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 9241-210

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 210: Human-centred design for interactive systems (ISO/FDIS 9241-210:2019)

This document provides requirements and recommendations for human-centred design principles and activities throughout the life cycle of computer-based interactive systems. It is intended to be used by those managing design processes, and is concerned with ways in which both hardware and software components of interactive systems can enhance human–system interaction. NOTE Computer-based interactive systems vary in scale and complexity. Examples include off-the-shelf (shrink-wrap) software products, custom office systems, process control systems, automated banking systems, Web sites and applications, and consumer products such as vending machines, mobile phones and digital television. Throughout this document, such systems are generally referred to as products, systems or services although, for simplicity, sometimes only one term is used. This document provides an overview of human-centred design activities. It does not provide detailed coverage of the methods and techniques required for human-centred design, nor does it address health or safety aspects in detail. Although it addresses the planning and management of human-centred design, it does not address all aspects of project management. The information in this document is intended for use by those responsible for planning and managing projects that design and develop interactive systems. It therefore addresses technical human factors and ergonomics issues only to the extent necessary to allow such individuals to understand their relevance and importance in the design process as a whole. It also provides a framework for human factors and usability professionals involved in human-centred design. Detailed human factors/ergonomics, usability and accessibility issues are dealt with more fully in a number of standards including other parts of ISO 9241 (see Annex A) and ISO 6385, which sets out the broad principles of ergonomics. The requirements and recommendations in this document can benefit all parties involved in human-centred design and development. Annex B provides a checklist that can be used to support claims of conformance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9241-210; prEN ISO 9241-210
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-210:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEVS-ISO 15836-1

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core’i metaandmeelemendid. Osa 1: Põhielemendid Information and documentation - The Dublin Core metadata element set - Part 1: Core elements (ISO 15836-1:2017, identical)

Dokument kehtestab 15 metaandmete põhielementi valdkondade vaheliseks ressursside kirjeldamiseks. Need terminid on osaks laiemast hulgast metaandmete sõnastikest, mida Dublin Core Metadata Initiative haldab. Terminite atribuutide nimeruumid sisalduvad ISO 15836-2-s. Dokument ei piira seda, mida võib ressursiks pidada. Dokument ei anna rakendusjuhiseid. Siiski kasutatakse elementi tavaliselt mingis rakendusprofiilis, mis piirab või täpsustab nende kasutamist vastavalt kohalikele või kasutajaskonna nõudmistele ja põhimõtetele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15836-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 15836:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN IEC 62321-3-2:2019

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening of fluorine, bromine and chlorine in polymer and electronics by Combustion-Ion Chromatography (C-IC)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies the screening analysis of fluorine, chlorine and bromine in in polymers and electronics using Combustion- Ion chromatography (C-IC). A (C-IC) screening analysis procedure for iodine can be found in an informative annex of this document. This test method has been evaluated for ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), EMC (epoxy molding compound), PE (polyethylene) and PC (polycarbonate) within the concentration ranges as specified in Table 1, 2 and 3. The use of this method for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified below has not been evaluated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-3-2:201X; prEN IEC 62321-3-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3155-065

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 065: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts, type A, crimp, class S, size 8, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002 (This contact can be fitted in connectors EN 3645 and EN 4165). It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-083.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-065
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-065:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

FprEN 3155-070

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 070: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 070, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-003, EN 3155-009 and EN 3155-071.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-070
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-070:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

FprEN 3155-071

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 071: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 071, type A, crimp, class S used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-008 and EN 3155-070.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-071
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-071:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

FprEN 3155-079

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 079: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 079, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-078.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-079
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-079:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

FprEN 3155-083

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 083: Contact, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts, type A, crimp, class S, size 8, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002 (This contact can be fitted in connectors EN 3645 and EN 4165). It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-065. The herein specified female contact shall be intermateable and compatible with the interface dimensions of the standard EN 3155-065. This standard cancels and supersedes the standard EN 3155-066.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-083
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-083:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

FprEN 3660-033

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 033: Stainless steel banding band, style Z, for attachment of individual and/or overall screens to cable outlets - Product standard

This document defines a banding band, style Z, for terminating individual and/or overall cable screens to cable outlets. The bands delivered in flat condition F (see Clause 6) which need to be double wrapped prior to their installation. The bands delivered in condition C (see Clause 6) are factory pre-double wrapped and ready for installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-033

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

FprEN 4476

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Cold curing intermediate coat

This document specifies the requirements for an intermediate coat to be applied over a primer for aerospace applications and with a topcoat for aerospace applications on top. The properties specified in this standard are obtained on defined aluminium alloy test pieces prepared in accordance with EN 3837 and EN ISO 3270 and painted with primer listed in Table 1. Topcoat listed in Table 1 is to be applied on intermediate coat to this standard. The ability of the material to be used for a specific application (e.g. alternative substrate, alternative primer, specific drying conditions, etc.) should be determined by supplementary tests to confirm that the requirements of this standard are met.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4476
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4476:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14935

Petroleum and related products - Determination of wick flame persistence of fire-resistant fluids (ISO/DIS 14935:2019)

This document specifies a method for the assessment of the persistence of a flame applied to the edge of a wick of non-flammable material immersed in fire-resistant fluid. The test relates to the bulk behaviour of a fluid, which may provide pertinent information for safe transportation and storage. This test does not determine the behaviour of a spray of fire-resistant fluid (see Introduction). This document establishes one of two basic measures of fire-resistance, and may be called up in regulations governing the use of fire resistant hydraulic fluids under ISO 12922 [1]. This document does not apply to certain water-containing fluids or emulsions that do not adhere to the test board.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14935; prEN ISO 14935
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14935:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

prEN ISO 21404

Solid biofuels - Determination of ash melting behaviour (ISO/DIS 21404:2019)

This document specifies a method tor the determination of the characteristic temperatures for the ash melting behaviour of solid biofuels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21404; prEN ISO 21404
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15370-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 75-1:2019

Plastics - Determination of temperature of deflection under load - Part 1: General test method (ISO/DIS 75-1:2019)

1.1 This part of ISO 75 gives a general test method for the determination of the temperature of deflection under load (flexural stress under three-point loading) of plastics. Different types of test specimen and different constant loads are defined to suit different types of material. 1.2 ISO 75-2 gives specific requirements for plastics (including filled plastics and fibre-reinforced plastics in which the fibre length, prior to processing, is up to 7,5 mm) and ebonite, while ISO 75-3 gives specific requirements for high-strength thermosetting laminates and long-fibre-reinforced plastics in which the fibre length is greater than 7,5 mm. 1.3 The methods specified are suitable for assessing the relative behaviour of different types of material at elevated temperature under load at a specified rate of temperature increase. The results obtained do not necessarily represent maximum applicable temperatures because in practice essential factors, such as time, loading conditions and nominal surface stress, can differ from the test conditions. True comparability of data can only be achieved for materials having the same room-temperature flexural modulus. 1.4 The methods specify preferred dimensions for the test specimens. 1.5 Data obtained using the test methods

described are not intended to be used to predict actual end-use performance. The data are not intended for design analysis or prediction of the endurance of materials at elevated temperatures. 1.6 This method is commonly known as the HDT test (heat deflection test or heat distortion test), although there is no official document using this designation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 75-1; prEN ISO 75-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 75-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 197-2
Cement - Part 2: Conformity evaluation

This document specifies the scheme for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of cements, including certification of constancy of performance. The document provides technical rules for factory production control, further testing of samples taken at the manufacturing plant (autocontrol testing) and assessment of the performance of the cement, initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control, continuing surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control and audit-testing of samples. It also provides rules for actions to be followed in the event of non-conformity and requirements for dispatching centres and for depots. In this document, the word "cement" is used to refer both to common cements as defined in EN 197-1 and to other cements and binders for which the relevant product specification standard makes reference to this document and which are submitted for certification. Such a cement is produced at a given factory and belongs to a particular type and a particular strength class, as defined and specified in the relevant product specification standard. The guidelines given in the Technical Report CEN/TR 14245 [4] contain information for the application of this document. NOTE The reason for having drafted this separate document is that the provisions it includes are applicable to different products covered by different European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 197-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 197-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

93 RAJATISED

prEN 50212
Connectors for thermoelectric sensors

The object of this document is to determine composition, nature of materials, manufacturing tests and thermoelectronic behaviour, of connectors for sensors using thermocouples according to EN 60584-3:2008. This document does not cover such special thermocouples as U, L and W types; nevertheless the user of such special thermocouples may use the connectors described hereafter with some restrictions mentioned in the relevant paragraphs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50212
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50212:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN IEC 61591:2019/prAA
Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance

Common modification for prEN IEC 61591:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61591:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61591:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EN 13480-5:2017/FprA1

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 13480-5:2017

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2017/FprA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

prEVS-ISO 15836-1

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmeelemendid. Osa 1: Põhielemendid

Dokument kehtestab 15 metaandmete põhielementi valdkondade vaheliseks ressursside kirjeldamiseks. Need terminid on osaks laiemast hulgast metaandmete sõnastikest, mida Dublin Core Metadata Initiative haldab. Terminite atribuutide nimeruumid sisalduvad ISO 15836-2-s. Dokument ei piira seda, mida võib ressursiks pidada. Dokument ei anna rakendusjuhiseid. Siiski kasutatakse elementi tavaliselt mingis rakendusprofiilis, mis piirab või täpsustab nende kasutamist vastavalt kohalikele või kasutajaskonna nõudmistele ja põhimõtetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15836-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 885:2005

Ehituskulude liigitamine

Classification of construction costs

Standardis leiavad käsitlemist: • ehituskulude liigitus; • töömahtude mõõtmise ja tööde arvestamise reeglid. Standardi alusel ehituskulude liigitamine ning töömahtude arvutamise reeglite kasutamine loob võimaluse kulusid ühtviisi nimetada, määratleda ja mõista nii omaniku, tellija, projekteerijate kui ehitajate (pea- ja alltöövõtjate) ning projektiga seotud konsultantide poolt. Iga organisatsiooni (tellija-organisatsioon; projektbüroo; ehitusettevõte) siseselt võib liigitis toodud määranguid täpsustada ja põhjendatult ümber kujundada. Samas ei tohi sellised ettevõttesisesed muudatused saada takistuseks andmete esitamisel avalikkusele ning teistele osapooltele siis, kui vajatakse kirjeldusi käesolevas standardis toodud liigiti nõudeid järgides, näiteks riigihangete pakkumisdokumentides. Käesoleva standardi ehituskulude liigiti on kasutatav hoonete, insenerehitiste ja rajatiste ehitamise ning rekonstrueerimise ehitusprojekt- ja hankedokumentide koostamisel ning projekti arengu järgnevatel etappidel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

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 allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

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

EVS-EN 137000:2005

Generic Specification: Fixed aluminium electrolytic a.c. capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for use with motors

This specification is applicable to fixed a.c aluminium electrolytic capacitors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 137000:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 137100:2005

Sectional Specification: Fixed aluminium electrolytic a.c. capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for motor starter applications - Qualification approval

This specification applies to aluminium electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte primarily intended for a.c motor starting applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 137100:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 137101:2005

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed aluminium electrolytic a.c. capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for motor starter applications - Qualification approval

A blank detail specification is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style and layout and minimum content of detail specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 137101:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 23878:2000

Kõvasulamid. Vickersi kõvadusteim
Hardmetals - Vickers hardness test

Standard esitab Vickersi kõvadusteimi meetodi kõvasulamite kõvaduse määramiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3878:1983; EN 23878:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 60519-2:2006

Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 2: Erinõuded takistuskuumutusseadmetele
Safety in electroheat installations - Part 2: Particular requirements for resistance equipment

This part of IEC 60519 is applicable to the indirect resistance heating equipment and the direct resistance heating equipment specified in items a) and b) below respectively, operating in voltage bands 1 and 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-2:2006; EN 60519-2:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 60519-21:2009

Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 21: Erinõuded takistuskuumutusseadmetele. Kuumutamise ja sulatamise klaasseadmed
Safety in electroheat installations - Part 21: Particular requirements for resistance heating equipment - Heating and melting glass equipment

This part of IEC 60519 is applicable to indirect resistance heating equipment for the heating and melting of glass, operating in voltage bands 1 and 2. These particular requirements also apply to equipment for direct resistance heating and melting of glass by means of current introduced by electrodes passing through the charge to be heated. The object of this standard is the determination of safety requirements for both indirect and direct resistance heating equipment for the heating and melting of glass.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-21:2008; EN 60519-21:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 60519-9:2005

Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 9: Erinõuded kõrgsageduslikele dielektrilistele kuumutuspaigaldistele
Safety in electroheat installations Part 9: Particular requirements for high-frequency dielectric heating installations

Is applicable to industrial high-frequency dielectric heating installations for the purpose of thermal applications such as melting, drying, welding, insect extermination and gluing of partially or non-conductive materials (plastics, wood, etc.) in both normal and protective atmospheres, using for example inert gases or vacuum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-9:2005; EN 60519-9:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 61192-1:2003

Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 1: General

Specifies general requirements for workmanship in soldered electronic assemblies on printed boards and on similar laminates attached to the surface(s) of organic substrates. Defines requirements and guidelines for good workmanship and practice in the preparation, soldering, inspection and testing of electronic and electrical assemblies. Enables achievement of high yields and high product quality through process control in production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-1:2003; EN 61192-1:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 61192-2:2003

Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 2: Surface-mount assemblies

Specifies requirements for workmanship in soldered surface-mounted electronic assemblies and multichip modules on organic substrates, on printed boards, and on similar laminates attached to the surface(s) of inorganic substrates. Applies to assemblies that are totally surface-mounted and to the surface-mount portions of assemblies that include other related assembly technologies, for example, through-hole mounting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-2:2003; EN 61192-2:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 61192-3:2003

Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies Part 3: Through-hole mount assemblies

Specifies general requirements for workmanship in through-hole mount soldered assemblies on organic substrates, on printed boards, and on similar laminates attached to the surface(s) of inorganic substrates. It applies to assemblies that are totally through-hole or mixed assemblies that include surface-mounting or other related assembly technologies, for example, terminals, wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-3:2002; EN 61192-3:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 61192-4:2003

Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 4: Terminal assemblies

Specifies general requirements for workmanship in terminal soldered assemblies on organic substrates, on printed boards, and on similar laminates attached to the surface(s) of inorganic substrates. It applies to assemblies that are totally terminals or mixed assemblies that include surface-mounting or other related assembly technologies, for example through-hole, wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-4:2002; EN 61192-4:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN 61192-5:2007

Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 5: Rework, modification and repair of soldered electronic assemblies

This part of IEC 61192 provides information and requirements that are applicable to modification, rework and repair procedures for soldered electronic assemblies. It is applicable to specific processes used to manufacture soldered electronic assemblies where components are attached to printed boards and to the relevant parts of resulting products. The standard is also applicable to activities that can form part of the work in assembling mixed technology products. This part of IEC 61192 also contains guidance on design matters where they have relevance to rework.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-5:2007; EN 61192-5:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

EVS-EN ISO 9097:2017

Väikelaevad. Elektriventilaatorid
Small craft - Electric fans (ISO 9097:1991)

Specifies requirements and describes test methods for measuring the airflow of fans intended for use in engine compartments and similar spaces. Applies to fans rated for less than 50 V (d.c.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9097:1991; EN ISO 9097:2017
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2019

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN 12697-31:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactor

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2019

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN 60529:2001/A2:2014/AC:2019
Ümbristega tagatavad kaitseastmed (IP-kood)
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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EVS-EN ISO 11699-2:2018

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Tööstuslik radiograafiline film. Osa 2: Filmi ilmutusprotsessi kontrollimine referentsväärtuste kaudu
Non-destructive testing - Industrial radiographic films - Part 2: Control of film processing by means of reference values (ISO 11699-2:2018)

See dokument määratleb filmi ilmutussüsteemide kontrolli protseduuri.

EVS-EN ISO 9015-1:2011

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Kõvaduse määramine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitatud keevisliite kõvaduskatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Hardness testing - Part 1: Hardness test on arc welded joints (ISO 9015- 1:2001)

See standardi ISO 9015 osa määratleb kõvaduskatsed metalsete materjalide kaarkeevitatud liidete ristlõikes. See katab standardi ISO 6507-1 kohased Vickersi kõvaduskatsed tavaliselt katse koormustel 49,03 N või 98,07 N (HV 5 või HV 10). Siiski võib neid põhimõtteid rakendada Brinelli kõvaduse määramisel (asjakohaste HB 2,5/15,625 või HB 1/2,5 katsekoormustega) standardi ISO 6506-1 kohaselt ja mikrokõvaduse määramisel standardite ISO 6507-1 ja ISO 9015-2 kohaselt. MÄRKUS Katsetamine tuleb läbi viia veendumaks, et nii põhimetalli kui ka keevismetalli kõrgeim ja madalaim kõvadustase on määratud. Seda ISO 9015 osa ei kasutata austeniitteraste keeviste katsetamisel.

EVS-ISO/IEC 19944:2019

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Pilvteenused ja -seadmed: andmevoog, andmekategooriad ja andmete kasutamine
Information technology - Cloud computing - Cloud services and devices: data flow, data categories and data use (ISO/IEC 19944:2017, identical)

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

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 11699-2:2018	Non-destructive testing - Industrial radiographic films - Part 2: Control of film processing by means of reference values (ISO 11699-2:2018)	Mittepurustav katsetamine. Tööstuslik radiograafiline film. Osa 2: Filmi ilmutusprotsessi kontrollimine referentsväärtuste kaudu