

Avaldatud 15.04.2019

# **EVS TEATAJA**

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

## **SISUKORD**

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	3
ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID.....	31
STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS.....	46
TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL .....	67
STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS .....	69
TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS .....	70
UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	71
UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID .....	72

# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-ISO 2108:2019

#### **Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatu standardnumber (ISBN) Information and documentation. International Standard Book Number (ISBN) (ISO 2108:2017, identical)**

See dokument kehtestab nõuded rahvusvahelisele raamatu standardnumbrile (ISBN) kui ainulaadsele rahvusvahelisele süsteemile, mis võimaldab identida kindla kirjastaja poolt avaldatud avalikult kätesaadava monograafilise väljaande iga tootevormi ja trüki. Standard määrab kindlaks ISBN-i struktuuri, reeglid selle andmiseks ja kasutamiseks, standardnumbriga seotud metaandmed ja ISBN-süsteemi haldamise korra. See dokument kehtib monograafilistele väljaannetele (raamatud), mitte abstraktsetele olemistele (sisu). Monograafiliste väljaannete hulka kuuluvad teoste üksikud osad või peatükid, mis on eraldi avaldatud, ja teatavat tüüpi avalikkusele kätesaadavaks tehtud samalaadsed tooted sõltumata sellest, kas need väljaanded on tasulised või tasuta. Näited teavikute kohta, millele standardit saab ja millele ei saa rakendada, on toodud lisas A. MÄRKUS ISBN-i üksikasjalikumat kasutusjuhendit käsitletakse kasutaja käsiraamatu uues versioonis, mis on kätesaadav selle dokumendi registriametist (vt peatükk 7).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2108:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 2108:2006

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### CEN/TR 17222:2019

#### **Textile products and nanotechnologies - Guidance on tests to simulate nanoparticle release - Skin exposure**

The effects of synthetic nanoparticles on human health and the environment are still poorly understood and therefore uncertain. In particular, it is unclear in which areas nanoparticles-dose caused negative effects in the organism or in the environment (unknown dose-response relationship). The underlying toxicological mechanisms and possible effects of nanoparticle exposure over long periods of time are poorly understood. In product advertisements on the Internet and in reports in international journals, especially the functional properties of "nanotextiles" are described. The type of integration of the nanoparticles in textiles is often described only sparsely. Therefore, the present document is based primarily on research studies that include information on the integration of the nanoparticles in the textile material. The purpose of the present document is to give some guidance on tests to nanoparticle release. The determination of the release of nanoparticles could be performed either through quantification by chemical analysis (5.1), or by determining the linting (5.2), for example.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17222:2019

### EVS-EN ISO 846:2019

#### **Plastics - Evaluation of the action of microorganisms (ISO 846:2019)**

This document specifies methods for determining the deterioration of plastics due to the action of fungi and bacteria and soil microorganisms. The aim is not to determine the biodegradability of plastics or the deterioration of natural fibre composites. The type and extent of deterioration can be determined by a) visual examination and/or b) changes in mass and/or c) changes in other physical properties. The tests are applicable to all plastics that have an even surface and that can thus be easily cleaned. The exceptions are porous materials, such as plastic foams. This document uses the same test fungi as IEC 60068-2-10. The IEC method, which uses so-called "assembled specimens", calls for inoculation of the specimens with a spore suspension, incubation of the inoculated specimens and assessment of the fungal growth as well as any physical attack on the specimens. The volume of testing and the test strains used depend on the application envisaged for the plastic.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 846:2019; EN ISO 846:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 846:1999

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### CEN/TS 17305:2019

#### **Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for saliva - Isolated human DNA**

This document gives requirements on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of saliva specimens intended for human DNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examination including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Dedicated measures that need to be taken for saliva collected on absorbing material or by mouth washes are not described in this technical specification. Neither are measures for preserving and handling of native saliva cell-free DNA, pathogens, and other bacterial or whole microbiome DNA in

saliva described. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17305:2019

### **EVS-EN 13795-1:2019**

#### **Kirurgilised rõivad ja drapeeringud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Kirurgilised drapeeringud ja kitlid**

#### **Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Surgical drapes and gowns**

This European Standard specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 1041 and EN ISO 15223-1), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements. This European Standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable surgical gowns and surgical drapes used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between clinical staff and patients during surgical and other invasive procedures. This European Standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of surgical drapes and gowns and sets performance requirements for these products. EN 13795-1 does not cover requirements for resistance to penetration by laser radiation of products. Suitable test methods for resistance to penetration by laser radiation, together with an appropriate classification system, are given in EN ISO 11810. EN 13795-1 does not cover requirements for incise drapes or films. EN 13795-1 does not cover requirements for antimicrobial treatments for surgical gowns and drapes. Antimicrobial treatment may cause environmental risks such as resistance and pollution. However, antimicrobial treated surgical gowns and drapes fall under the scope of this standard with respect to their use as surgical gowns and drapes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13795-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

### **EVS-EN 13795-2:2019**

#### **Kirurgilised rõivad ja drapeeringud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Kaitseülikonnad**

#### **Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Clean air suits**

This European Standard specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 1041 and EN ISO 15223-1), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements. This European Standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable clean air suits used as medical devices for clinical staff, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between clinical staff and patients during surgical and other invasive procedures. This European Standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of clean air suits and sets performance requirements for these products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13795-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

### **EVS-EN 14683:2019**

#### **Meditsiinilised maskid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

#### **Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies construction, design, performance requirements and test methods for medical face masks intended to limit the transmission of infective agents from staff to patients during surgical procedures and other medical settings with similar requirements. A medical face mask with an appropriate microbial barrier can also be effective in reducing the emission of infective agents from the nose and mouth of an asymptomatic carrier or a patient with clinical symptoms. This European Standard is not applicable to masks intended exclusively for the personal protection of staff. NOTE 1 Standards for masks for use as respiratory personal protective equipment are available. NOTE 2 Annex A provides information for the users of medical face masks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14683:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14683:2014

### **EVS-EN ISO 20186-1:2019**

#### **Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA (ISO 20186-1:2019)**

This document gives guidelines on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous whole blood specimens intended for cellular RNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document covers specimens collected in venous whole blood collection tubes. This document is applicable to any molecular in vitro diagnostic examination performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Different dedicated measures are taken for stabilizing blood cell free circulating RNA and RNA in exosomes circulating in blood. These are not described in this document. Different dedicated measures are taken for collecting, stabilizing, transporting and storing capillary blood as well as for collecting and storing blood by paper based technologies or other technologies generating dried blood. These are not described in this document. This document does not cover the isolation of specific blood cells and subsequent isolation of cellular RNA therefrom. RNA in pathogens present in blood is not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20186-1:2019; EN ISO 20186-1:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16835-1:2015

### **EVS-EN ISO 20186-2:2019**

### **Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 2: Isolated cellular RNA (ISO 20186-2:2019)**

This document gives guidelines on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous whole blood specimens intended for genomic DNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document covers specimens collected in venous whole blood collection tubes. This document is applicable to any molecular in vitro diagnostic examination performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Different dedicated measures are taken for stabilizing blood cell free circulating DNA, which are not described in this document. NOTE Circulating cell free DNA in blood is covered in ISO 20186-3. Different dedicated measures are taken for collecting, stabilizing, transporting and storing capillary blood as well as for collecting and storing blood by paper based technologies or other technologies generating dried blood. These are not described in this document. This document does not cover the isolation of specific blood cells and subsequent isolation of genomic DNA therefrom. DNA in pathogens present in blood is not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20186-2:2019; EN ISO 20186-2:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16835-2:2015

### **EVS-EN ISO 8871-3:2004/A1:2019**

### **Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 3: Determination of released-particle count - Amendment 1 (ISO 8871-3:2003/Amd 1:2018)**

Amendment for EN ISO 8871-3:2004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-3:2003/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 8871-3:2004/A1:2019  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-3:2004

## **13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**

### **EVS-EN 1047-2:2019**

### **Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container**

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified. Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation of the test specimens, materials specimens, physical fittings, the correlation of test specimens with the technical documentation and the preparation for type testing, as test procedures as well as the series production. In addition, a scheme to classify data rooms and data containers from the test results is given (see Table 1). As well as providing protection against fire, correctly installed data rooms and data containers offer a defined protection against impacts caused by failure during fire of components and objects external to the data room or data container. Data rooms and data containers having the same design, protection and construction features (type and thickness of construction and protective materials, rebate geometry, lockings, doors, etc.) will only be given the same protection classification as that of the test specimen if the tolerances are within the ranges specified in Clause 7. NOTE This European Standard does not regulate the use of data rooms in the meaning of the building laws of the respective countries. In the construction of data rooms, it is advised to consider the respective national requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1047-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

### **EVS-EN 12285-3:2019**

### **Töökojas valmistatud terasest mahutid. Osa 3: Hoonete kütmiseks ja jahutamiseks mõeldud horisontaalsed silindrilised ühekordsete ja kahekordsete seintega mahutid põlevate ja mittepõlevate vett saastavate vedelike maa-aluseks ladustamiseks**

### **Workshop fabricated steel tanks - Part 3: Horizontal cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the underground storage of flammable and nonflammable water polluting liquids for heating and cooling of buildings**

This document specifies the product characteristics and test/assessment methods for workshop fabricated cylindrical, horizontal steel tanks, single (type S) and double skin (type D) intended to be used for the underground storage of water polluting liquids (both flammable and non-flammable), specifically used for storage and/or supply of fuel for building heating/cooling systems, and of hot or cold water not intended for human consumption at normal ambient temperature conditions (-20 °C to +50 °C) within the following limits: - from 800 mm up to 3000 mm nominal diameter and; - up to a maximum overall length of 6 times the nominal diameter; - for liquids with a maximum density of up to 1,1 kg/l and; - with an operating pressure (Po) of maximum 50 kPa (0,5 bar(g)) and minimum - 5 kPa (-50 mbar(g)) and; - for double skin tanks with a vacuum leak detection system where the kinematic viscosity does not exceed  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s. Two tank types are distinguished: - Type S: Single skin; - Type D: Double skin. Tanks

designed to this document allow for an earth cover of up to 1,5 m. If there are imposed traffic loads or a greater earth cover, calculation is required. This document is not applicable to tanks installed in industrial processes or in petrol stations, nor to loads and special measures necessary in areas subject to risk of earthquakes and/or to flooding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12285-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12285-1:2003

## EVS-EN 15276-1:2019

### **Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for components**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for condensed aerosol extinguishing system components. This document covers the use of condensed aerosol extinguishing systems for total flooding applications. This document is not applicable to explosion suppression applications. This document does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this document. Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15276-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15276-1:2009

## EVS-EN 15276-2:2019

### **Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 2: Design, installation and maintenance**

This document specifies requirements and methods for the design, installation and maintenance of condensed aerosol extinguishing systems and the characteristics of the extinguishing media and types of fire for which it is a suitable extinguishing medium. This document covers the use of condensed aerosol extinguishing systems for total flooding applications. This document is not applicable to explosion suppression applications. This document does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this document. Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15276-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15276-2:2009

## EVS-EN 17199-1:2019

### **Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA and other respirable particles - Part 1: Requirements and choice of test methods**

This document provides the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of a bulk material that contains or releases respirable NOAA and other respirable particles. In addition, it specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling procedure and the method of calculating and presenting the results. Guidance is given on the choice of method to be used. The methodology described in this document enables: a) the quantification of dustiness in terms of health related dustiness mass fractions, b) the quantification of dustiness in terms of a number-based dustiness index and a number-based emission rate, and c) the characterization of the aerosol from its particle size distribution and the morphology and chemical composition of its particles. NOTE 1 Currently, no number-based classification scheme in terms of particle number has been established for particle dustiness release. Eventually, when a large enough number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this document and to introduce a number-based classification scheme. This document is applicable to all bulk materials, including powders, granules or pellets, containing or releasing respirable NOAA ad other respirable particles. NOTE 2 The vortex shaker method specified in part 5 of this standard series has not yet been evaluated for pellets and granules. NOTE 3 The rotating drum and continuous drop methods have not yet been evaluated for nanofibres and nanoplates. This document does not provide methods for assessing the release of particles during handling or mechanical reduction by machining (e.g. crushing, cutting, sanding, sawing) of nanocomposites.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17199-1:2019

## EVS-EN 17199-2:2019

### **Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 2: Rotating drum method**

This document provides the methodology for measuring the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the rotating drum method. This document specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this document enables a) the measurement of the respirable, thoracic and inhalable dustiness mass fractions, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, d) the measurement of the number-based particle size distribution of the released aerosol in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 10 µm, and e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy. NOTE 1 The particle size range described above is based on the equipment used during the pre-normative research [4]. This document is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing respirable NOAA or other respirable particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE

2 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates have been established. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this document and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable. NOTE 3 The method specified in this document has not been investigated for the measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials containing nanofibres and nanoplates in terms of number-based dustiness indices or emission rates. However, there is no reason to believe that the number-based dustiness indices or emission rates could not be measured with the rotating drum method using the set-up described in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17199-2:2019

### EVS-EN 17199-3:2019

#### **Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 3: Continuous drop method**

This document provides the methodology for measuring the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the continuous drop method. This document specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this document enables a) the measurement of the respirable and, optionally, the inhalable dustiness mass fractions, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, d) the measurement of the number-based particle size distribution of the released aerosol in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 10 µm, and e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable dustiness mass fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy. This document is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing respirable NOAA or other respirable particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE 1 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates have been established. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise this document and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable. NOTE 2 The methods specified in this document have not been evaluated for nanofibers and nanoplates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17199-3:2019

### EVS-EN 17199-4:2019

#### **Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 4: Small rotating drum method**

This document describes the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the small rotating drum method. This document specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this document enables a) the measurement of the respirable dustiness mass fraction, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, c) the measurement of the initial number-based emission rate and the time to reach 50 % of the total particle number released during testing, d) the measurement of the number-based particle size distribution of the released aerosol in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 10 µm, e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable dustiness mass fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by analytical electron microscopy. NOTE 1 The particle size range described above is based on the equipment used during the pre-normative research [8]. This document is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including powders, granules or pellets containing or releasing respirable NOAA or other respirable particles in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE 2 Currently no number-based classification scheme in terms of particle number and emission rate has been established for powder dustiness. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise the document and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable. NOTE 3 The small rotating drum method has been applied to test the dustiness of a range of materials including nanoparticle oxides, nanoflakes, organoclays, clays, carbon black, graphite, carbon nanotubes, organic pigments, and pharmaceutical active ingredients. The method has thereby been proven to enable testing of a many different materials that can contain nanomaterials as the main component.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17199-4:2019

### EVS-EN 17199-5:2019

#### **Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles - Part 5: Vortex shaker method**

This document describes the methodology for measuring and characterizing the dustiness of bulk materials that contain or release respirable NOAA or other respirable particles, under standard and reproducible conditions and specifies for that purpose the vortex shaker method. This document specifies the selection of instruments and devices and the procedures for calculating and presenting the results. It also gives guidelines on the evaluation and reporting of the data. The methodology described in this document enables a) the measurement of the respirable dustiness mass fraction, b) the measurement of the number-based dustiness index of respirable particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, c) the measurement of the number-based emission rate of respirable particles in the particle size range from about 10 nm to about 1 µm, d) the measurement of the number-based particle size distribution of the released respirable aerosol in the particle size range from about 10 nm to 10 µm, e) the collection of released airborne particles in the respirable fraction for subsequent observations and analysis by electron microscopy. This document is applicable to the testing of a wide range of bulk materials including nanomaterials in powder form. NOTE 1 With slightly different configurations of the method specified in this document, dustiness of a series of carbon nanotubes has been investigated ([5] to [10]). On the basis of this published work, it can be assumed that the vortex shaker method is also applicable to nanofibres and nanoplates. This document is not applicable to millimetre-sized granules or pellets containing nano-

objects in either unbound, bound uncoated and coated forms. NOTE 2 The restrictions with regard to the application of the vortex shaker method on different kinds of nanomaterials result from the configuration of the vortex shaker apparatus as well as from the small size of the test sample required. Eventually, if future work will be able to provide accurate and repeatable data demonstrating that an extension of the method applicability is possible, the intention is to revise this document and to introduce further cases of method application. NOTE 3 As observed in the pre-normative research project [4], the vortex shaker method specified in this document provides a more energetic aerosolization than the rotating drum, the continuous drop and the small rotating drum methods specified in FprEN 17199 2 [1], FprEN 17199 3 [2] and FprEN 17199 4 [3], respectively. The vortex shaker method can better simulate high energy dust dispersion operations or processes where vibration or shaking is applied or even describe a worst case scenario in a workplace, including the (non-recommended) practice of cleaning contaminated worker coveralls and dry work surfaces with compressed air. NOTE 4 Currently no classification scheme in terms of dustiness indices or emission rates has been established according to the vortex shaker method. Eventually, when a large number of measurement data has been obtained, the intention is to revise the document and to introduce such a classification scheme, if applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17199-5:2019

## EVS-EN 17204:2019

### Water quality - Guidance on analysis of mesozooplankton from marine and brackish waters

This document specifies a procedure for analysing mesozooplankton in marine and brackish waters. The procedure comprises how to identify and enumerate mesozooplankton to estimate quantitative information on diversity, abundance and biomass with regard to spatial distribution and long-term temporal trends for a given body of water.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17204:2019

## EVS-EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019

### Kaitserõivad ohtlike tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate ja tahkete aerosoolide eest. Osa 1: Toimivusnõuded 1. tüüpi (gaasikindlatele) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele

### Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits. It specifies full body personal protective ensembles to be worn for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols. This standard does not establish minimum criteria for protection for non-chemical hazards, e.g. radiological, fire, heat, explosive hazards, infective agents. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids. The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The basic performance criteria for the components such as gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other Standards, supplementary requirements are provided in this standard. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only. Chemicals such as violently air sensitive reagents, unstable explosives and cryogenic liquids have not been considered since protection against these additional hazards is beyond the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 943-1:2015

## EVS-EN 943-2:2019

### Kaitserõivad ohtlike tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate ja tahkete aerosoolide eest. Osa 2: Toimivusnõuded hädaabimeeskondade 1. tüüpi (gaasikindlatele) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele

### Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 2: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)

This document specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer, for ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits for use by emergency teams (ET). It specifies full body personal protective ensembles to be worn for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols. Chemicals such as violently air sensitive reagents, unstable explosives and cryogenic liquids have not been considered since protection against these additional hazards is beyond the scope of this standard. This document does not establish minimum criteria for protection against non-chemical hazards, e.g. radiological, fire, heat and explosive hazards and infective agents. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids. The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The performance criteria for the accessories, gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other standards. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 943-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 943-2:2002

## EVS-EN ISO 10704:2019

### Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using thin source deposit (ISO 10704:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha and beta emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and gross beta index. Gross alpha and gross beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radiochemical separations. Maximum beta energies of approximately 0,1 MeV or higher are well measured. It is possible that low energy beta emitters can not be detected (e.g.  $^{3}\text{H}$ ,  $^{55}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{241}\text{Pu}$ ) or can only be partially detected (e.g.  $^{14}\text{C}$ ,  $^{35}\text{S}$ ,  $^{63}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{210}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{228}\text{Ra}$ ). The method covers non-volatile radionuclides, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation. The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling, sample handling, and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 1 h. Detection limits reached for gross alpha and gross beta are less than 10 Bq/l and 20 Bq/l respectively. The evaporation of 10 ml sample is carried out in 20 min followed by 10 min counting with window-proportional counters. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10704:2019; EN ISO 10704:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10704:2015

## EVS-EN ISO 27501:2019

### The human-centred organization - Guidance for managers (ISO 27501:2019)

This document is intended to be used within organizations that embrace and intend to implement the principles of human centredness outlined in ISO 27500. This document is intended to provide requirements and recommendations on the human factors and ergonomics approach to achieving a successful and sustainable human-centred organization. It outlines managers' responsibilities ranging from organizational strategy to development of procedures and processes enabling human centredness, and the implementation of those procedures and processes. This document provides requirements and recommendations for managers and the actions to be taken in order for an organization to achieve human centredness. This document can be used: a) by managers to understand and improve human-centred aspects of their activities; b) by managers to identify how their staff can improve human-centred aspects of their activities; c) to provide a basis for training managers how to be human-centred; d) to provide a basis for organizations to evaluate the performance of managers. It is not a management systems standard. Nor is it intended to prevent the development of standards that are more specific or more demanding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 27501:2019; EN ISO 27501:2019

## 19 KATSETAMINE

## EVS-EN ISO 15708-1:2019

### Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 1: Terminology (ISO 15708-1:2017)

ISO 15708-1:2017 gives the definitions of terms used in the field of computed tomography (CT). It presents a terminology that is not only CT-specific but which also includes other more generic terms and definitions spanning imaging and radiography. Some of the definitions represent discussion points aimed at refocusing their terms in the specific context of computed tomography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-1:2017; EN ISO 15708-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-1:2011

## EVS-EN ISO 15708-2:2019

### Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for Computed tomography - Part 2: Principles, equipment and samples (ISO 15708-2:2017)

ISO 15708-2:2017 specifies the general principles of X-ray computed tomography (CT), the equipment used and basic considerations of sample, materials and geometry. It is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and gives a consistent set of CT performance parameter definitions, including how those performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. ISO 15708-2:2017 deals with computed axial tomography and excludes other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-2:2017; EN ISO 15708-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-2:2011

## EVS-EN ISO 15708-3:2019

### Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 3: Operation and interpretation (ISO 15708-3:2017)

ISO 15708-3:2017 presents an outline of the operation of a computed tomography (CT) system and the interpretation of results with the aim of providing the operator with technical information to enable the selection of suitable parameters. It is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and gives a consistent set of CT performance parameter definitions, including how those performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. ISO 15708-3:2017 deals with computed axial tomography and excludes other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-3:2017; EN ISO 15708-3:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-3:2011

### EVS-EN ISO 15708-4:2019

#### **Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 4: Qualification (ISO 15708-4:2017)**

ISO 15708-4:2017 specifies guidelines for the qualification of the performance of a CT system with respect to various inspection tasks. It is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and gives a consistent set of CT performance parameter definitions, including how those performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. ISO 15708-4:2017 deals with computed axial tomography and excludes other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-4:2017; EN ISO 15708-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-4:2011

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

### EVS-EN 12285-3:2019

**Töökojas valmistatud terasest mahutid. Osa 3: Hoonete kütmiseks ja jahutamiseks mõeldud horisontaalsed silindrilised ühekordsete ja kahekordsete seintega mahutid põlevate ja mittepõlevate vett saastavate vedelike maa-aluseks ladustamiseks**

**Workshop fabricated steel tanks - Part 3: Horizontal cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the underground storage of flammable and nonflammable water polluting liquids for heating and cooling of buildings**

This document specifies the product characteristics and test/assessment methods for workshop fabricated cylindrical, horizontal steel tanks, single (type S) and double skin (type D) intended to be used for the underground storage of water polluting liquids (both flammable and non-flammable), specifically used for storage and/or supply of fuel for building heating/cooling systems, and of hot or cold water not intended for human consumption at normal ambient temperature conditions ( $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) within the following limits: - from 800 mm up to 3000 mm nominal diameter and; - up to a maximum overall length of 6 times the nominal diameter; - for liquids with a maximum density of up to 1,1 kg/l and; - with an operating pressure ( $P_0$ ) of maximum 50 kPa (0,5 bar(g)) and minimum – 5 kPa (–50 mbar(g)) and; - for double skin tanks with a vacuum leak detection system where the kinematic viscosity does not exceed  $5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ . Two tank types are distinguished: - Type S: Single skin; - Type D: Double skin. Tanks designed to this document allow for an earth cover of up to 1,5 m. If there are imposed traffic loads or a greater earth cover, calculation is required. This document is not applicable to tanks installed in industrial processes or in petrol stations, nor to loads and special measures necessary in areas subject to risk of earthquakes and/or to flooding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12285-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12285-1:2003

### EVS-EN 1295-1:2019

**Structural design of buried pipelines under various conditions of loading - Part 1: General requirements**

This standard specifies the requirements for the structural design of water supply pipelines, drains and sewers, and other water industry pipelines, whether operating under atmospheric, greater or lesser pressure. In addition, this standard gives guidance on the application of the established methods of design used in CEN member countries at the time of preparation of the standard. - The Decision was decided for Annex B only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1295-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1295-1:2000

### EVS-EN 13445-3:2014/A7:2019

**Leekkumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine  
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design**

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design of unfired pressure vessels covered by EN 13445-1:2009 and constructed of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2009. EN 13445-5:2009, Annex C specifies requirements for the design of access and inspection openings, closing mechanisms and special locking elements. NOTE This Part applies to design of vessels before putting into service. It may be used for in service calculation or analysis subject to appropriate adjustment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/A7:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

### EVS-EN 13445-3:2014/A8:2019

**Leekkumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine  
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design**

Revision of clause 16, 22 and annex W

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/A8:2019  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

## EVS-EN 13611:2019

### **Gaasi- ja/või vedelkütuste põletite ja tarvitite ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - General requirements**

This European Standard specifies the general safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing of safety, control or regulating devices (hereafter referred to as controls) for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels or liquid fuels. This European Standard is applicable to controls with declared maximum inlet pressure up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. This European standard specifies general product requirements for the following controls: — automatic shut-off valves; — automatic burner control systems; — flame supervision devices; — gas/air ratio controls; — pressure regulators; — manual taps; — mechanical thermostats; — multifunctional controls; — pressure sensing devices; — valve proving systems; — automatic vent valves. This European standard applies for control functions that are not covered by a specific control standard for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels or liquid fuels. This European Standard applies also for safety accessories and pressure accessories with a product of the maximum allowable pressure PS and the volume V of less than 600 000 kPa · dm<sup>3</sup> (6 000 bar · L) or with a product of PS and DN of less than 300 000 kPa (3 000 bar). This European Standard applies for AC and DC supplied controls (for controls supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks controls see Annex I). This European Standard is applicable to reset functions used for reset from lockout, e.g. due to ignition failure or temperature cut-out in burners and appliances (see Annex M). This European Standard establishes methodologies for the determination of a Safety Integrity Level (SIL) and the determination of a Performance Level (PL) (see Annex J, Annex K and Annex L). This European Standard gives guidelines for environmental aspects (see Annex N). This European Standard does not apply to mechanical controls for use with liquid fuels. The protection against environmental impact in open air (i.e. capable of withstanding UV radiation, wind, rain, snow, dirt deposits, condensation, ice and hoar frost (see IEV 441-11-05:2005), earthquake and external fire) is not covered by this standard. This European Standard should be used in conjunction with the specific control standard (see Bibliography).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13611:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13611:2015  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13611:2015/AC:2016

## EVS-EN IEC 60534-3-1:2019

### **Industrial-process control valves - Part 3-1: Dimensions - Face-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and centre-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, angle pattern control valves**

This part of IEC 60534 specifies face-to-face (FTF) and centre-to-face (CTF) dimensions for given nominal sizes and pressure ratings of flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and angle pattern control valves. The nominal sizes included are DN 15 to DN 400 for straight pattern control valves and DN 15 to DN 400 for angle pattern control valves

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60534-3-1:2019; IEC 60534-3-1:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-3-1:2002

## EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019

### **Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service (ISO 23208:2017)**

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the cleanliness of all surfaces of cryogenic vessels and associated accessories that are in contact with the cryogenic fluid at any expected operating conditions. This document defines the acceptable level of surface and particle contamination to minimize the risk of malfunction of equipment and ensure safety against ignition when in contact with oxygen or oxidizing fluids (see EN ISO 10156).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23208:2017; EN ISO 23208:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12300:1999  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12300:1999/A1:2006

## 25 TOOTMISTEHOOLOOOGIA

## EVS-EN IEC 60534-3-1:2019

### **Industrial-process control valves - Part 3-1: Dimensions - Face-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and centre-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, angle pattern control valves**

This part of IEC 60534 specifies face-to-face (FTF) and centre-to-face (CTF) dimensions for given nominal sizes and pressure ratings of flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and angle pattern control valves. The nominal sizes included are DN 15 to DN 400 for straight pattern control valves and DN 15 to DN 400 for angle pattern control valves

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60534-3-1:2019; IEC 60534-3-1:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-3-1:2002

## **EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018/A1:2019**

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

Amendment for EN IEC 60974-1:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:2017/A1:2019; EN IEC 60974-1:2018/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018

## **EVS-EN ISO 14731:2019**

### **Welding coordination - Tasks and responsibilities (ISO 14731:2019)**

This document identifies the essential welding quality related tasks and responsibilities included in welding coordination. The principle of an assessment according to this document is that welding coordination personnel need to be competent in the welding-related tasks allocated to them. It is presumed that welding coordination personnel have the necessary education, qualifications and experience and are appointed by the manufacturer. Regulatory documents, application standards and contracts can give specific requirements for welding coordination personnel. Otherwise, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to determine the requirements to be in compliance with this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14731:2019; EN ISO 14731:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14731:2006

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN 12976-2:2019**

#### **Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Tehases valmistatud süsteemid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid**

#### **Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: Test methods**

This document specifies test methods for validating the requirements for Factory Made Thermal Solar Heating Systems as specified in EN 12976-1. The document also includes two test methods for thermal performance characterization by means of whole system testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12976-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12976-2:2017

### **EVS-EN 521:2019**

#### **Spetsiaalsed vedelgaasiseadmete spetsifikatsioonid. Teisaldatavad vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad vedelgaasiseadmed**

#### **Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Portable vapour pressure liquefied petroleum gas appliances**

This document specifies the construction and performance characteristics related to safety and the rational use of energy of portable appliances burning liquefied petroleum gases at the vapour pressure within the gas cartridge or gas cylinder, excepting those where the gas cartridge is inserted horizontally in the chassis. NOTE These appliances are referred to in the body of the text as "appliances". This document applies to various types of portable appliances burning liquefied petroleum gases at vapour pressure and designed to be used with cartridges as complying with EN 417 or gas cylinders. This document covers appliances for outdoor or in well ventilated areas uses only. For example the following types of appliances are covered: a) cooking appliances (stoves, grills, barbecues...); This document does not cover barbecues that can be used indoors; b) lighting appliances; c) heating appliances; This document only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input of up to 3 kW (Hs) for outdoor use only; d) blowtorches; This document only applies to blowtorches without a flexible hose; e) laboratory burners. The requirements apply to these appliances or their functional sections whether or not the latter are independent or incorporated into an assembly. Appliances covered by this document are not connected to a flue for the discharge of products of combustion and are not connected to the mains electricity supply. This document covers neither appliances supplied with LPG in the liquid phase nor appliance with fixed integral container which may or may not be refilled by the user. It does not apply to lighters as defined in EN ISO 9994. It does not apply to gas appliances operating with a valve cartridge which is horizontally integrated into the chassis of the appliance also called "flat portable gas stove". Requirements for rational use of energy have been included for stove burners. However, such requirements have not been included for the other types of appliances because: - for grills and barbecues, this is a type of cooking which is achieved by various means such as radiant elements; in addition this type of cooking varies according to the type of food and region where the appliance is used; - for lighting appliances, the consumption is insignificant because these appliances have a very low rate and are used only for a few hours in a year; - for heating appliances, all the heat produced is discharged into the environment; - for tools such as blowtorches which are not professional tools in regular use, the gas consumption depends very much on the way it is used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 521:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 521:2006

### **EVS-EN IEC 61400-1:2019**

#### **Wind energy generation systems - Part 1: Design requirements**

This part of IEC 61400 specifies essential design requirements to ensure the structural integrity of wind turbines. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime. This document is concerned with all subsystems of wind turbines such as control and protection functions, internal electrical systems, mechanical systems and support structures. This document applies to wind turbines of all sizes. For small wind turbines, IEC 61400-2 can be applied. IEC 61400-3-1 provides additional requirements to offshore wind turbine installations. This document is intended to be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-1:2019; EN IEC 61400-1:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-1:2005  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-1:2005/A1:2010

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNika

### EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluuvus**  
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-4:2016

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

### EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluuvus**  
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-5:2017

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017

### EVS-EN 50549-2:2019/AC:2019

**Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 2: Connection to a MV distribution network - Generating plants up to and including Type B**

Corrigendum for EN 50549-2:2019

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50549-2:2019/AC:2019-03  
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50549-2:2019

### EVS-EN IEC 62271-209:2019

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 209: Cable connections for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV - Fluid-filled and extruded insulation cables - Fluid-filled and dry-type cable-terminations**

This part of IEC 62271 covers the connection assembly of fluid-filled and extruded cables to gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear (GIS), in single- or three-phase arrangements where the cable terminations are fluid-filled or dry-type and there is a separating insulating barrier between the cable insulation and the gas insulation of the switchgear. The purpose of this document is to establish electrical and mechanical interchangeability between cable terminations and the gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear and to determine the limits of supply. It complements and amends, if applicable, the relevant IEC standards. For the purpose of this document the term "switchgear" is used for "gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear". It does not cover directly immersed cable terminations, as described in CIGRE brochure 89 [4] 1.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-209:2019; EN IEC 62271-209:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-209:2007

### EVS-EN IEC 62902:2019

**Secondary cells and batteries - Marking symbols for identification of their chemistry**

This document specifies methods for the clear identification of secondary cells, batteries, battery modules and monoblocs according to their chemistry (electrochemical storage technology). The markings described in this document are applicable for secondary cells, batteries, battery modules and monoblocs with a volume of more than 900 cm<sup>3</sup>. The marking of the chemistry is useful for the installation, operation and decommissioning phases of battery life. Many recycling processes are chemistry specific, thus undesired events can occur when a battery which is not of the appropriate chemistry enters a given recycling process. In order to ensure safe handling during sorting and recycling processes, therefore, the battery is marked so as to identify its

chemistry. This document defines the conditions of utilization of the markings indicating the chemistry of these secondary batteries. The details of markings and their application are defined in this document. NOTE Nothing in this document precludes the marking of batteries with recycling and chemistry symbols required by state, federal, national or regional laws or regulations or with a seal under license by a national recycling program.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62902:2019; EN IEC 62902:2019

## EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019

### Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 13: PQ-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PQ-cores and low-profile PQI-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to PQ-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-13:2019; EN IEC 63093-13:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60424-8:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62317-13:2015

## 33 SIDETEHNika

### EVS-EN 50117-1:2019

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 1: Üldliigitus

#### Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

This document covers coaxial cables for use in analogue and digital systems. This document should be used in conjunction with EN 50290-1-1. Coaxial cables covered by this document operate in transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM) and are suitable for use in a wide range of digital and analogue applications including CATV, radio frequency systems, instrumentation, broadcasting, telecommunications and data network systems. Various constructions and materials provide for indoor and outdoor applications, including underground and overhead installations, and other environmental protection characteristics. Generally, cables are designed for use in 50 Ohm and 75 Ohm characteristic impedance systems, although other types (e.g. 93/95 Ohm) are also covered. Coaxial cables defined by this document may be incorporated into hybrid cable constructions with optical fibre or multi-element cable components. All cables covered by this document may be subjected to voltages greater than 50 V AC or 75 V DC according to the relevant sectional or detail specification. However, these cables are not intended for direct connection to the mains electricity supply or other low impedance sources.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A2:2013

### EVS-EN 50117-10-1:2019

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 10-1: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkaablite liigitus. Välimispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

#### Coaxial cables - Part 10-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial outdoor drop cables for analogue one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this document is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-10-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A2:2013

### EVS-EN 50117-10-2:2019

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 10-2: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkaablite liigitus. Välimispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

## **Coaxial cables - Part 10-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial outdoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-10-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A2:2013

### **EVS-EN 50117-11-1:2019**

#### **Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 11-1: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkaablite liigitus. Jaotus- ja liinikaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

#### **Coaxial cables - Part 11-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial distribution and trunk cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-11-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2014

### **EVS-EN 50117-11-2:2019**

#### **Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 11-2: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkaablite liigitus. Jaotus- ja liinikaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 2000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

#### **Coaxial cables - Part 11-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 2 000 MHz**

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial distribution and trunk cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-11-2:2019

### **EVS-EN 50117-9-1:2019**

#### **Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 9-1: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

#### **Coaxial cables - Part 9-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this document is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-9-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A2:2013

## **EVS-EN 50117-9-2:2019**

**Koaksiaalkablid. Osa 9-2: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

**Coaxial cables - Part 9-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this document is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-9-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008/A1:2013

## **EVS-EN 50117-9-3:2019**

**Koaksiaalkablid. Osa 9-3: Analoog- ja digitaalsignaalide edastamiseks kasutatavate koaksiaalkablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 6000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

**Coaxial cables - Part 9-3: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 6 000 MHz**

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. These cables are suitable to implement the network type Case D as given in subclause 6.6 of EN 60728-1-1:2014. The purpose of this document is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-9-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-2:2015

## **EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem**

**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-3-1:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017

## **EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Veerem. Aparatuur**

**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-3-2:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

## **EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**

**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-4:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

## **EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluuvus**

**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

Mudatus standardile EN 50121-5:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017

## **EVS-EN 50551-1:2019**

**Simplex and duplex cables for use in terminated cable assemblies - Part 1: Blank Detail Specification and minimum requirements**

This blank detail specification describes parameters that can be considered for simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for use in terminated cable assemblies or for termination with optical fibre passive components.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50551-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50551-1:2011

## **EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-31:2019**

**Optical fibres - Part 1-31: Measurement methods and test procedures - Tensile strength**

This part of IEC 60793 provides values of the tensile strength under dynamic loading of optical fibre samples. The method tests individual lengths of uncabled and unbundled glass optical fibre. Sections of fibre are broken with controlled increasing stress or strain that is uniform over the entire fibre length and cross section. The stress or strain is increased at a nominally constant rate until breakage occurs. The distribution of the tensile strength values of a given fibre strongly depends on the sample length, loading velocity and environmental conditions. The test can be used for inspection where statistical data on fibre strength is required. Results are reported by means of statistical quality control distribution. Normally, the test is carried out after temperature and humidity conditioning of the sample. However, in some cases, it can be sufficient to measure the values at ambient temperature and humidity conditions. This method is applicable to categories A1, A2, and A3, and classes B and C optical fibres. The object of this document is to establish uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic: tensile strength.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-31:2019; EN IEC 60793-1-31:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-31:2010

## **EVS-EN IEC 60966-1:2019**

**Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and test methods**

This part of IEC 60966 specifies requirements for radio frequency coaxial cable assemblies operating in the transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM) and establishes general requirements for testing the electrical, mechanical and environmental properties of radio frequency coaxial cable assemblies composed of cables and connectors. Additional requirements relating to specific families of cable assemblies are given in the relevant sectional specifications. The design of the cables and connectors used will preferably conform to the applicable parts of IEC 61196 and IEC 61169 respectively NOTE 1 This document does not include tests which are normally performed on the cables and connectors separately. These tests are described in IEC 61196-1 (all parts) and IEC 61169-1 respectively. NOTE 2 Wherever possible, cables and connectors used in cable assemblies, even if they are not described in the IEC 61196 or IEC 61169 series, are tested separately according to the tests given in the relevant generic specification. NOTE 3 Where additional protection is applied to a cable assembly, the mechanical and environmental tests described in this document are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-1:2019; EN IEC 60966-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60966-1:2002

## **EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019**

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni**

**Iubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)**

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)**

Käesolev IEC 61000 osa käsitleb üldkasutatavasse elektritoite süsteemidesse sisestatud harmooniliste voolukomponentide piiramist. Dokument määrab sisendvoolu harmooniliste komponentide piirid, mida saab valmistada kindlaksmääratud tingimustel testitud seadmetega. See IEC 61000 osa on kohaldatav elektrilistele ja elektroonilistele seadmetele, mille nimiväljatüüp on kuni 16A (kaasa arvatud) faasi kohta ja möeldud ühendamiseks üldkasutatavate madalpinge jaotusvõrkudega. Käesolevas dokumendis on kaarkeevitusseadmed, mis ei ole professionaalsed seadmed, nimiväljundvooluga kuni 16 A ühe faasi kohta. Professionaalseks kasutuseks ettenähtud kaarkeevitusseadmed, nagu on määratletud standardis IEC 60974-1, on käesolevast dokumendist välja jäetud ja nende suhtes võivad kehtida paigalduspüirangud vastavalt IEC 61000-3-12 nõuetele. Käesoleva dokumendi kohased katsed on tüübikatsed. Süsteemide puhul, mille nimipinge on väiksem kui 220 V (faas-neutraal), pole piiranguid veel kaalutud. MÄRKUS Käesolevas dokumendis kasutatakse sõnu seadet, seadet, seadet ja seadmeid. Neil on sama tähindus käesoleva dokumendi tähinduses.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2018; EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

## **EVS-EN IEC 62496-4-1:2019**

### **Optical circuit boards - Part 4-1: Interface standards - Terminated waveguide OCB assembly using single-row twelve-channel PMT connectors**

This part of IEC 62496-4 defines the standard interface dimensions for a terminated waveguide optical circuit board (OCB) assembly (referred to simply as assembly) using single-row twelvechannel polymer waveguides for a PMT connector and a waveguide OCB that can be interconnected with a terminated MT ferrule.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62496-4-1:2019; EN IEC 62496-4-1:2019

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA**

### **CEN ISO/TS 19139-1:2019**

#### **Geographic information - XML schema implementation - Part 1: Encoding rules (ISO/TS 19139-1:2019)**

This document defines XML based encoding rules for conceptual schemas specifying types that describe geographic resources. The encoding rules support the UML profile as used in the UML models commonly used in the standards developed by ISO/TC 211. The encoding rules use XML schema for the output data structure schema. The encoding rules described in this document are not applicable for encoding UML application schema for geographic features (see ISO 19136 for those rules).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19139-1:2019; CEN ISO/TS 19139-1:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19139:2009

### **CEN/TS 17241:2019**

#### **Intelligent transport systems - Traffic management systems - Status, fault and quality requirements**

This document: - illustrates quality and performance criteria, and approaches to their evaluation, for the operation of traffic management systems, including factors affecting the effective integration of field and centre systems and services, and - specifies a data model for system status and faults of components of traffic management systems. This document provides supporting information in a use case for the use of the quality and performance criteria, considering design, procurement, and performance management.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17241:2019

### **CEN/TS 17313:2019**

#### **Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Interoperability and user choice in eCall aftermarket and third party eCall services**

This document provides a description for voluntarily consenting vendors (subsequently referred to as 'participating service providers'), who wish to provide TPS-eCall service in an open market environment, where users can select and change the service provider. It focusses on the use case 'TPS-eCall service', as standardized in EN 16102, only (and for clarification, does not apply in respect of 112-eCall, where no TPS provider is involved.) The document determines the preconditions, requirements and functional means needed in order that users of a TPS-eCall service can choose and change her/his preferred service provider (TPSP) out of a range of available TPSPs, who are participating in the open market provisions determined in this specification. Outside the scope of this document are: a) any commercial considerations (e.g. whether the service is offered for free or a charged service or part of a commercial service package offer), b) any contractual considerations (e.g. how a service contract between an user and a TPSP is established), c) any IT-security related issues in conjunction with the TPS in-vehicle system, d) any considerations regarding communication costs (for voice and data) related to the TPS-eCall service e) any PSAP related considerations (towards the PSAPs there is no impact related to provider change, since any TPSP needs to negotiate acceptance of its service offering with the PSAPs in the countries where the service is provided, before such service can be provided).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17313:2019

### **CEN/TS 419221-6:2019**

#### **Conditions for use of EN 419221-5 as a qualified electronic signature or seal creation device**

This document specifies conditions for use of an EN 419221-5 certified device in the case the signatory or seal creator has direct local control of the cryptographic module with the aim of being recognised as a qualified seal and/or signature creation device as defined in Regulation EU 910/2014 [1]. This document is aimed at use by entities other than trust service providers. Trust service providers can use EN 419221-5 directly without the need to take into account specific conditions as specified in the present document.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 419221-6:2019

## **EVS-EN 1047-2:2019**

### **Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container**

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified. Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation of the test specimens, materials specimens, physical fittings, the correlation of test specimens with the technical documentation and the preparation for type testing, as test procedures as well as the series production. In addition, a scheme to classify data rooms and data containers from the test results is given (see Table 1). As well as providing protection against fire, correctly installed data rooms and data containers offer a defined protection against impacts caused by failure during fire of components and objects external to the data room or data container. Data rooms and data containers having the same design, protection and construction features (type and thickness of construction and protective materials, rebate geometry, lockings, doors, etc.) will only be given the same protection classification as that of the test specimen if the tolerances are within the ranges specified in Clause 7. NOTE This European Standard does not regulate the use of data rooms in the meaning of the building laws of the respective countries. In the construction of data rooms, it is advised to consider the respective national requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1047-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

## **EVS-EN 16815:2019**

### **CleANopen - Application profile for municipal vehicles**

This European Standard provides a set of CANopen application profile specifications that describes the CleANopen embedded body control network of municipal vehicles, e.g. refuse collecting trucks. It specifies the CANopen communication interfaces and the application functionality of several functional elements (virtual devices). It does not specify CANopen devices. The CleANopen application profile specifications consist of several parts dealing with the following: - general definitions; - functionality of the virtual devices; - pre defined PDOs and SDOs; - application objects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16815:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16815:2015

## **43 MAANTEESÖIDUKITE EHITUS**

## **EVS-EN 16815:2019**

### **CleANopen - Application profile for municipal vehicles**

This European Standard provides a set of CANopen application profile specifications that describes the CleANopen embedded body control network of municipal vehicles, e.g. refuse collecting trucks. It specifies the CANopen communication interfaces and the application functionality of several functional elements (virtual devices). It does not specify CANopen devices. The CleANopen application profile specifications consist of several parts dealing with the following: - general definitions; - functionality of the virtual devices; - pre defined PDOs and SDOs; - application objects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16815:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16815:2015

## **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

## **EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019**

### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem**

### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-3-1:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017

## **EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019**

### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Veerem. Aparatuur**

### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-3-2:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signaalide ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**  
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-4:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016

### **EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**  
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

Muudatus standardile EN 50121-5:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 2321:2019**

**Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024-T3 - Bars and sections - a ≤ 150 mm**

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024-T3 Bars and sections a ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2321:2019

### **EVS-EN 2468:2019**

**Aerospace series - Steel FE-PA11 - Softened - Tubes - 0,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 5 mm**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PA11 Softened Tubes 0,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 5 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2468:2019

### **EVS-EN 2470:2019**

**Aerospace series - Steel FE-PA11 - Softened and cold drawn - Wires for rivets - 1 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PA11 Softened and cold drawn Wires for rivets 1 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2470:2019

### **EVS-EN 2699:2019**

**Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy (5086) - Annealed and straightened (H111) - Drawn bar - 6 mm ≤ D ≤ 50 mm**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy (5086) Annealed and straightened (H111) Drawn bar 6 mm ≤ D ≤ 50 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2699:2019

### **EVS-EN 2923:2019**

**Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, reduced across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated - Classification: 600 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C**

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon plain nuts, reduced height, reduced across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 600 MPa/425 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2923:2019

## **EVS-EN 2924:2019**

### **Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, reduced across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated, left hand thread - Classification: 600 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C**

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon plain nuts, reduced height, reduced across flats, with left hand thread, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 600 MPa /425 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2924:2019

## **EVS-EN 2952:2019**

### **Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 - Solution treated and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - D ≤ 50 mm - 1 270 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 550 MPa**

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 Solution treated and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners D ≤ 50 mm 1 270 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 550 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2952:2019

## **EVS-EN 3155-004:2019**

### **Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 004: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 004, type A, crimp, class T, 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 3155-005. The contacts defined by this standard are not applicable for connector EN 2997 classes KV, SV, KF and SF (defined in EN 2997-002).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-004:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-004:2007

## **EVS-EN 3155-005:2019**

### **Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 005: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 005, type A, crimp, class T, 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 3155-004. The contacts defined by this standard are not applicable for connector EN 2997 classes KV, SV, KF and SF (defined in EN 2997-002).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-005:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-005:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-005:2006/AC:2006

## **EVS-EN 3220:2019**

### **Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy (Ni-P101HT) - Cold worked and softened - Bar and wire for continuous forging or extrusion for fasteners - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy (Ni-P101HT) Cold worked and softened Bar and wire for continuous forging or extrusion for fasteners 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3220:2019

## **EVS-EN 3314:2019**

### **Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 - Solution treated and aged - Bar for machining - D ≤ 75 mm**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3314:2019

## **EVS-EN 3470:2019**

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

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3470:2019

### **EVS-EN 3645-004:2019**

#### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 004: Receptacle, hermetic, square flange mounting - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of square flange hermetic receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors with triple start threaded coupling. It applies to models in Table 3. The contacts are unremovable and soldered termination. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 3645-008, EN 3645-011, EN 3645-012 and EN 3645-006 respectively. These connectors are derived from and interchangeable with model Y in specification MIL-DTL-38999/21.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3645-004:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3645-004:2007

### **EVS-EN 3645-009:2019**

#### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 009: Receptacle, round flange, jam nut mounting - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of jam nut mounting receptacles in the family of circular, electrical connectors, with triple start threaded coupling. It applies to models in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 3645-006, EN 3645-008, EN 3645-011 and EN 3645-012 respectively. For sealing plugs and cable outlet accessories associated with this receptacle, see EN 3645-002. These connectors are derived from and interchangeable with models W, F, J, M, Z, T and K in specification MIL-DTL-38999/24.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3645-009:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3645-009:2007

### **EVS-EN 3833:2019**

#### **Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718), passivated - Classification: 1 550 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C - Technical specification**

This European standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for bolts with MJ threads in NI-PH2601, passivated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 550 MPa/650 °C2. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3833:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3833:2005

### **EVS-EN 4289:2019**

#### **Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P7175- Forging stock**

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P7175 Forging stock for aerospace applications.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4289:2019

### **EVS-EN 4400-1:2019**

#### **Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 1: Aluminium and aluminium alloy plate**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy plate, clad or unclad, supplied in the as-rolled or machined condition. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4400-1:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-2:2000

### **EVS-EN 4400-2:2019**

#### **Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloy sheet and strip**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy sheet and strip, clad or unclad. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4400-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-2:2000

### EVS-EN 4400-3:2019

#### Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 3: Aluminium and aluminium alloy bar and section

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy, bar and section, produced by extrusion, rolling or drawing. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4400-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-3:2000

### EVS-EN 4400-6:2019

#### Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 6: Aluminium alloy forging stock

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium alloy wrought forging stock (produced by extrusion or hot rolling) and cast forging stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard, normally when the forging stock manufacturer is not the producer of the corresponding forgings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4400-6:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-7:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2082-1:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2082-2:2000

### EVS-EN 6059-402:2019

#### Aerospace Series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 402: Bending properties

This European Standard specifies a method to determine the bending properties of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-402:2019

## 53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### EVS-EN 16796-4:2019

#### Energy efficiency of industrial trucks - Test methods - Part 4: Variable-reach rough-terrain trucks

This document specifies the method of fuel consumption measurement for rough-terrain variable-reach trucks as defined in ISO 5053-1, hereinafter referred to as trucks. It does not apply to slewing trucks having a movement of more than 5° either side of the longitudinal axis. This part is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16796-1. Where the requirements of this part differ from that in part 1, requirements in this part 4 will take precedence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16796-4:2019

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOGIA

### CEN/TR 17222:2019

#### Textile products and nanotechnologies - Guidance on tests to simulate nanoparticle release - Skin exposure

The effects of synthetic nanoparticles on human health and the environment are still poorly understood and therefore uncertain. In particular, it is unclear in which areas nanoparticles-dose caused negative effects in the organism or in the environment (unknown dose-response relationship). The underlying toxicological mechanisms and possible effects of nanoparticle exposure over long periods of time are poorly understood. In product advertisements on the Internet and in reports in international journals, especially the functional properties of "nanotextiles" are described. The type of integration of the nanoparticles in textiles is often described only sparsely. Therefore, the present document is based primarily on research studies that include information on the integration of the nanoparticles in the textile material. The purpose of the present document is to give some guidance on tests to nanoparticle release. The determination of the release of nanoparticles could be performed either through quantification by chemical analysis (5.1), or by determining the linting (5.2), for example.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17222:2019

## **EVS-EN ISO 17072-1:2019**

### **Leather - Chemical determination of metal content - Part 1: Extractable metals (ISO 17072-1:2019)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of extractable metals in leather using extraction with an acid artificial-perspiration solution and subsequent determination with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) or spectrometry of atomic fluorescence (SFA). This method determines extractable metals in leather; it is not compound-specific or specific to the oxidation state of the metals. This method is especially suitable for determining the extractable chromium in chromium-tanned leathers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17072-1:2019; EN ISO 17072-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17072-1:2011

## **EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2019**

### **Leather - Chemical determination of metal content - Part 2: Total metal content (ISO 17072-2:2019)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the total metal content in leather using digestion of the leather and subsequent determination with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) or spectrometry of atomic fluorescence (SFA). This method determines the total metal content in leather; it is not compound-specific or specific to the oxidation state of the metals.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17072-2:2019; EN ISO 17072-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2011

## **EVS-EN ISO 1833-20:2019**

### **Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 20: Mixtures of elastane with certain other fibres (method using dimethylacetamide) (ISO 1833-20:2018)**

This document specifies a method using dimethylacetamide to determine the mass percentage of elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of: — certain elastane fibres with — cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester or wool fibres. This method is not applicable when acrylic fibres are present. It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing certain elastane fibres by using the test methods described in ISO 1833-12 or ISO 1833-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-20:2018; EN ISO 1833-20:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-20:2010

## **EVS-EN ISO 1833-6:2019**

### **Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-6:2018)**

This document specifies a method, using a mixture of formic acid and zinc chloride, to determine the mass percentage of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell, after removal of nonfibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell, with — cotton. This document has been initially specifically established for mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with cotton, it is also applicable to mixtures with polypropylene, elastolefin and melamine. IMPORTANT — If a cupro or modal or lyocell fibre is found to be present, a preliminary test is carried out to see whether it is soluble in the reagent. The method is not applicable to mixtures in which the cotton has suffered extensive chemical degradation. It is not applicable when the viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-6:2018; EN ISO 1833-6:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-6:2010

## **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN/TS 17303:2019**

#### **Foodstuffs - DNA barcoding of fish and fish products using defined mitochondrial cytochrome b and cytochrome c oxidase I gene segments**

This document describes a procedure for the identification of single fish and fish fillets to the level of genus or species. The identification of fish species is carried out by PCR amplification of either a segment of the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene (cytb) or the cytochrome c oxidase I gene (cox1, syn COI) or both, followed by sequencing of the PCR products and subsequent sequence comparison with entries in databases. The methodology allows the identification of a large number of commercially important fish species. The decision whether the cytb or cox1 gene segment or both are used for fish identification depends on the declared fish species, the applicability of the PCR method for the fish species and the availability of comparative sequences in the public databases. This method has been successfully validated on raw fish fillets, however, laboratory experience is available that it can also be applied to processed, e.g. cold smoked, hot smoked, salted, frozen, cooked, fried, deep-fried samples. This document is usually unsuitable for the analysis of highly processed foods, e.g. tins of fish, with highly degraded DNA where the fragment lengths are not sufficient for amplification of the targets. Furthermore, it is not applicable for complex fish products containing mixtures of two or more fish species.

## 77 METALLURGIA

### CEN/TS 17308:2019

#### **Materials produced from end of life tyres - Steel wire - Determination of the non-metallic content**

This document provides two different methods for the quantitative estimation of non-metallic content remaining adhered to the steel wire obtained from the recovery of materials from end-of-life tyres. The pyrolysis method is considered as the reference method while the hydrostatic method is considered as an in-situ method. This European Standard includes sample collection and the preparation of representative samples based on a sampling plan for the purpose of their characterization. This European Standard does not cover the operational performance or fitness for use of the materials which are deemed to be a function of agreements between the manufacturer and the customer. This European Standard does not purport to address all the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. This European Standard does not establish appropriate safety and health practices and does not determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17308:2019

### EVS-EN 10283:2019

#### **Corrosion resistant steel castings**

This document applies to corrosion resistant steel castings for general purposes. This document relates to castings manufactured from martensitic, austenitic, fully austenitic and austenitic-ferritic steel grades characterized by their chemical composition (see Table 1) and mechanical properties (see Table 2). In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this document applies. In cases where castings are welded: - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings); - or by non-founders, this document does not apply.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 10283:2019  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10283:2010

### EVS-EN ISO 13520:2019

#### **Determination of ferrite content in austenitic stainless steel castings (ISO 13520:2015)**

ISO 13520:2015 specifies procedures which are covered for estimating ferrite content in certain grades of austenitic iron-chromium-nickel alloy castings that have compositions balanced to create the formation of ferrite as a second phase in amounts controlled within specified limits. Methods are described for estimating ferrite content by chemical, magnetic and metallographic means.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13520:2015; EN ISO 13520:2019

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### CEN/TS 17307:2019

#### **Material derived from End-of-Life tyres - Granulates and powders - Elastomers identification: Gas-chromatography and mass-spectrometric detection of pyrolysis products in solution**

This document specifies a method for the identification of the elastomers in granulates or powder derived from End-of-Life Tyres. The method specified is a qualitative method only.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17307:2019

### CEN/TS 17308:2019

#### **Materials produced from end of life tyres - Steel wire - Determination of the non-metallic content**

This document provides two different methods for the quantitative estimation of non-metallic content remaining adhered to the steel wire obtained from the recovery of materials from end-of-life tyres. The pyrolysis method is considered as the reference method while the hydrostatic method is considered as an in-situ method. This European Standard includes sample collection and the preparation of representative samples based on a sampling plan for the purpose of their characterization. This European Standard does not cover the operational performance or fitness for use of the materials which are deemed to be a function of agreements between the manufacturer and the customer. This European Standard does not purport to address all the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. This European Standard does not establish appropriate safety and health practices and does not determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17308:2019

## **EVS-EN 15416-3:2017+A1:2019**

### **Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear**

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the creep deformation of bonded specimens loaded in bending shear. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives to EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load bearing timber structures. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-3:2017+A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15416-3:2017

## **EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2019**

### **Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pycnometer method and titration method (ISO 1183-1:2019)**

This document specifies three methods for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics in the form of void-free moulded or extruded objects, as well as powders, flakes and granules. — Method A: Immersion method, for solid plastics (except for powders) in void-free form. — Method B: Liquid pycnometer method, for particles, powders, flakes, granules or small pieces of finished parts. — Method C: Titration method, for plastics in any void-free form. NOTE Density is frequently used to follow variations in physical structure or composition of plastic materials. Density can also be useful in assessing the uniformity of samples or specimens. Often, the density of plastic materials depend upon the choice of specimen preparation method. When this is the case, precise details of the specimen preparation method are intended to be included in the appropriate material specification. This note is applicable to all three methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1183-1:2019; EN ISO 1183-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2012

## **EVS-EN ISO 1183-2:2019**

### **Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 2: Density gradient column method (ISO 1183-2:2019)**

This document specifies a gradient column method for the determination of the density of non-cellular moulded or extruded plastics or pellets in void-free form. Density gradient columns are columns containing a mixture of two liquids, the density in the column increasing uniformly from top to bottom. NOTE Density is frequently used to follow variations in physical structure or composition of plastic materials. Density can also be useful in assessing the uniformity of samples or specimens. The density of plastic materials can depend upon the choice of specimen preparation method. When this is the case, precise details of the specimen preparation method are intended to be included in the appropriate material specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1183-2:2019; EN ISO 1183-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1183-2:2004

## **EVS-EN ISO 19062-2:2019**

### **Plastics - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 19062-2:2019)**

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling the test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize ABS moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 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 19062-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19062-2:2019; EN ISO 19062-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2580-2:2004

## **EVS-EN ISO 19065-2:2019**

### **Plastics - Acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate (ASA), acrylonitrile-(ethylene-propylene-diene)-styrene (AEPDS) and acrylonitrile-(chlorinated polyethylene)-styrene (ACS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 19065-2:2019)**

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate (ASA), acrylonitrile-(ethylene-propylenediene)-styrene (AEPDS) and acrylonitrile-(chlorinated polyethylene)-styrene (ACS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling the test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize ASA, AEPDS and ACS moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 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 19065-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19065-2:2019; EN ISO 19065-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6402-2:2004

## EVS-EN ISO 846:2019

### Plastics - Evaluation of the action of microorganisms (ISO 846:2019)

This document specifies methods for determining the deterioration of plastics due to the action of fungi and bacteria and soil microorganisms. The aim is not to determine the biodegradability of plastics or the deterioration of natural fibre composites. The type and extent of deterioration can be determined by a) visual examination and/or b) changes in mass and/or c) changes in other physical properties. The tests are applicable to all plastics that have an even surface and that can thus be easily cleaned. The exceptions are porous materials, such as plastic foams. This document uses the same test fungi as IEC 60068-2-10. The IEC method, which uses so-called "assembled specimens", calls for inoculation of the specimens with a spore suspension, incubation of the inoculated specimens and assessment of the fungal growth as well as any physical attack on the specimens. The volume of testing and the test strains used depend on the application envisaged for the plastic.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 846:2019; EN ISO 846:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 846:1999

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 787-14:2019

#### General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract (ISO 787-14:2019)

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the electric resistivity (specific electric resistance) or the specific electric conductivity, respectively, of the aqueous extract of a pigment. The method is applicable to all pigments and extenders, except pigments that are soluble in water. The resistivity of the aqueous extract of a pigment is considered as a property independent of the amount of water-soluble matter. If agreed, a cold extraction method can be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-14:2019; EN ISO 787-14:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-14:2011

### EVS-EN ISO 787-9:2019

#### General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension (ISO 787-9:2019)

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the pH value of an aqueous suspension of a sample of pigment or extender.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-9:2019; EN ISO 787-9:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-9:2000

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### CEN ISO/TS 21083-2:2019

#### Test method to measure the efficiency of air filtration media against spherical nanomaterials - Part 2: Size range from 3 nm to 30 nm (ISO/TS 21083-2:2019)

This document specifies the testing instruments and procedure for determining the filtration efficiencies of flat sheet filter media against airborne nanoparticles in the range of 3 nm to 30 nm. The testing methods in this document are limited to spherical or nearly-spherical particles to avoid uncertainties due to the particle shape.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21083-2:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21083-2:2019

### EVS-EN 12193:2019

#### Valgus ja valgustus. Spordivalgustus Light and lighting - Sports lighting

See dokument määratleb valgustusnõuded nii sise- kui ka välis-spordisündmuste kohta, mida Euroopas enamasti praktiseeritakse. See dokument arvestab üksnes tehisvalgustust. See sätestab spordivalgustuspaigaldiste projekteerimisel ja juhtimisel kasutatakavate valgussuuruste vääritud valgustustiheduse, valgustuse ühtluse, räiguse piiramise ja valgusalikate värviomaduste kaudu. Kõik nõuded on mõeldud minimaalnõuetena. Standard esitab ka meetodid, mil viisil neid väärthusi mõõdetakse. Räiguse piiramisel määratleb see ka piirangud spetsiifilise rakendusega valgustite paiknemise kohta. Hädavalgustuse alal arvestab see dokument standardi EN 1838 nõudeid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12193:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12193:2008

### **EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2019**

#### **Ceramic tiles - Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength (ISO 10545-4:2019)**

This document specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles. NOTE ISO 13006 provides property requirements for tiles and other useful information on these products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-4:2019; EN ISO 10545-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2014

### **93 RAJATISED**

### **EVS-EN 13674-4:2019**

#### **Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 4: Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m**

This document specifies flat bottom Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m. Eight pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a rail hardness range of 200 HBW to 440 HBW and include non-heat-treated non-alloy steels, non-heat-treated alloy steels, heat-treated non-alloy steels and heat-treated alloy steels. There are 15 rail profiles specified in this document, but these may not be available in all steel grades.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13674-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13674-4:2006+A1:2010

### **EVS-EN 14504:2019**

#### **Inland navigation vessels - Floating landing stages and floating bridges on inland waters - Requirements, tests**

This document specifies safety requirements for floating landing stages and floating bridges for passenger transport and their equipment. Requirements for facilities for supply and waste disposals for vessels using these floating landing stages are not covered by this document. This document is not applicable to: - floating landing stages for motor vehicle traffic; - floating landing stages for recreational craft and inland navigation craft that are not vessels, e.g. floating equipment; - more severe requirements for floating landing stages used for the transhipment of dangerous goods; - any gangway required between vessel and floating landing stage; - specialized floating structures which are not used for passenger traffic or the berthing of vessels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14504:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14504:2016

### **97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**

### **CEN/TR 15371-2:2019**

#### **Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series**

The purpose of this document is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of actual chemical standards in the EN 71 series: - EN 71-3: Migration of certain elements; - EN 71-4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities; - EN 71-5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets; - EN 71-7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods; - EN 71-9: Organic chemical compounds - Requirements; - EN 71-10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction; - EN 71-11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis; - EN 71-12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances; - EN 71-13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371-2:2018

### **CLC/TS 50677:2019**

#### **Clothes washing machines and washer-dryers for household and similar use - Method for the determination of rinsing effectiveness by measurement of the surfactant content at textile materials**

This Technical Specification provides a method for the evaluation of the rinsing effectiveness of household clothes washing machines, washer dryers and commercial washing machines. The amount of residual linear alkylbenzene sulfonate surfactant (LAS) extracted from the unstained test swatches of the strips used in the washing performance test is determined. This is accomplished by measuring the ultraviolet (UV) light absorbance at the wavelength particular to LAS, a key ingredient of the detergent. Assuming a fixed linear relationship between LAS amount and quantity of detergent mixture and using a concentration versus absorbance curve developed as part of this procedure, the absorbance values are then converted into detergent concentrations, which together with the test solution mass data, yields detergent quantities. This assumption is done, because in the frame of this test it is not possible to determine the exact amount of LAS involved, even in the concentration curves, but only the amount of detergent used. On the textiles, this linear relationship is not given, but it is nevertheless used to express the amount of LAS as determined by UV light absorbance measurements in terms of a detergent amount. Using a concentration versus absorbance curve developed as part of this procedure, the absorbance values can then be converted into detergent concentrations, which together with the test solution mass data, yields detergent quantities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50677:2019

## EVS-EN 12193:2019

### Valgus ja valgustus. Spordivalgustus

#### Light and lighting - Sports lighting

See dokument määratleb valgustusnõuded nii sise- kui ka välis-spordisündmuste kohta, mida Euroopas enamasti praktiseeritakse. See dokument arvestab üksnes tehisvalgustust. See sätestab spordivalgustuspaigaldiste projekteerimisel ja juhtimisel kasutatavate valgussuuruste väärtsused valgustustiheduse, valgustuse ühtluse, räiguse piiramise ja valgusalikate värviomadustesse kaudu. Kõik nõuded on mõeldud minimaalnõuetena. Standard esitab ka meetodid, mil viisil neid väärtsusi mõõdetakse. Räiguse piiramisel määratleb see ka piirangud spetsiifilise rakendusega valgustite paiknemise kohta. Hä davalgustuse alal arvestab see dokument standardi EN 1838 nõudeid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12193:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12193:2008

## EVS-EN 484:2019

### Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Eraldipaiknevad gaasipliidid, kaasa arvatud need, mis sisaldavad välitingimustes kasutamiseks mõeldud grilli

#### Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Independent stoves, including those incorporating a grill for outdoor use

This document specifies constructional and performance characteristics, safety specifications and rational use of energy, relevant test methods and marking of independent stoves, side burners, covered burners, open burners, griddles, radiant grills, burning liquefied petroleum gas, referred to in the body of the text as "appliances". This document covers appliances, used outdoors and operating with the gases of the third family according to EN 437:2018. Appliances used in leisure vehicles and boats are outside the field of application of this standard. Independent stove burners, whose nominal heat input is below 1,16 kW, griddles and radiant grills, are not subject to any special requirement concerning the rational use of energy due to their low rate and their use for short periods of time. This document does not state all requirements for appliances of other nature incorporating a stove (for example barbecues are not covered by this standard but a side burner of a barbecue is covered by this standard). This document does not cover regulators that are used with those appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 484:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 484:1999

## EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-12:2019

### Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded elektriga käitatavatele ukselukkudele

#### Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for electrically operated door locks

IEC 60730-2-12:2015(E) applies to electrically operated door locks for use in, on or in association with equipment, including equipment for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This standard also applies to electrically operated door locks for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This standard does not apply to electrically operated door locks intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the equipment standard. This standard does not apply to electrically operated door locks intended for security access applications. This part 2 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730-1. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2013) of that publication. Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - aligns the text with IEC 60730-1, Edition 5; - modifies requirements for Class B control function (H.27.1.2.2); - modifies requirements for Class C control function (H.27.1.2.3) and - modifies requirements for faults during safety shut-down.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-12:2015; EN IEC 60730-2-12:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006/A11:2008

**EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-15:2019**

**Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele  
õhuvoolu, veevoolu ja veetaseme andurjuhtimisseadistele**

**Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air  
flow, water flow and water level sensing controls**

IEC 60730-2-15:2017 applies to automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for use in, or in association with, boilers with a maximum pressure rating of 2 000 kPa (20 bar) and equipment for general household and similar use including controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. Examples are water flow and water level sensing controls of the float or electrode-sensor type used in boiler applications and air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for swimming pool pumps, water tank pumps, cooling towers, dishwashers, washing machines, air conditioning chillers and ventilation applications. This document also applies to automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: changes to align with the fifth edition of 60730-1, including the revised title. This Part 2-15 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730 1. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition of that standard (2013). Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. This Part 2-15 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60730-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls. Where this Part 2-15 states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant requirement, test specification or explanatory matter in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly. Where no change is necessary, this document indicates that the relevant clause or subclause of Part 1 applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-15:2017; EN IEC 60730-2-15:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-15:2010

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED, TERMINOOGIA, STANDARDIMINE, DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-EN 16016-1:2011

**Non destructive testing - Radiation method - Computed tomography - Part 1: Terminology**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16016-1:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO 2108:2006

**Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline raamatu standardnumber (ISBN)**

**Information and documentation. International Standard Book Number (ISBN)**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2108:2005

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 2108:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### EVS-EN ISO 846:1999

**Plastid. Mikroorganismide elutegevuse hindamine**

**Plastics - Evaluation of the action of microorganisms**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 846:1997; EN ISO 846:1997

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 846:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### CEN/TS 16835-1:2015

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16835-1:2015

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20186-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 16835-2:2015

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16835-2:2015

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20186-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

**Kirurgilised linad, kitlid ja kaitseülikonnad, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Üldnõuded tootjatele, töötlejatele ja toodetele, katsemeetodid, toimimisnõuded ja -tasemed**

**Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment - General requirements for manufacturers, processors and products, test methods, performance requirements and performance levels**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13795-1:2019

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13795-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **EVS-EN 14683:2014**

**Meditsiinilised maskid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**  
**Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14683:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14683:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**

### **CEN/TR 15276-1:2009**

**Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeldatud aerosoolkustutussüsteemid. Osa 1: Komponentide nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

**Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for components**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15276-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15276-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **CEN/TR 15276-2:2009**

**Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeldatud aerosoolkustutussüsteemid. Osa 2:**

**Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus**

**Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 2: Design, installation and maintenance**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15276-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15276-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **CEN/TR 15822:2009**

**Plastics - Biodegradable plastics in or on soil - Recovery, disposal and related environmental issues**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15822:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013**

**Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1047-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 943-1:2015**

**Kaitserõivad ohtlike tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate ja tahkete aerosoolide eest. Osa 1: Toimivusnõuded 1. tüüpi (gaasikindlatele) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele**

**Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 943-1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 943-2:2002**

**Kaitserõivad vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate aerosoolide ja tahkete osakeste eest. Osa 2: Toimenõuded päästemeeskondade (ET) gaasipidavatele (Tüüp 1) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele**

**Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid aerosols and solid particles - Part 2: Performance requirements for "gas-tight" (Type 1) chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 943-2:2002

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 943-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN ISO 10704:2015**

**Water quality - Measurement of gross alpha and gross beta activity in non-saline water - Thin source deposit method (ISO 10704:2009)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10704:2009; EN ISO 10704:2015

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10704:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**19 KATSETAMINE**

**EVS-EN 16016-1:2011**

**Non destructive testing - Radiation method - Computed tomography - Part 1: Terminology**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16016-1:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 16016-2:2011**

**Non destructive testing - Radiation method - Computed tomography - Part 2: Principle, equipment and samples**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16016-2:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 16016-3:2011**

**Non destructive testing - Radiation methods - Computed Tomography - Part 3: Operation and interpretation**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16016-3:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-3:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 16016-4:2011**

**Non destructive testing - Radiation methods - Computed tomography - Part 4: Qualification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16016-4:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15708-4:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

**EVS-EN 12300:1999**

**Krüogeenanumad. Krüogeenikateenuste osutamise puhtus**

**Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12300:1998

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12300:1999/A1:2006

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 12300:1999/A1:2006**

**Krüogeenanumad. Krüogeenikateenuste osutamise puhtus**

**Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12300:1998/A1:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 1295-1:2000**

**Maassepäigaldatud torustike ehituslik konstruktsioon eri koormustingimustel korral. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

**Structural design of buried pipelines under various conditions of loading - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 1295-1:1997  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1295-1:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 13611:2015**

**Gaasi- ja/või vedelkütuste põletite ja tarvitite ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded**  
**Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - General requirements**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13611:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13611:2019  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13611:2015/AC:2016  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 13611:2015/AC:2016**

**Gaasi- ja/või vedelkütuste põletite ja tarvitite ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded**  
**Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - General requirements**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13611:2015/AC:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13611:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60534-3-1:2002**

**Industrial-process control valves - Part 3-1: Dimensions - Face-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and centre-to-face dimensions for flanged, two- way, globe-type, angle pattern control valves**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-3-1:2000; EN 60534-3-1:2000  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60534-3-1:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 60534-3-1:2002**

**Industrial-process control valves - Part 3-1: Dimensions - Face-to-face dimensions for flanged, two-way, globe-type, straight pattern and centre-to-face dimensions for flanged, two- way, globe-type, angle pattern control valves**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-3-1:2000; EN 60534-3-1:2000  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60534-3-1:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 14731:2006**

**Keevitustööde koordineerimine. Ülesanded ja kohustused**  
**Welding coordination - Tasks and responsibilities**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14731:2006; EN ISO 14731:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14731:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN 12976-2:2017

**Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Tehases valmistatud süsteemid. Osa 2:**

**Katsemeetodid**

**Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12976-2:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12976-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 521:2006

**Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Teisaldatavad vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad vedelgaasitarvitid**

**Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Portable vapour pressure liquefied petroleum gas appliances**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 521:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 521:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61400-1:2005

**Tuuleturbini-generaatorsüsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded**

**Wind turbines Part 1: Design requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-1:2005; EN 61400-1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-1:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-1:2005/A1:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61400-1:2005/A1:2010

**Tuuleturbini-generaatorsüsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded**

**Wind turbines Part 1: Design requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-1:2005/A1:2010; EN 61400-1:2005/A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 60424-8:2015

**Ferrite cores - Guidelines on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: PQ-cores**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-8:2015; EN 60424-8:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62271-209:2007

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 209: Cable connections for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV - Fluid-filled and extruded insulation cables - Fluid-filled and dry-type cable-terminations**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-209:2007; EN 62271-209:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-209:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62317-13:2015

**Ferrite cores - Dimensions - Part 13: PQ-cores for use in power supply applications**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-13:2015; EN 62317-13:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 33 SIDETEHNika

### EVS-EN 50117-1:2002

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 1: Üldliigitus Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-1:2002

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-1:2019

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A1:2006

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A2:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A1:2006

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 1: Üldliigitus Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-1:2002/A1:2006

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A2:2013

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 1: Üldliigitus Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-1:2002/A2:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-1: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele Coaxial cables - Part 2-1: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks -Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-1:2005

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-1:2019

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A1:2008

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A2:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A1:2008

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-1: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele Coaxial cables - Part 2-1: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks -Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-1:2005/A1:2008

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A2:2013

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-1: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele Coaxial cables - Part 2-1: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-1:2005/A2:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004

#### Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Välispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-2: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-10-1:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A1:2008

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A2:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A1:2008**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus.**

**Välispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-2: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-2:2004/A1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-10-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A2:2013**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus.**

**Välispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-2: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-2:2004/A2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-10-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-3: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Jaotus- ja liinikaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables Part 2-3: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-3:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-11-1:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A1:2008

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A1:2008**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-3: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Jaotus- ja liinikaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables Part 2-3: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-3:2004/A1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-11-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2014**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-3: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Jaotus- ja liinikaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-3: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-11-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-4: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-4:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-2:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A1:2008

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A2:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A1:2008**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-4: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlivatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-4:2004/A1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A2:2013**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-4: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlivatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-4:2004/A2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-5: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus.**

**Välimispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlivatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables Part 2-5: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-5:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-10-2:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A1:2008

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A2:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A1:2008**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-5: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus.**

**Välimispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlivatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables Part 2-5: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-5:2004/A1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-10-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A2:2013**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-5: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus.**

**Välimispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlivatele süsteemidele**

## **Coaxial cables - Part 2-5: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-5:2004/A2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-10-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 4-1: BCT-kaabelduses kasutatavate kaablite liigitus vastavalt standardile EN 50173. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlivatele süsteemidele**

**Coaxial cables - Part 4-1: Sectional specification for cables for BCT cabling in accordance with EN 50173 - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-4-1:2008

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-2:2019

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008/A1:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008/A1:2013**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 4-1: BCT-kaabelduses kasutatavate kaablite liigitus vastavalt standardile EN 50173. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele**  
**Coaxial cables - Part 4-1: Sectional specification for cables for BCT cabling in accordance with EN 50173 - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-4-1:2008/A1:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50117-4-2:2015**

**Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 4-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaabeltelevisioonikaablite liigitus sagedusaslas kuni 6 GHz**

**Coaxial cables - Part 4-2: Sectional specification for CATV cables up to 6 GHz used in cabled distribution networks**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-4-2:2015

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50117-9-3:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50551-1:2011**

**Simplex and duplex cables to be used for cords - Part 1: Blank Detail Specification and minimum requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50551-1:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50551-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 60793-1-31:2010**

**Optical fibres - Part 1-31: Measurement methods and test procedures - Tensile strength**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-31:2010; EN 60793-1-31:2010

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-31:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 60966-1:2002**

**Radio frequency and coaxial cables assemblies - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-1:1999; EN 60966-1:1999

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60966-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014**

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmoniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)**

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:2014; EN 61000-3-2:2014

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOOGIA

### CEN ISO/TS 19139:2009

#### Geographic information - Metadata - XML schema implementation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19139:2007; CEN ISO/TS 19139:2009

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19139-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TR 16815:2015

#### CleANopen - Application profile for municipal vehicles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16815:2015

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16815:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

#### Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1047-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 43 MAANTEESÖIDUKITE EHITUS

### CEN/TR 16815:2015

#### CleANopen - Application profile for municipal vehicles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16815:2015

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16815:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNika

### EVS-EN 2070-1:2000

#### Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamist surveetöölusmeetodil valmistatavad tooted. Tehnilised andmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products - Technical specification - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2070-1:1989+A1:1993

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-1:2019

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-2:2019

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-3:2019

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 2070-2:2000

#### Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamist surveetöölusmeetodil valmistatavad tooted. Tehnilised andmed. Osa 2: Leht, riba, painutatud profiilmetall ja plaat Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products - Technical specification - Part 2: Sheet, strip, formed profiles and plate

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2070-2:1989

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-1:2019

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 2070-3:2000

#### Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamist surveetöölusmeetodil valmistatavad tooted. Tehnilised andmed. Osa 3: Värbmaterjal ja valtsprofiilmetall

**Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products - Technical specification  
- Part 3: Bar and section**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2070-3:1989

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-3:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 2070-7:2000**

**Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamist survetöötlusmeetodil valmistatavad tooted. Tehnilised andmed. Osa 7: Deformeeritav sepisetoork**

**Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wrought products - Technical specification  
- Part 7: Wrought forging stock**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2070-7:1989

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 2082-1:2000**

**Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Alumiiniumisulamist sepisetoorkud ja sepised.**

**Tehnilised andmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

**Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy forging stock and forgings - Technical specification - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2082-1:1989+A1:1993

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 2082-2:2000**

**Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Alumiiniumisulamist sepisetoorkud ja sepised.**

**Tehnilised andmed. Osa 2: Sepisetoorkud**

**Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy forging stock and forgings - Technical specification - Part 2: Forging stock**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2082-2:1989

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4400-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 3155-004:2007**

**Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 004: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-004:2007

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-004:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 3155-005:2006**

**Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 005: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-005:2006

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-005:2019

Parandatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-005:2006/AC:2006

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 3155-005:2006/AC:2006**

**Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 005: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-005:2006/AC:2006

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-005:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 3645-004:2007**

**Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 004: Receptacle, hermetic, square flange mounting - Product standard**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3645-004:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3645-004:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 3645-009:2007**

**Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 009: Receptacle, round flange, jam nut mounting - Product standard**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3645-009:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3645-009:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 3833:2005**

**Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718), passivated - Classification: 1 550 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C - Technical specification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3833:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3833:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 17072-1:2011**

**Leather - Chemical determination of metal content - Part 1: Extractable metals (ISO 17072-1:2011)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17072-1:2011; EN ISO 17072-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17072-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2011**

**Leather - Chemical determination of metal content - Part 2: Total metal content (ISO 17072-2:2011)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17072-2:2011; EN ISO 17072-2:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17072-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 1833-20:2010**

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 20: Mixtures of elastane and certain other fibres (method using dimethylacetamide)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-20:2009; EN ISO 1833-20:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-20:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 1833-6:2010**

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-6:2007; EN ISO 1833-6:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 10283:2010

#### Korrosionikindlad terasvalandid Corrosion resistant steel castings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10283:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10283:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### CEN/TR 15822:2009

#### Plastics - Biodegradable plastics in or on soil - Recovery, disposal and related environmental issues

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15822:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15416-3:2017

#### Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-3:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15416-3:2017+A1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2012

#### Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method (ISO 1183-1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1183-1:2012; EN ISO 1183-1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 1183-2:2004

#### Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 2: Density gradient column method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1183-2:2004; EN ISO 1183-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1183-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 2580-2:2004

#### Plastics - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2580-2:2003; EN ISO 2580-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19062-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 6402-2:2004

#### Plastid. Löögikindlast akrüülnitriil-stüreen-akrülaatkopolümeerist (ASA, AES, ASC) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine Plastics - Impact-resistant acrylonitrile/styrene (ASA, AES, ACS) moulding and extrusion materials, excluding butadiene-modified materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6402-2:2003; EN ISO 6402-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19065-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **EVS-EN ISO 846:1999**

### **Plastid. Mikroorganismide elutegevuse hindamine Plastics - Evaluation of the action of microorganisms**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 846:1997; EN ISO 846:1997

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 846:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS**

### **EVS-EN ISO 787-14:2011**

#### **General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract (ISO 787-14:2002)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-14:2002; EN ISO 787-14:2002

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-14:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 787-9:2000**

#### **Pigmentide ja täiteainete katsetamise üldmeetodid. Osa 9: Vesisuspensiooni pH määramine General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-9:1981; EN ISO 787-9:1996

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-9:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**

### **EVS-EN 12193:2008**

#### **Light and lighting - Sports lighting**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12193:2007

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12193:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2014**

#### **Kahlid. Osa 4: Katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramine**

#### **Ceramic tiles - Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength (ISO 10545-4:2014)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-4:2014; EN ISO 10545-4:2014

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **93 RAJATISED**

### **EVS-EN 13674-4:2006+A1:2010**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 4: Laiatallalised (Vignole'i) raudteerööpad lineaarmassiga alates 27 kg/m kuni (kuid väljaarvatud) 46 kg/m**

#### **KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

#### **Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 4: Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13674-4:2006+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13674-4:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 14504:2016**

#### **Inland navigation vessels - Floating landing stages and floating equipment on inland waters - Requirements, tests**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14504:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14504:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### CEN/TR 15371-2:2018

**Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2018  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371-2:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12193:2008

**Light and lighting - Sports lighting**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12193:2007  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12193:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 484:1999

**Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus . Eraldipaiknevad gaasipliidid, kaasa arvatud välisgrilliga**

**Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Independent hotplates, including those incorporating a grill for outdoor use**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 484:1997  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 484:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006

**Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-12:**

**Erinõuded elektriga käitatavatele ukselukkudele**

**Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use Part 2-12: Particular requirements for electrically operated door locks**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-12:2005; EN 60730-2-12:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-12:2019  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006/A11:2008  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60730-2-12:2006/A11:2008

**Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-12:**

**Erinõuded elektriga käitatavatele ukselukkudele**

**Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use Part 2-12: Particular requirements for electrically operated door locks**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-2-12:2006/A11:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-12:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60730-2-15:2010

**Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-15:**

**Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele õhuvoolu, veevoolu ja veetaseme**

**andurjuhtimisseadistele**

**Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-15:2008; EN 60730-2-15:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-15:2019  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmise, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on ajast huvitatult 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;
- käsitusala;
- 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 kommenteerimisportaalil:  
<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. TERMINOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### prEN 17343

#### Railway applications - General terms and definitions

This document provides terms and definitions and is applicable to rail networks and rail vehicles. This document is especially applicable as a reference for future European Standards and the revision of existing standards and represents a set of general technical terms and definitions. This document does not apply to specific applications such as: - track construction and maintenance machines not travelling on rails; - road-rail machines not travelling on rails; - magnetic levitation transport networks and vehicles; - guided busways; - historical networks and vehicles. Terms and definitions related to: - control command and signalling; - operation; - geographical aspects are not in scope.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17343

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO/IEC 17000

#### Conformity assessment - Vocabulary and general principles (ISO/IEC/DIS 17000:2019)

This document specifies general terms and definitions relating to conformity assessment, including the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies, and to the use of conformity assessment to facilitate trade. A description of the functional approach to conformity assessment is included in Annex A, as a further aid to understanding among users of conformity assessment, conformity assessment bodies and accreditation bodies, in both voluntary and regulatory environments. This document does not set out to provide a vocabulary for all of the concepts that may need to be used in describing particular conformity assessment activities. Terms and definitions are given only where the concept defined would not be understandable from the general language use of the term, or where an existing standard definition is not applicable. NOTE 1 The notes appended to certain definitions offer clarification or examples to facilitate understanding of the concepts described. In certain cases, the notes may differ in different languages for linguistic reasons, or additional notes may be given. NOTE 2 The terms and definitions are laid out in a systematic order, with an alphabetical index. A term in a definition or note that is defined in another entry is indicated by bold-face followed by its entry number in parentheses. Such terms may be replaced by their complete definition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 17000; prEN ISO/IEC 17000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17000:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÖTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS.

### TRANSPORT. SOTSILOOGIA

### prEN 17371-1

#### Provision of services - Part 1: Service procurement - Guidance for the assessment of the capacity of service providers and evaluation of service proposals

This document provides guidance for the assessment of the capacity of service providers and the evaluation of service proposals in order to improve and facilitate the process of procuring services. This document is applicable to: a) Any organization regardless of its type or size b) Any interested parties who are directly or indirectly involved in or affected by a procurement process. This document is not applicable to business-to-consumer (B2C) service contracts or for works contracts. NOTE 1 'Works contracts'

are contracts that have as their object the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work and are not covered in this document. Contracts having as their object only the design of a work are covered. NOTE 2 'Work' means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17371-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 17371-2

#### **Provision of services - Part 2: Services Contracts - Guidance for the design and structure of contracts**

This document provides guidance on the design and structure of service contracts. It is aimed at buyers and service providers entering a contractual relationship who do not necessarily have legal training. This document is applicable to any organization regardless of its type or size. This document is not applicable to business-to-consumer (B2C) service contracts or for works contracts. NOTE 1 'Works contracts' are contracts that have as their object the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work are not covered. Contracts having as their object only the design of a work are covered. NOTE 2 'Work' means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17371-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 17371-3

#### **Provision of services - Part 3: Management of Performance Measurement - Guidance on the mechanism to measure performance as part of service contracts**

This document provides guidance on setting up the mechanism for Performance Measurement management as a part of an entire service contract. This document is applicable to: a) Any organization regardless of its type or size b) service buyers; and c) service providers who may be inside or outside the service buyers' organization. This document is not applicable to business-to-consumer (B2C) service contracts or for works contracts. NOTE 1 'Works contracts' are contracts that have as their object the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work are not covered. Contracts having as their object only the design of a work are covered. NOTE 2 'Work' means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17371-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO/IEC 17000

#### **Conformity assessment - Vocabulary and general principles (ISO/IEC/DIS 17000:2019)**

This document specifies general terms and definitions relating to conformity assessment, including the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies, and to the use of conformity assessment to facilitate trade. A description of the functional approach to conformity assessment is included in Annex A, as a further aid to understanding among users of conformity assessment, conformity assessment bodies and accreditation bodies, in both voluntary and regulatory environments. This document does not set out to provide a vocabulary for all of the concepts that may need to be used in describing particular conformity assessment activities. Terms and definitions are given only where the concept defined would not be understandable from the general language use of the term, or where an existing standard definition is not applicable. NOTE 1 The notes appended to certain definitions offer clarification or examples to facilitate understanding of the concepts described. In certain cases, the notes may differ in different languages for linguistic reasons, or additional notes may be given. NOTE 2 The terms and definitions are laid out in a systematic order, with an alphabetical index. A term in a definition or note that is defined in another entry is indicated by bold-face followed by its entry number in parentheses. Such terms may be replaced by their complete definition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 17000; prEN ISO/IEC 17000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17000:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### prEN ISO 21187

#### **Milk - Quantitative determination of bacteriological quality - Guidance for establishing and verifying a conversion relationship between results of an alternative method and anchor method results (ISO/DIS 21187:2019)**

This document gives guidelines for the establishment of a conversion relationship between the results of an alternative method and an anchor method, and its verification for the quantitative determination of the microbiological quality of milk. NOTE The conversion relationship can be used (1) to convert results from an alternative method to the anchor basis or (2) to convert results/limits, expressed on a anchor basis, to results in units of an alternative method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21187; prEN ISO 21187

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21187:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/prA1

#### Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation - Amendment 1 (ISO 80601-2-13:2011/Amd 1:2015)

EN ISO 80601-2-13 was published in 2011. Amendment 1 to EN ISO 80601-2-13:2011 will update this standard with regard to references to IEC 60601-1:2005 (EN 60601-1:2006) and applicable collateral standards. The Amendment 1 also introduces technical modifications to clarify the relationship between this standard and IEC 60601-2-49 and to further specify accessories. It amends requirements on the following aspects, in part due to the publication of amendments that have been published in 2012 and 2013 respectively to IEC 60601-1:2005 and its collateral standards: — addition of a definition on interchangeable anaesthetic vapour delivery system; — marking the mass of mobile medical equipment; — movement over a threshold; — rough handling test; — multiple socket-outlets; — specific requirements on anaesthetic gas delivery systems and anaesthetic breathing systems including instructions for use; — vapour concentration during and after oxygen flush; — inspiratory pause. Where appropriate, amendment 1 also includes modifications of specific informative annexes related to the amended requirements as listed above. Finally, minor editorial updates were made.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2011/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/prA1

Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 13408-6

#### Aseptic processing of health care products - Part 6: Isolator systems (ISO/DIS 13408-6:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for and provides guidance on the specification, selection, qualification, bio-decontamination, validation, operation and control of isolator systems related to aseptic processing of health care products and processing of cell based health care products. This document does not specify requirements for restricted access barrier systems (RABS). This document does not supersede or replace national regulatory requirements such as Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and/or compendia requirements that pertain in particular to national or regional jurisdictions. This document does not specify requirements for isolators used for sterility testing; however, some of the principles and information in this document could be applicable to this application. This International Standard does not define biosafety containment requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13408-6; prEN ISO 13408-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13408-6:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13408-6:2011/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 15098

#### Dentistry - Dental tweezers (ISO/DIS 15098:2019)

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for metallic dental tweezers. In addition it specifies dimensional requirements for specific types of dental tweezers such as Merriam type and for College type. Excluded are anatomical tweezers and surgical tweezers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15098; prEN ISO 15098

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15098-1:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15098-2:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15098-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 20789

#### Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Passive humidifiers (ISO 20789:2018)

This document specifies requirements for so-called "cold bubble-through" or "cold pass-over" humidifying equipment, hereafter referred to as a passive humidifier. Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate these passive humidifiers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20789:2018; prEN ISO 20789

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 22598

#### Dentistry - Colour tabs for intraoral tooth colour determination (ISO/DIS 22598:2019)

This International Standard describes requirements for tooth-like colour representations made of ceramic materials used to determine the tooth colour in the patient's mouth or to check the colour of dental prosthesis, which are referred to as shade guides (colour rings) in this standard. The coordinates of tooth colours in the colour space (colour coordinates) the specification of which is left to the manufacturers' discretion as well as the colour deviations of ceramic and other masses or materials used in the manufacture of dental prosthesis do not fall into the scope of this standard. Resources for visualizing the colours of ceramic and other masses, e.g. mass shade guides and colour patterns for certain ceramic and other masses, do not fall into the scope of this

International Standard. They can be manufactured from any materials and serve solely to illustrate the colour effect; they do not serve colour determination inside the mouth.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22598; prEN ISO 22598

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 23325

#### Dentistry - Corrosion resistance of dental amalgam (ISO/DIS 23325:2019)

This International Standard gives the requirement for the permissible reduction in strength resulting from crevice corrosion of dental amalgam products that are within the scope of ISO 24234: Dentistry – Dental amalgam and ISO 20749: Dentistry – Pre-capsulated dental amalgam. It provides details of the test procedure for determining this.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23325; prEN ISO 23325

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 27427

#### Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Nebulizing systems and components (ISO 27427:2013)

ISO 27427:2013 specifies requirements for the safety and performance testing of general purpose nebulizing systems intended for continuous or breath-actuated delivery of liquids, in aerosol form, to humans through the respiratory system. ISO 27427:2013 includes gas-powered nebulizers which can be powered by, e.g., compressors, pipeline systems, cylinders, etc., and electrically powered nebulizers [e.g., spinning disc, ultrasonic, vibrating mesh (active and passive), and capillary devices] or manually powered nebulizers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 27427:2013; prEN ISO 27427

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13544-1:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 3630-3

#### Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 3: Compactors: pluggers and spreaders (ISO/DIS 3630-3:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for endodontic instruments used as pluggers and spreaders, used to compact endodontic filling materials not cited in the other parts of the 3630 series. This document specifies requirements for size, marking, product designation, safety considerations, and their labeling and packaging.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3630-3; prEN ISO 3630-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3630-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 3630-5

#### Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments (ISO/DIS 3630-5:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for hand-held or mechanically operated shaping and cleaning instruments used to perform root canal procedures not cited in the other parts of the 3630 series. This document specifies requirements for size, marking, product designation, safety considerations, labelling and packaging.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3630-5; prEN ISO 3630-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3630-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 5362

#### Anaesthetic reservoir bags (ISO 5362:2006)

ISO 5362:2006 specifies requirements for antistatic and non-antistatic reservoir bags for use with anaesthetic apparatus or lung-ventilator breathing systems. It includes requirements for the design of the neck, size designation, distension and, where relevant, for electrical resistance. ISO 5362:2006 includes requirements for both single-use and reusable bags. Reusable bags are intended to comply with the requirements of ISO 5362:2006 for the recommended product life. ISO 5362:2006 is not applicable to special-purpose bags, for example bellows and self-expanding bags. Bags for use with anaesthetic gas scavenging systems are not considered to be anaesthetic reservoir bags and are thus outside the scope of ISO 5362:2006

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 5362; ISO 5362:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1820:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN ISO 80601-2-79**

### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-79: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment (ISO 80601-2-79:2018)**

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment, as defined in 201.3.205, for ventilatory impairment, as defined in 201.3.202, hereafter also referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories: — intended for use in the home healthcare environment; — intended for use by a lay operator; and — intended for use with patients who have ventilatory impairment, the most fragile of these patients, would not likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; and — not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support. EXAMPLE 1 Patients with mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). NOTE 1 In the home healthcare environment, the supply mains is often not reliable. NOTE 2 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the breathing system of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment. EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601- 1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601- 1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for: — ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 12; — ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 13[4]; — ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 84 [5] [1], the future replacement for ISO 10651- 3[6]; — ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 72; — ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory insufficiency, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 80[1]; — sleep apnoea therapy me equipment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 70[7]; — continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) me equipment; — high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs); — high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[8]; — oxygen therapy constant flow me equipment; — cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment. This document is a document in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents. [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 80601- 2-84:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-79:2018; prEN ISO 80601-2-79

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN ISO 80601-2-80**

### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-80: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency (ISO 80601-2-80:2018)**

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment, as defined in 201.3.205, for ventilatory insufficiency, as defined in 201.3.204, hereafter also referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories: — intended for use in the home healthcare environment; — intended for use by a lay operator; — intended for use with patients who have ventilatory insufficiency or failure, the most fragile of which would likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; — intended for transit-operable use; — not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support. EXAMPLE 1 Patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), moderate amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia or muscular dystrophy. NOTE 1 In the home healthcare environment, the supply mains is often not reliable. NOTE 2 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the ventilator breathing system of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency. EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601- 1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for: — ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 12; — ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 13[5]; — ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 84[6][1], the future replacement for ISO 10651- 3[7]; — ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 72; — ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory impairment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 79[1]; — sleep apnoea therapy me equipment, which are given in ISO 80601- 2- 70[8]; — continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) me equipment; — high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs); — high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[9]; — oxygen therapy constant flow me equipment; — cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment. This document is a particular standard in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents. [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 80601-2-84:2017.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-80:2018; prEN ISO 80601-2-80

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EN 61496-1:2013/prA1:2019

#### Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Amendment for EN 61496-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-1:2012/A1:201X; EN 61496-1:2013/prA1:2019

Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### EN 61496-2:2013/prA1:2019

#### Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

Amendment for EN 61496-2:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-2:2013/A1:201X; EN 61496-2:2013/prA1:2019

Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 1366-8

#### Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 8: Smoke extraction ducts

This document specifies a test method for determining the fire resistance of smoke extraction ducts. It is applicable only to smoke extraction ducts that pass through another fire compartment from the fire compartment to be extracted in case of fire. It represents fire exposure of a fully developed fire. This method of test is only applicable to ventilation ducts with the following classification according to EN 13501-3: - fire from inside and outside i ↔ o; - applicable to a pressure difference up to 500 Pa; NOTE 1 Requires that the duct A test(s) has been preformed with an under-pressure of minimum 500 Pa. - with integrity (E) and insulation (I) criteria equal to or higher than the intended classification for the smoke extraction duct. NOTE 2 According to: EN 13501-4:2009/A1:2009 Multi-compartment smoke extraction duct can only be classified as EI. For the purposes of the test described in this document, the duct is referred to as duct C. This test method has been designed to cover both vertical and horizontal smoke extraction ducts. A vertical system need not be evaluated to this method provided that: - both horizontal (ho) and vertical (ve) classification according to EN 13501-3 has been obtained for the ventilation duct, and - it has been tested in a horizontal orientation to this method. If the ventilation duct in practice is only used for vertical applications in smoke extraction systems, only vertical (ve) classification is bound to be used and tested in a vertical orientation to this method according to EN 13501-3. This test method is suitable for ducts constructed from non-combustible materials (Euroclass A1 and A2). NOTE 3 Using combustible material could lead to an incorrect calculation of the leakage based on the oxygen measurement. E.g. galvanisation could lead to some negative effects for the measurements. It is applicable only to four sided ducts; one, two and three sided ducts are not covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-8:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 15096

#### Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Hose Union anti-vacuum valves - DN 15 to DN 25 inclusive Family H, type B and type D - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: a) the field of application; b) the requirements of hose union anti vacuum valves; c) dimensional and physio-chemical properties, and properties of general hydraulic, mechanical and acous-tic design of hose union anti-vacuum valves of nominal sizes DN 15 up to and including DN 25; d) marking and technical product information. This standard specifies the characteristics of hose union anti-vacuum valves of nominal size DN 15 up to and including DN 25 that are suitable for use in drinking water systems at pressures up to and including 1 MPa (10 bar) and temperatures up to and including 65 °C and for 1 h at 90 °C. HB protects against back siphonage only and should be installed in vertical downward flowposition. HB and HD anti-vacuum valves are for installation exclusively at the connecting point between stop valve and hose in vertical downward flow position.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15096

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15096:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN IEC 60695-6-1:2019

#### Fire hazard testing - Part 6-1: Smoke obscuration - General guidance "Proposed horizontal standard"

This part of IEC 60695 gives guidance on: a) the optical measurement of obscuration of smoke; b) general aspects of optical smoke test methods; c) consideration of test methods; d) expression of smoke test data; e) the relevance of optical smoke data to hazard assessment. This basic safety publication shall be used 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-6-1:201X; prEN IEC 60695-6-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-6-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN IEC 60695-9-2:2019

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 9-2: Surface spread of flame - Summary and relevance of test methods - "Proposed horizontal standard"**

This part of IEC 60695-9 presents a summary of published test methods that are used to determine the surface spread of flame of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods that were not developed by IEC TC89 are not to be considered as endorsed by IEC TC89 unless this is specifically stated. This summary cannot be used in place of published standards which are the only valid reference documents. 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 60695-9-2:201X; prEN IEC 60695-9-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-9-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN IEC 62933-5-2:2019

#### **Electrical energy storage (EES) systems - Part 5-2: Safety requirements for grid integrated EES systems - electrochemical based systems**

This part of IEC 62933 primarily describes safety aspects of people and, where appropriate, safety matters related to the surroundings and living beings for grid connected energy storage systems where an electrochemical storage subsystem is used. This safety standard is applicable to the whole life cycle of BESS (from design to end of service life management). This standard provides further safety provisions that arise due to the use of an electrochemical storage subsystem (e.g. battery system) in energy storage systems that are beyond the general safety considerations described in IEC TS 62933 Part 5-1. This standard prescribes the safety requirements of an "electrochemical" energy storage system as a "system" to reduce the risk of harm or damage caused by the hazards of an electrochemical energy storage system due to interactions between the subsystems as presently understood.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62933-5-2:201X; prEN IEC 62933-5-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÖÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### prEN IEC 61788-4:2019

#### **Superconductivity - Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconductors**

This part of IEC 61788 specifies a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb-Ti and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconductors with Cu, Cu-Ni, Cu/Cu-Ni and Al matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR value less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 4 mm<sup>2</sup>. In the case of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, the specimens have received a reaction heat-treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-4:201X; prEN IEC 61788-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN IEC 63185:2019

#### **Balanced-type circular disk resonator method to measure the complex permittivity of low-loss dielectric substrates**

This International Standard relates to a measurement method for complex permittivity of a dielectric substrates at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies. This method has been developed to evaluate the dielectric properties of low-loss materials used in microwave and millimeter-wave circuits and devices. It uses higher-order modes of a balanced-type circular disk resonator and provides broadband measurements of dielectric substrates by using one resonator, where the effect of excitation holes is taken into account accurately on the basis of the mode-matching analysis. In comparison with the conventional method described in IEC 62810, this method has the following characteristics: • the values of the relative permittivity  $\epsilon''$  and loss tangent  $\tan \delta$  normal to dielectric plate samples can be measured accurately and non-destructively; • this method presents broadband measurements by using higher-order modes by one resonator; • this method is applicable for the measurements on the following condition: – frequency: 10 GHz  $\leq f \leq$  110 GHz; – relative permittivity:  $1 \leq \epsilon'' \leq 10$ ; – loss tangent:  $10^{-4} \leq \tan \delta \leq 10^{-2}$ .

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63185:201X; prEN IEC 63185:2019  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 19 KATSETAMINE

### prEN 12543-2

#### Non-destructive testing - Characteristics of focal spots in industrial X-ray systems for use in non-destructive testing - Part 2: Pinhole camera radiographic method

This document specifies a method for the measurement of effective focal spot dimensions above 0,1 mm of X-ray systems up to and including 1000 kV tube voltage by means of the pinhole camera method with digital evaluation. The tube voltage applied for this measurement is restricted to 200 kV for visual film evaluation. The imaging quality and the resolution of X-ray images depend highly on the characteristics of the effective focal spot, in particular the size and the two dimensional intensity distribution as seen from the detector plane. This test method provides instructions for determining the effective size (dimensions) of standard (macro focal spots) and mini focal spots of industrial X-ray tubes. This determination is based on the measurement of an image of a focal spot that has been radiographically recorded with a "pinhole" technique and evaluated with a digital method. For the characterization of commercial X-ray tube types (i.e. for advertising or trade) it is advised that the specific FS values of Annex A are used.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12543-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12543-2:2008  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN ISO 2702

#### Fasteners - Heat-treated steel tapping screws - Mechanical and physical properties (ISO/DIS 2702:2019)

This document specifies the mechanical and physical properties of heat-treated self-tapping screws made of steel, with thread ST2,2 to ST9,5 in accordance with ISO 1478, together with the related test methods. Self-tapping screws are designed to form mating threads in materials into which they are driven, without deforming their own thread.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2702; prEN ISO 2702  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2702:2011  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA1

#### Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 1 (ISO 10893-3:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-3:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA1  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 15096

#### Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Hose Union anti-vacuum valves - DN 15 to DN 25 inclusive Family H, type B and type D - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: a) the field of application; b) the requirements of hose union anti vacuum valves; c) dimensional and physio-chemical properties, and properties of general hydraulic, mechanical and acoustic design of hose union anti-vacuum valves of nominal sizes DN 15 up to and including DN 25; d) marking and technical product information. This standard specifies the characteristics of hose union anti-vacuum valves of nominal size DN 15 up to and including DN 25 that are suitable for use in drinking water systems at pressures up to and including 1 MPa (10 bar) and temperatures up to and including 65 °C and for 1 h at 90 °C. HB protects against back siphonage only and should be installed in vertical downward flowposition. HB and HD anti-vacuum valves are for installation exclusively at the connecting point between stop valve and hose in vertical downward flow position.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15096  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15096:2008  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN ISO 12759-5**

### **Fans - Efficiency classification for fans - Part 5: Jet fans (ISO/DIS 12759-5:2019)**

This International Standard establishes a classification of fan efficiency for all jet fan types driven by motors with an electrical input power range from 5.5 kW to 155 kW (and this is likely to be in the size range 500 to 1600 mm diameter with motors rated between 5.5 kW to 150 kW from IEC 60034-34-1). This standard describes a number of different procedures to classify the efficiency of a fan or to apply a minimum efficiency limit (MEL). Those procedures are described in parts 3, 4, 5 and 6. There is no method described to compare these classifications and MEL's. Direct comparison shall not be made between the classifications and MEL's described in parts 3, 4, 5 and 6. This International Standard is not applicable to: - Jet fans for use in enclosed car parks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12759-5; prEN ISO 12759-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12759:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**

### **EN 60061-1:1993/prA60:2019**

#### **Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamps Caps**

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A60:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/prA60:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### **EN 60061-2:1993/prA55:2019**

#### **Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders**

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/A55:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/prA55:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### **EN 60061-3:1993/prA57:2019**

#### **Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges**

Amendment for EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-3:1969/A57:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/prA57:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### **EN 61496-1:2013/prA1:2019**

#### **Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests**

Amendment for EN 61496-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-1:2012/A1:201X; EN 61496-1:2013/prA1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### **EN 61496-2:2013/prA1:2019**

#### **Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)**

Amendment for EN 61496-2:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-2:2013/A1:201X; EN 61496-2:2013/prA1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN 50546:2019**

### **Railway applications - Rolling Stock - Three phase shore (external) supply system and connectors for rail vehicles**

The scope of this document is to define requirements for the shore supply system for auxiliaries and pre-conditioning and the related intermateable connector pairs. Shore supplies to move the rolling stock are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50546:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50546:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 60667-1:2019**

### **Vulcanized fibre for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements**

This part of IEC 60667 gives the definitions and general requirements for vulcanized fibre sheets for electrical purposes. Material made by combining with an adhesive several thicknesses of vulcanized fibre is not covered by this standard. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60667-1:201X; prEN IEC 60667-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 416.1 S1:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 60667-2:2019**

### **Vulcanized fibre for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test**

This part of IEC 60667 gives methods of test for vulcanized fibre sheets for electrical purposes. Material made by combining with an adhesive several thicknesses of vulcanized fibre is not covered by this standard. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60667-2:201X; prEN IEC 60667-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 416.2 S1:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 60667-3-1:2019**

### **Vulcanized fibre for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specification for individual materials - Sheet 1: Flat sheets**

This part of IEC 60667 gives requirements for vulcanized fibre sheets for electrical purposes. Material made by combining with an adhesive several thicknesses of vulcanized fibre is not covered by this standard. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60667-3-1:201X; prEN IEC 60667-3-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 416.3.1 S1:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 60695-5-1:2019**

### **Fire hazard testing - Part 5-1: Corrosion damage effects of fire effluent - General guidance - "Proposed horizontal standard"**

This part of IEC 60695 provides guidance on the following: a) general aspects of corrosion damage test methods; b) methods of measurement of corrosion damage; c) consideration of test methods; d) relevance of corrosion damage data to hazard assessment. This basic safety publication shall be used 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-5-1:201X; prEN IEC 60695-5-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-5-1:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 60695-6-1:2019**

### **Fire hazard testing - Part 6-1: Smoke obscuration - General guidance "Proposed horizontal standard"**

This part of IEC 60695 gives guidance on: a) the optical measurement of obscuration of smoke; b) general aspects of optical smoke test methods; c) consideration of test methods; d) expression of smoke test data; e) the relevance of optical smoke data to hazard assessment. This basic safety publication shall be used 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-6-1:201X; prEN IEC 60695-6-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-6-1:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 60695-9-2:2019**

### **Fire hazard testing - Part 9-2: Surface spread of flame - Summary and relevance of test methods - "Proposed horizontal standard"**

This part of IEC 60695-9 presents a summary of published test methods that are used to determine the surface spread of flame of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods that were not developed by IEC TC89 are not to be considered as endorsed by IEC TC89 unless this is specifically stated. This summary cannot be used in place of published standards which are the only valid reference documents. 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 60695-9-2:201X; prEN IEC 60695-9-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-9-2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 61243-1:2019**

### **Live working - Voltage detectors - Part 1: Capacitive type to be used for voltages exceeding 1 kV a.c.**

This part of IEC 61243 is applicable to portable voltage detectors, with or without built-in power sources, to be used on electrical systems for voltages of 1 kV to 800 kV AC, and frequencies of 50 Hz 218 and/or 60 Hz. This part applies only to voltage detectors of capacitive type used in contact with the bare part to be tested, as a complete device including its insulating element or as a separate device, adaptable to an insulating stick which, as a separate tool, is not covered by this standard (see 4.4.1.1 for general design). Other types of voltage detectors are not covered by this part of the standard. NOTE: Self ranging voltage detectors (formally "multi range voltage detectors") are not covered by this standard. Some restrictions or formal interdictions on their use are applicable in case of switchgear of IEC 62271 series design, due to insulation coordination, on overhead line systems of electrified railways (see Annex B, instructions for use) and systems without neutral reference. For systems without neutral reference the insulating level shall be adapted to the maximum possible voltage to the earth (ground). Products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of users provided they are used by persons trained for the work, in accordance with the hot stick working method and the instructions for use. Except where otherwise specified, all the voltages defined in this standard refer to values of phase-to-phase voltages of three-phase systems. In other systems, the applicable phase-to-phase or phase-to-earth (ground) voltages should be used to determine the operating voltage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61243-1:201X; prEN IEC 61243-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61243-1:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN IEC 61788-4:2019**

### **Superconductivity - Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconductors**

This part of IEC 61788 specifies a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb-Ti and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconductors with Cu, Cu-Ni, Cu/Cu-Ni and Al matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR value less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 4 mm<sup>2</sup>. In the case of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, the specimens have received a reaction heat-treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-4:201X; prEN IEC 61788-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-4:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## prEN IEC 62271-104:2019

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 104: Alternating current switches for rated voltages higher than 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to three-pole alternating current switches for rated voltages higher than 52 kV, having making and breaking current ratings, for indoor and outdoor installations, and for rated frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of these switches and to their auxiliary equipment. NOTE 1 Switches for gas insulated switchgear are covered by this standard. NOTE 2 Switches having a disconnecting function and called switch-disconnectors are also covered by IEC 62271-102. NOTE 3 Earthing switches are not covered by this standard. Earthing switches forming an integral part of a switch are covered by IEC 62271-102. The main object of this standard is to establish requirements for switches used in transmission and distribution systems. General-purpose switches for this application are designed to comply with the following service applications: – carrying rated normal current continuously; – carrying short-circuit currents for a specified time; – switching of mainly active loads; – switching of no-load transformers; – switching of the charging current of unloaded cables, overhead lines or busbars; – switching of closed-loop circuits; – making short-circuit currents. A further object of this standard is to establish requirements for limited-purpose and special-purpose switches used in transmission and distribution systems. Limited-purpose switches comply with one or more of the service applications indicated above. Special-purpose switches may comply with one or more of the service applications indicated above and, in addition, are suitable for one or more of the following applications: – switching single capacitor banks; – switching back-to-back capacitor banks; – switching shunt reactors including secondary or tertiary reactors switched from the primary side of the transformer; – applications requiring an increased number of operating cycles; – switching under earth fault conditions in non-effectively earthed neutral systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-104:201X; prEN IEC 62271-104:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-104:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## prEN IEC 62271-106:2019

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters

This part of IEC 62271 applies to AC contactors and/or contactor-based controllers and motor-starters designed for indoor installation and operation at frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 24kV. Typically, for outdoor installations this equipment is housed in an additional protective enclosure. It is applicable only to three-pole devices for use in three-phase systems, and single-pole devices for use in single-phase systems. Two-pole contactors and starters for use in single-phase systems are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user. Contactors and/or starters dealt with in this standard typically do not have adequate short-circuit interruption capability. In this context, this standard gives requirements for – starters associated with separate short-circuit protective devices; – controllers - contactors combined with short-circuit protective devices (SCPD). Contactors intended for closing and opening electric circuits and, if combined with suitable relays, for protecting these circuits against operating overloads are covered in this standard. This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of contactors and to their auxiliary equipment. Motor-starters intended to start and accelerate motors to normal speed, to ensure continuous operation of motors, to switch off the supply from the motor and to provide means for the protection of motors and associated circuits against operating overloads are dealt with. Motor-starter types included are – direct-on-line starters; – reversing starters; – two-direction starters; – reduced kVA (voltage) starters; • auto-transformer starters; • rheostatic starters; • reactor starters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-106:201X; prEN IEC 62271-106:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-106:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 33 SIDETEHNika

### EN 300 132-1 V2.1.1

#### Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment; Part 1: Alternating Current (AC)

The present document contains requirements for: • the output of the power supply feeding interface A1; • the input of the ICT equipment connected to interface A1. The voltage at interface A1 defined in the present document is single phase and three phase AC. The following voltage range categories are covered: • Narrow single phase A1n-1p and narrow three phase A1n-3p AC voltage range defined to comply with nominal European AC voltages [i.2]. • Wide single phase A1w-1p and wide three phase A1w-3p AC voltage range for worldwide nominal AC voltages. The present document aims at providing compatibility between the power supply equipment and both the ICT equipment, and the different load units connected to the same interface A1 (e.g. control/monitoring, cooling system, etc.). The purpose of the present document is: • to identify a power supply system with the same characteristics for all ICT equipment defined in the area of application; the area of application may be any location where the interface A1 is used i.e. telecommunication centres, Radio Base Stations, datacentres and customer premises; • to facilitate interworking of different (types of) loads; • to facilitate the standardization of power supply systems for ICT equipment; • to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of ICT equipment and systems from different origins. General requirements for safety and EMC are out of the scope of the present document series unless specific requirement not defined in existing safety or EMC standards. The present document concerns the requirements for the interface between Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment and its power supply. It includes requirements relating to its stability and measurement. Various other references and detailed measurement and test arrangements are contained in informative annexes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 132-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1

**Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 3. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 9 kHz kuni 246 GHz töötavatele lähitoimeseadmetele (SRD); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel**  
**ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 3: Specific conditions for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 246 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Short Range Devices (SRD) and ancillary equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for Short Range Devices (SRD) and the associated ancillary equipment. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are normally found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], are aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### EN 303 470 V1.1.1

**Environmental Engineering (EE); Energy Efficiency measurement methodology and metrics for servers**

The present document specifies a metric using the Server Efficiency Rating Tool (SERT™), test conditions and product family configuration for the assessment of energy efficiency of computer servers using reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods. The metric applies to general purpose computer servers with up to four processor sockets and with their own dedicated power supply. NOTE 1: The term "socket" also applies to design in which processors are installed without sockets (e.g. soldered products). The metric applies to a computer server model and to a computer server product family, including type and count of CPU, memory, storage, power supplies, cooling (e.g. fans) and any other add-on hardware expected to be present when deployed. The present document defines:

- an energy efficiency metric to support procurement or market entry requirements;
- requirements for equipment to perform the measurements and analysis;
- requirements for the measurement process;
- requirements for the management of the metric calculation;
- operation or run rules to configure, execute, and monitor the testing;
- documentation and reporting requirements;
- a validation process for the metric using the Deployed Power Assessment.

The present document is not applicable to:

- fully fault tolerant servers;
- High Performance Computing (HPC) systems;
- hyper-converged servers;
- large scale servers;
- servers with integrated APA(s);
- networking equipment including network servers;
- server appliances;
- storage device including blade storage and storage servers.

NOTE 2: Products whose feature set and intended operation are not addressed by active mode testing parameters are excluded from this evaluation method. The above list shows products for which SERT™ efficiency evaluations are not appropriate. The present document does not address home servers and small servers that fall under the scope of mandate M/545

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 470 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### EN 61850-5:2013/prA1:2019

**Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models**

Amendment for EN 61850-5:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-5:2013/A1:201X; EN 61850-5:2013/prA1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA

### EN 50128:2011/prAA:2019

**Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems**

Unchanged with respect to the current edition EN 50128:2011. Scope of the amendment: - Alignment with EN 50126-1:2017, EN 50126-2:2017 and EN 50129:2018 together with minor corrections

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011/prAA:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 43 MAANTEESÖIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN 50325-1:2019

#### Industrial communications subsystem based on ISO 11898 (CAN) for controller-device interfaces - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard applies to controller device interfaces that provide defined interfaces between low voltage switchgear, controlgear, control circuit devices, switching elements and controlling devices (e.g. programmable controllers, personal computers, etc.). It may also be applied for the interfacing of other devices and elements to a controller device interface. This standard specifies requirements for controllers and devices utilising these interfaces, including not only the communication protocol specification, but also associated relevant electrical and mechanical characteristics. It also specifies the electrical and EMC tests required to verify the performance of each controller device interface when connected to the appropriate controllers and devices. This part 1 establishes a consistent terminology and format for the subsequent interfaces. It also harmonises requirements of a general nature in order to reduce the need for testing to different standards, increase understanding and facilitate comparisons of controller device interface standards. Those requirements of the various controller device interface standards which can be considered as general have therefore been gathered in this part 1. In addition to meeting the specific requirements stated in this part 1, the controller device interfaces included in this standard are documented in the English language in accordance with the requirements specified in this part 1, are already in use in commercial products and running in industrial plants, are available in quantity and at low price, are available from several sources and commercialised openly, to satisfy the tests specified, amongst others, in EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, and EN 61000-4-6 against the test levels specified in EN 50082-2, have appropriate mechanisms for transmission error detection, are open, widely accepted, well documented, stable and support inter operability, are complete and describe the necessary interfaces in sufficient detail to enable error free implementation, are free of any restriction related to testing the implementation. For each controller device interface only two documents are necessary to determine all requirements and tests: the general requirements of this standard, referred to as "part 1" in the relevant parts covering the various types of controller device interfaces; the relevant controller device interface standard hereinafter referred to as the "relevant controller device interface standard" or "controller device interface standard". The solutions described in this standard have been used for many years by industry to solve application requirements involving low voltage switchgear and controlgear. They are characterised by: their ability to power connected devices directly from the network; their ability to operate in harsh environments typified by those encountered at the machine level by controls in industrial applications; usage of the sophisticated medium access rules of CAN which allows both organisation of traffic based on user assigned priorities and efficient resolution of occasional access conflict; a wide range of exchange services allowing precise tailoring of data exchange to the actual application needs as well as simultaneous distribution of data to a selected set of connected devices; their capability to simultaneously support data acquisition, diagnostics, messaging and programming/configuration as required, amongst others, for systems interfacing controllers to low voltage switchgear and controlgear in industrial applications.

NOTE The controller device interface standards currently part of this series are: EN 50325-2: DeviceNet EN 50325-3: Smart Distributed System (SDS) EN 50325-4: CANopen EN 50325-5 : Functional safety communication based on EN 50325-4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50325-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50325-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EN 50128:2011/prAA:2019

#### Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

Unchanged with respect to the current edition EN 50128:2011. Scope of the amendment: - Alignment with EN 50126-1:2017, EN 50126-2:2017 and EN 50129:2018 together with minor corrections

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011/prAA:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 17343

#### Railway applications - General terms and definitions

This document provides terms and definitions and is applicable to rail networks and rail vehicles. This document is especially applicable as a reference for future European Standards and the revision of existing standards and represents a set of general technical terms and definitions. This document does not apply to specific applications such as: - track construction and maintenance machines not travelling on rails; - road-rail machines not travelling on rails; - magnetic levitation transport networks and vehicles; - guided busways; - historical networks and vehicles. Terms and definitions related to: - control command and signalling; - operation; - geographical aspects are not in scope.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17343

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN 50546:2019**

### **Railway applications - Rolling Stock - Three phase shore (external) supply system and connectors for rail vehicles**

The scope of this document is to define requirements for the shore supply system for auxiliaries and pre-conditioning and the related intermateable connector pairs. Shore supplies to move the rolling stock are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50546:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50546:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

### **prEN 12312-5**

#### **Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 5: Aircraft fuelling equipment**

This document specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of AFE when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It also takes into account some performance requirements recognized as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines, airports and fuelling companies. This document applies to all types of aircraft fuelling equipment: a) aircraft refuellers; b) hydrant dispensers; c) defuellers; d) hydrant pit servicing vehicles; e) pit cleaner vehicles; f) stationary dispensing units, intended to service aircraft with aviation fuels and to be operated on airfields, heliports and other aircraft refuelling related areas such as maintenance bases. This document does not apply to: g) AFE whose only power source for aircraft refuelling is directly applied manual effort; h) hydrant systems, tank farms, pipework and underground tanks; i) specific hazards due to the operation of the AFE in a potentially explosive atmosphere; j) built-in fire extinguisher systems. No extra requirements on noise and vibration are provided other than those in EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4. NOTE EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements. This document does not deal with hazards in respect to a standard automotive chassis and from other vehicles on the apron. This document is not applicable to AFE which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. This part of the EN 12312 series when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 (for vehicles) and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for AFE.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12312-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-5:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID**

### **prEN 16293**

#### **Packaging - Glass Packaging - Deep BVS finishes for still wines**

This document specifies dimensions of a series of deep screw finishes for the closure of wines with a CO<sub>2</sub> content below 1,2 g per litre. NOTE Carbonation ≥ 1,2 g/l CO<sub>2</sub> requires a suitable container and closure agreed between the glass maker, closure maker and packer/filler.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16293

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16293:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **59 TEKSTILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOGIA**

### **prEN ISO 18219-1**

#### **Leather - Determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather – Part 1: Chromatographic method for short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (ISO/DIS 18219-1:2019)**

ISO 18219:2015 specifies a chromatographic method to determine the amount of short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) C10-C13 in processed and unprocessed leathers. Annex A is for information only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18219-1; prEN ISO 18219-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18219:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS**

### **prEN 17375**

#### **Electronic cigarettes and e-liquids - Reference e-liquids**

This document specifies reference e-liquids to be used to test emissions generated by electronic cigarettes [1]. This document applies to the reference e-liquids to be used when an electronic cigarette is sold empty, without an e-liquid, and where the product

information or instructions for use are not specific in terms of the compositional characteristics of the e-liquid to be used with the device.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17375

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOGIA

### prEN ISO 16297

#### Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods (ISO/DIS 16297:2019)

This document gives guidelines for the evaluation of instrumental alternative methods for total bacterial count in raw milk from animals of different species. NOTE The document is considered complementary to ISO 16140-2 and ISO 8196|IDF 128 (see Clause 2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16297; prEN ISO 16297

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16297:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 21187

#### Milk - Quantitative determination of bacteriological quality - Guidance for establishing and verifying a conversion relationship between results of an alternative method and anchor method results (ISO/DIS 21187:2019)

This document gives guidelines for the establishment of a conversion relationship between the results of an alternative method and an anchor method, and its verification for the quantitative determination of the microbiological quality of milk. NOTE The conversion relationship can be used (1) to convert results from an alternative method to the anchor basis or (2) to convert results/limits, expressed on a anchor basis, to results in units of an alternative method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21187; prEN ISO 21187

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21187:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOGIA

### EN ISO 6246:2017/prA1

#### Petroleum products - Gum content of fuels - Jet evaporation method - Amendment 1: Change the purity requirement for n-heptane (ISO 6246:2017/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 6246:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6246:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 6246:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6246:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA1

#### Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 1 (ISO 10893-3:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-3:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 13411-4

#### Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 4: Metal and resin socketing

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the molten metal and resin socketing of steel wire ropes within the scopes of EN 12385 4:2002+A1:2008, EN 12385-5:2002, EN 12385-6:2004, EN 12385-7:2002, EN 12385-8:2002, EN 12385-9:2002 and EN 12385-10:2003+A1:2008. The document is applicable only to those requirements that ensure that the socketing is strong enough to withstand a force of at least 100% of the minimum breaking force of the rope (i.e. socket termination efficiency factor K=1,0). NOTE Rope terminations made by socketing in accordance with this document can be used for determining the breaking

force of wire ropes in accordance with EN 12385-1:2002+A1:2008, Annex A. Socketing by the methods and materials described in this standard are for use within the temperature limits given in normative Annex E. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to metal and resin socket terminations, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable (see Clause 4).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## prEN ISO 10070

### Metallic powders - Determination of envelope-specific surface area from measurements of the permeability to air of a powder bed under steady-state flow conditions (ISO/DIS 10070:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method of measuring the air permeability and the porosity of a packed bed of metal powder, and of deriving therefrom the value of the envelope-specific surface area. The permeability is determined under steady-state flow conditions, using a laminar flow of air at a pressure near atmospheric. This International Standard does not include the measurement of permeability by a constant volume method. Several different methods have been proposed for this determination, and several instruments are available commercially. They give similar, reproducible results, provided the general instructions given in this International Standard are respected and the test parameters are identical. This International Standard does not specify a particular commercial apparatus and corresponding test procedure. However, for the convenience of the user, an informative annex has been included (annex A), which is intended to give some practical information on three specific methods: — the Lea and Nurse method, involving an apparatus which can be built in a laboratory (see A.1); — the Zhang Ruifu method, using similar equipment (see A.2); — the Gooden and Smith method, involving an apparatus which can be built in a laboratory but for which a commercial apparatus also exists. (Two types of commercial apparatus exist; one of these is no longer available for purchase, but is still being used - see A.3.). These methods are given as examples only. Other equipment available in various countries is acceptable within the scope of this International Standard. This testing method is applicable to all metallic powders, including powders for hardmetals, up to 1 000 µm in diameter, but it is generally used for particles having diameters between 0,2 µm and 50–75 µm. It should not be used for powders composed of particles whose shape is far from equiaxial, i.e. flakes or fibres, unless specifically agreed upon between the parties concerned. This testing method is not applicable to mixtures of different metallic powders or powders containing binders or lubricant. If the powder contains agglomerates, the measured surface area may be affected by the degree of agglomeration. If the powder is subjected to a de-agglomeration treatment (see annex B), the method used shall be agreed upon between the parties concerned.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10070; prEN ISO 10070

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 21970-1

#### Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/FDIS 21970-1:2019)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 21970-1; prEN ISO 21970-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21970-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN ISO 21970-2

#### Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/FDIS 21970-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyketone moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and/or conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. 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 21970-1. It is intended that the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document be 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/CDIS 21970-2; prEN ISO 21970-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21970-2:2018  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

### **prEN ISO 24026-1**

#### **Plastics - Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 24026-1:2019)**

This part of ISO 24026 establishes a system of designation for poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) thermoplastic material, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of PMMA plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Vicat softening temperature; b) melt mass-flow rate; c) viscosity number (optional), and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives and colorants. This part of ISO 24026 is applicable to all poly(methyl methacrylate) homopolymers and to copolymers of methyl methacrylate (MMA) containing at least 80 % (m/m) of MMA and not more than 20 % (m/m) of acrylic esters or other monomers. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of beads, granules and pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, etc. This part of ISO 24026 does not apply to PMMA modified with elastomers. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 24026 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in Part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see clause 3, introductory paragraph).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24026-1; prEN ISO 24026-1  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8257-1:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

### **prEN ISO 24026-2**

#### **Plastics - Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 24026-2:2019)**

1.1 This part of ISO 24026 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of Poly(methyl methacrylate) PMMA 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 here. 1.2 Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize Poly(methyl methacrylate) moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 1.3 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 24026-1. 1.4 In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24026-2; prEN ISO 24026-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8257-2:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

### **prEN ISO 4577**

#### **Plastics - Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers - Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air - Oven method**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of moulded test specimens of polypropylene and propylene-copolymers to accelerated ageing by heat in the presence of air using a forced draught oven. The method represents an attempt to estimate the service life of parts fabricated from propylene plastics. The stability determined by this method is not directly related to the suitability of the material for use when different environmental conditions prevail. NOTE The specified thermal levels are considered sufficiently severe to cause failure of commercial grades of heat-stable propylene plastics within a reasonable period of time. If desired, lower temperatures can be applied to estimate the performance of propylene plastics with lower heat stabilities.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CDIS 4577; prEN ISO 4577  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4577:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**

### **prEN 15388**

#### **Agglomerated stone - Slabs and cut-to-size products for vanity and kitchen tops**

This document specifies requirements and appropriate test methods for slabs and cut-to-size products of agglomerated stone which are made for use as vanity and kitchen tops, or other similar use in furnishing (e.g. splash zone). NOTE "Agglomerated stones" are nowadays commercially termed "engineered-stones". This document does not cover secondary operations including site installation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15388

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15388:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN 15684**

### **Building hardware - Mechatronic cylinders - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies requirements for performance and testing of Mechatronic Cylinders and their keys and/or electronic keys. It applies to cylinders for such locks designed to be normally used in buildings. It also applies to cylinders for use with other hardware products such as exit devices, door operators, etc. or monitoring facilities and alarm systems. It establishes categories of use based on performance tests and grades of security based on design requirements and on performance tests that simulate attack. This document includes assessment of additional features when they are included in the cylinder design. This document does not cover any other element of a security system, other than those directly involved in the control of a cylinder. The suitability of cylinders for use on fire or smoke-door assemblies is determined by fire performance tests conducted in addition to the performance testing specified by this document (see Annex A).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15684

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15684:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN 16361**

### **Power operated pedestrian doorsets - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation**

This document specifies requirements and test/assessment/calculation methods for power operated pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation. Such doorset constructions can be operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically. These doorsets include power operated pedestrian sliding doorsets, revolving doorsets, balanced (sliding/swing) doorsets and folding doorsets with one or more horizontally moving leaves. This document applies to power operated pedestrian doorsets with flush or panelled leaves, complete with: — integral fanlights, if any; NOTE 1 A fanlight is a panel over a door, which is part of the doorset. — side panels that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture, if any. The intended uses of the products covered by this document are: — doorsets with or without fire resistance and smoke control characteristics for external use in escape routes and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy and tightness in construction works; — doorsets with or without fire resistance and smoke control characteristics for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise in construction works; — doorsets with or without fire resistance and smoke control characteristics for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise and energy in construction works. The products covered by this document are not assessed for structural applications of the building. This document does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-2. This document does not apply to: — external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1; — internal pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-2; — lifts doorsets; — vehicles doorsets; — doorsets used in industrial processes; — doorsets in partition walls; — doorsets outside the reach of people (such as crane gantry fences); — pedestrian entrance control equipment such as turnstiles, swing lanes and retractable lanes; — platform doorsets. This document does not cover special functions of doorsets (e.g. security).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16361

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## **prEN 17372**

### **Power operated pedestrian swing door drives with self closing function - Requirements and test methods**

This document applies to power-operated pedestrian swing door drives with self closing function using mechanically stored energy for single and double leaf swing doors with fire resistance and smoke control characteristics. This document does not apply to: - Electrically controlled hold-open systems according to EN 14637; - Door coordinating devices according to EN 1158; - Electrically powered hold-open devices for swing doors according to EN 1155. If a power-operated pedestrian swing door drive with self closing function is part of a door coordinator device for double leaf swing doors, the complete system will comply with EN 1158. If a power-operated pedestrian swing door drive with self-closing function is part of an electrically controlled hold-open system, the complete system will comply with EN 14637.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 18263-4; prEN 17372

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019**

## 93 RAJATISED

### EN 50128:2011/prAA:2019

#### Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

Unchanged with respect to the current edition EN 50128:2011. Scope of the amendment: - Alignment with EN 50126-1:2017, EN 50126-2:2017 and EN 50129:2018 together with minor corrections

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011/prAA:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### prEN 1273

#### Child use and care articles - Baby walking frames - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for baby walking frames into which a child is placed, and intended to be used from when the child is able to sit up by itself until the child is able to walk by itself. This document does not apply to baby walking frames for therapeutic and curative purposes and to those baby walking frames relying on inflatable parts to support the child. Toys (e.g. ride on toys, push-along toys, usually intended for children able to walk unaided) are not covered by this document. If a baby walking frame has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1273

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1273:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 13210-1

#### Child care articles - Part 1: Children's harnesses, reins - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies the minimum safety requirements and test methods for strap and/or fabric assemblies for restraining children from birth up to 48 months of age. These products are provided with a rein for use when the child is walking and/or with detachable straps for use in child use and care articles which are fitted with specified attachment points. This document does not cover backpacks with a leading rein which are covered in prEN 13210-2. This document does not apply to the following: - restraint systems permanently fitted as an integral feature of child use and care articles; - restraint systems intended for children with special needs; - restraint systems for use in motorised and power driven vehicles. If the product has other functions not covered in this document, reference should be made to the relevant European standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13210-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13210:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 13210-2

#### Child care articles - Part 2: Children's harnesses incorporating backpacks and reins - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies the minimum safety requirements and test methods for children's harnesses incorporating backpacks and/or toys with a leading rein for restraining children when walking, with the ability to walk competently and for use up to 48 months of age. If the product has other functions not covered in this document, the relevant European standard can be consulted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13210-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13210:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

### prEN 17368

#### Laminate floor coverings - Determination of impact resistance with small ball

This document specifies a method of assessment of surface resistance to impact with a small ball tester and relates to the surfaces of laminate floor coverings according to EN 13329, EN 14978 or EN 15468. The test is generally carried out on parts of the laminate floor panels with suitable sizes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17368

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN 914**

### **Gymnastic equipment - Parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars - Requirements and test methods including safety**

This document specifies functional requirements (see Clause 3) and specific safety requirements in addition to the general safety requirements in EN 913 (see Clause 4), which is read in conjunction with this standard. This document is applicable to two types of parallel bars (see Table 1) intended for use under supervision of a competent person.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 914

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 914:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN IEC 63086:2019**

### **Household and similar electrical air Cleaning appliances - Measurement of performance - Part 1: Genercal requirements**

This International Standard applies to electrically-powered household and similar air cleaners intended for use on rated single phase a.c. input voltage circuits not exceeding 250 V and d.c. input voltage circuits not exceeding 48 V. NOTE 1: See Section 4 for examples of different technologies and placements of household and similar air cleaners. NOTE 2: If the test methods in this standard are applied to combination products, such as air conditioners, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, heaters, etc. with air cleaning function, they are only aimed at their air cleaning function when tested. NOTE 3: Battery-operated appliances are within the scope of this standard. Dual supply appliances, either mains- supplied or battery-operated, are regarded as battery-operated appliances when operated in the battery mode. NOTE 4: This standard is not applicable to: • appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes • appliances intended for use in medical treatment locations, such as surgical suites, laboratories, medical treatments rooms, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63086:201X; prEN IEC 63086:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## **prEN ISO 20127**

### **Dentistry - Physical properties of powered toothbrushes (ISO/DIS 20127:2019)**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the physical properties of powered toothbrushes in order to promote the safety of these products for their intended use. There are different technologies of power toothbrushes. Common features of those powered toothbrushes for which this document applies: — a battery; — a motor; — a mechanical or magnetic drive system; — a moving brush head with tufts. Power toothbrushes may have different motions of the moving brush head (e.g. oscillating-rotating, side-by-side) and may have different frequencies and velocities for the moving brush head. The requirements listed in this document shall be fulfilled for all types of power toothbrushes if applicable. However, some requirements may not be applicable for all types, e.g. brush head retention can only be applied if the brush has a head portion that might get detached from the brush tube. Excluded are other types of powered oral hygiene devices (such as powered interdental brushes) and manual toothbrushes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20127; prEN ISO 20127

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20127:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2019

## TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

### EVS-EN 1484:1999

#### Vee analüüs. Juhised üldorgaanilise süsiniku (TOC) ja lahustunud orgaanilise süsiniku (DOC) määramiseks.

See Euroopa standard annab juhised orgaanilise süsiniku määramiseks joogi-, põhja-, pinna-, mere- ja heitvees. Käsitleetakse määratlusi, segavaid tegureid, reagente ja proovi ettevalmistust veaproovidele, milles orgaanilise süsiniku sisaldus on vahemikus 0,3 mg/l kuni 1000 mg/l, ning kus madalam väärthus rakendub vaid erijuhtudel nagu näiteks joogivee korral, mida on mõõdetud instrumentidega, mis võimaldavad määrata selliseid madalaid sisalduisi. See Euroopa standard ei tegele instrumendi sõltuvate aspektidega. Lisaks orgaanilisele süsinikule võib vees olla ka süsinlik dioksiidi või süsihappe loone. Enne TOC määramist on oluline, et see anorgaaniline süsinik eemaldatakse hapestatud proovist puhudes sellest läbi CO<sub>2</sub> ja orgaaniliste ühendite vaba gaasi. Alternatiivselt võib määräta üldüsüsiniku (TC) ja üldise anorgaanilise süsiniku (TIC) ning nende abil saab arvutada üldorgaanilise süsiniku (TOC) lahutades üldise anorgaanilise süsiniku sisalduse üldüsüsiniku sisaldusest. Selline lähenemine on eriti sobilik proovide korral, kus TIC on väiksem kui TOC. Läbi puhutavad orgaanilised ühendid nagu benseen, tolueen, tsükloheksaan ja kloroform võivad osaliselt kaduda peale puhumist. Nende ühendite juuresolekul tuleb TOC kontsentratsioon määrära eraldi või kasutades vahede (TC - TIC = TOC) meetodid. Kasutades vahede meetodit, peab TOC väärthus olema suurem kui TIC või vähemalt sarnase suurusega. Kui proovis on tsüaniidi, tsüanaati ja elementaarse süsiniku osakesi (tahm), siis need määräatakse koos orgaanilise süsinikuga. MÄRKUS UV-kiurguse kasutamisel võivad humiinse materjali juuresolekul olla sisaldused väiksed.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1484:1997

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

### EVS-EN 15293:2018

#### Mootorikütused. Etanoolkütus (E85). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Selles dokumendis määratletakse turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele etanoolkütuse (E85) nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Seda kohaldatakse etanoolkütusele (E85), mida kasutatakse etanoolkütusele (E85) sobivas sädesüütemootoris. Etanoolkütus (E85) on sisult 85 mahu% etanolli ja pliivaba mootoribensiini segu, kuid omab ka võimalust kasutada erinevaid „hooajalisi klassi“ sisaldaides üle 50 mahu% etanolli. MÄRKUS 1 Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade,  $\mu$ , ja mahuosade,  $\varphi$ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähisid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähisid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“. MÄRKUS 2 Selles Euroopa standardis kohaldatakse A-kõrvalekaldeid (vt lisa C).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15293:2018

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

### EVS-EN 589:2018

#### Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Selles dokumendis määratletakse nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele vedelgaasile (LPG), vedelgaas on ühest või mitmest kergest süsivesinikust koosnev madalal rõhul veeldatud gaas, mis on määratud ainult kui ÜRO 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 või 1978 ja mis koosneb peamiselt propaanist, propeenist, butaanist, butaanisomeeridest, buteenidest, milles on muid süsivesinikgaasideid. Seda standardit kohaldatakse mootorsöiduki vedelgaasile, mida kasutatakse vedelgaasina vedelgaasi kasutamiseks ettenähtud mootorsöiduki mootoris. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade,  $\mu$ , ja mahuosade,  $\varphi$ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähisid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähisid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“. HOIATUS — Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata vedelgaasi käitlemisel tulekahju ja plahvatuse ohule ning ülemäärase vedelgaasi sissehingamisel tekkivale terviseohule. Vedelgas (LPG) on väga lenduv süsivesinike vedelik, mida tavaiselt hoitakse rõhu all. Rõhu vabandedes tekib suur kogus gaasi, mis moodustab õhuga tuleohtlikke segusid vahemikus umbes 2 mahu% kuni 10 mahu%. See Euroopa standard hõlmab vedelgaasi proovide võtmist, käitlemist ja katsetamist. Lahtised leegid, kaitsmata elektriseadmete sädemeohud jne süütavad LPG. Vedelgas (LPG) võib põhjustada nahale põletusi. Sätestatakse riikklike tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõudeid. Vedelgas (LPG) on õhust raskem ja koguneb õönsustesse. Vedelgaasi (LPG) suurtes kogustes sissehingamisel on oht lämbuda. ETTEVAATUST — Üks käesolevas Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud katsetest hõlmab katsetaja õhu ja vedelgaasi aurude segu sissehingamist. Viitega sellele katsemeetodile on erilist tähelepanu pööratud alajaotuses A.1 sätestatud hoiatuses

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 589:2018

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

## EVS-EN ISO 12944-9:2018

### Värvid ja laked. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitörje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 9: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid ja laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid avamere- ja seotud konstruktsioonidele (ISO 12944-9:2018)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse toimivusnõudeid avamere- ja seotud konstruktsioonide (st nii mereõhuga kokku puutuvad kui ka mere- või riimvette sukeldataud konstruktsioonid) kaitsvatele värvkattesüsteemidele. Sellised konstruktsioonid puutuvad kokku korrodeerivuse kategooria CX (avameri) ja vette sukeldatause kategooria Im4 keskkondadega, nagu on määratletud standardis ISO 12944-2. See ISO 12944 osa kirjeldab kõrge kestvusega värvkattesüsteeme vastavalt standardile ISO 12944-1. See dokument on kohaldatav süsinikterasest valmistatud konstruktsioonidele ega hõlma Cd/Bi Cr ja Zn/Bi Cr pindasid. See ei kohaldu isolatsiooni või betooni all olevate pindade puhul. Dokument on kohaldatav värvkattesüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks töötoperatuuril -20 °C kuni 80 °C. Toimivuse katsetamise eesmärk on töödada värvkattesüsteemide sobivust antud temperatuurivahemikule. Dokument on kohaldatav veealuses kasutuses (Im4) olevate pindade värvkattesüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks ümbrisseva keskkonna temperatuuridel kuni 50 °C. Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse: — kasutatavad katsemeetodid kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi koostise erinevate komponentide kindlaksääramiseks; — laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi tõenäolise kestvuse hindamiseks; — kriteeriumid, mida kasutatakse toimivuskatsete tulemuste hindamiseks. See dokument hõlmab nõudeid uutele töödele ja vajalikele parandustele enne kasutuselevõttu. Samuti saab seda kasutada seoses hooldustöödega, mille käigus teostatakse täielik renoveerimine ning allore metallist substraat puhastatakse abrasiivse jugapuhastamise teel täielikult. See ei käsitle üldhooldustöid, kus tavaiselt kasutatakse abrasiivse jugapuhastamise asemel muid pinna ettevalmistusmeetodeid. Dokument käsitleb süsinikterasest valmistatud konstruktsioone, mis on vähemalt 3 mm paksused ning on projekteeritud, kasutades heaksüütetud tugevusarvutust. Käesolev standard ei hõlma: — konstruktsioone, mis on valmistatud roostevabast terasest, vasest, titaanist, alumiiniumist või nende sulamitest; — terastrosse; — maetud konstruktsioone; — torjuhmeid; — mahutite sisepinda.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-9:2018; EN ISO 12944-9:2018

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

## prEN 62305-4:2017

### Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid

Standardi IEC 62305 see osa annab informatsiooni elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide kaitse (SPM) projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kontrolli, hoolduse ja katsetamise kohta, eesmärgiga vähendada välgul elektromagnetilise impulsi (LEMP) põhjustatud püsivate rikete riski ehitise sees. Standard ei käsitle kaitset välgul tekitatud elektromagnetiliste häiringute vastu, mis võib põhjustada elektroonikasüsteemide vääratalitlust. Siiski võib lisas A toodud informatsiooni kasutada ka selliste häiringute hindamiseks. Kaitsemeetmeid elektromagnetiliste häiringute vastu käsitletakse standardis IEC 60364-4-44 [1] ja standardisarija IEC 61000 [2] kõikides osades. Standard annab juhnööre elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide projekteerija ning kaitsemeetmete projekteerija vaheliseks koostööks, eesmärgiga saavutada kaitse optimaalne efektiivsus. Standard ei käsitle elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide enda üksikasjalikku projekteerimist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-4:201X; prEN 62305-4:2017

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

## prEVS-EN ISO 7027-2

### Vee kvaliteed. Hägususe määramine. Osa 2: Semikvantitatiivsed meetodid vee läbipaistvuse hindamiseks (ISO 7027-2:2019)

Selles dokumendis määratatakse kindlaks järgmised semikvantitatiivsed meetodid vee läbipaistvuse hindamiseks: a) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmise hägususe määramise toru abil (kohaldatav läbipaistva ja kergelt hägusa vee puhul), vt ptk 4; b) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmise ülemistes veekihtides, kasutades läbipaistvuse määramise ketast (eriti kohaldatav pinnavee, suplusvee ja heitvee korral ning sageli kasutusel mereseires), vt 5.1; c) nähtavusulatuse mõõtmise sukeldujate abil ettenähtud sügavuses, vt 5.2. MÄRKUS Kvantitatiivseid meetodeid, mis kasutavad optilist turbidimeetrit või nefelomeetrit, kirjeldatakse standardis ISO 7027-1.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7027-2:2019; ISO 7027-2:2019

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

# **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 835:2014**

#### **Hoone veevärk**

#### **Water supply systems inside buildings**

See standard kehtib hoone veevärkidele, mis on ühendatud ühisveevärgiga või kohaliku veevarustusallikaga. Hoone veevärki all mõistetakse hoonesisest külma- ja soojaaveetorustikku koos toruarmatuuriga, veevarustusseadmeid ja maa-alust veetoru hoone piires kuni vundamendini (vt joonis 1.1). Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone veevärki projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel ja katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate veevärkide remondil ja ümberehitusel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

### **EVS 921:2014**

#### **Veevarustuse välisvõrk**

#### **Water supply systems outside buildings**

Standard on rakendatav omandivormist sõltumata veevarustuse välisvõrkudele, sealhulgas veevõrgule alates veetöötlusjaamast või puurkaev-pumplast kuni hoonete välisseinani. Standard on aluseks veevõrgu projekteerimisel, veetorustike dimensioonimisel ja pumpade ning teiste abiseadmete valimisel ning on kasutatav nii uue veevõrgu rajamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevõrgu laiendamisel ja ümberehitamisel. Standardis määratatakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded veevarustuse välisvõrgule seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja ekspluatatsiooniga ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

# 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-ISO 789-6:2004

### Pöllumajandustraktorid. Katsetusmeetodid. Osa 6: Raskuskese Agricultural tractors - Test procedures - Part 6 : Centre of gravity

Standard esitab üksikasjalikult (spetsifitseerib) pöllumajandustraktorite katsetusprotseduurid (-meetodid). Standardi käesolev (kuues) osa käsitleb raskuskeset.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 789-6:1982; ISO 789-6:1982/Amd 1:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

## EVS-ISO 8601:2011

### Andmeelementid ja andmevahetusvormingud. Infovahetus. Kuupäeva ja kellaaja esitlusviis Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times (ISO 8601:2004)

See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav kuupäevade esitamisel Gregoriuse kalendri järgi, aja näitamisel 24-tunni süsteemis, aja ja korduva aja intervallide või nende esituste vormingutele infovahetuses. Standard hõlmab: - kalendripäevi, mida esitatakse kalendriaasta, kalendrikuu ja kalendripäevana kuus; - jägarve, mis esitavad kalendriaastat ja kalendripäeva aastas; - nädalapäevi, mida esitatakse kalendriaasta, kalendrinädala numbri ja kalendripäevana nädalas; - kohalikku aega, põhinevalt 24-tunnisel ajaarvestussüsteemil; - koordineeritud maailmaaja kaudu väljendatud päevaaega; - kohalikku aega ja erinevust koordineeritud maailmaajast; - kuupäeva ja kellaaja kombinatsioone; - ajaintervalle; - korduvaid ajaintervalle. See rahvusvaheline standard ei hõlma kuupäevi ja kellaaeugu, kus on kasutatud sõnu kuupäevade ja kellaegade esitamiseks, ja kellaaeugu, mille esitamisel ei kasutata numbreid. See rahvusvaheline standard ei anna ühtegi konkreetset tähdendust või tõlgendust ühelegi andmeelementile, mida kasutatakse esitamiseks selle rahvusvahelise standardi kohaselt. Selline tähdendus määratatakse rakenduse kontekstis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8601:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2019

# **UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID**

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

## **EVS-EN 12193:2019**

### **Valgus ja valgustus. Spordivalgustus Light and lighting - Sports lighting**

See dokument määratleb valgustusnöuded nii sise- kui ka välis-spordisündmuste kohta, mida Euroopas enamasti praktiseeritakse. See dokument arvestab üksnes tehisvalgustust. See sätestab spordivalgustuspaigaldiste projekteerimisel ja juhitimisel kasutatavate valgussuuruste vääritud valgustustiheduse, valgustuse ühtluse, räiguse piiramise ja valgusalikate värviomaduste kaudu. Kõik nöuded on mõeldud minimaalnöuetena. Standard esitab ka meetodid, mil viisil neid väärusi mõõdetakse. Räiguse piiramisel määratleb see ka piirangud spetsiifilise rakendusega valgustite paiknemise kohta. Hädavalgustuse alal arvestab see dokument standardi EN 1838 nöudeid.

## **EVS-EN 437:2018**

### **Katsetusgaaside. Katsetusröhud. Tarvitite kategoriad Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories**

See dokument kirjeldab katsetusgaase, katsetusröhke ja tarvitite kategooriaid seoses esimese, teise ja kolmandava perekonna küttegaaside kasutamisega. Standard on kasutatav viitedokumendina tarvitite tootestandardites, mis kuuluvad gaasiseadmeid käsitlevate liikmesriikide õigusaktide ühtlustamise kohase Nõukogu direktiivi (2009/142/EÜ) käsitlusallasse. Standard sisaldab soovitusi gaaside ja röhkude kasutamise kohta katsetamisel. Täielikud protseduurid antakse vastavate tarvitite tootestandardites. MÄRKUS Selles standardis esitatud katsetusgaasid ja katsetusröhud on põhimõtteliselt mõeldud kasutatavana kõikide tarvitite katsetamiseks nende asjakohastele standarditele vastavuse kindlakstegemisel. Teatud katsetusgaaside ja katsetusröhkude kasutamine võib siiski olla sobimatu järgmiste gaasitarvitite katsetamiseks: — tarvitid, mille nimisoojuskoormus on suurem kui 300 kW; — tarvitid, mis ehitatakse kasutuskohas; — tarvitid, mille lõplik konstruktsioon on mõjutatud kasutajast; — tarvitid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks kõrgele toiteröhkudega (eriti otseks kasutamiseks küllastunud auru röhuga). Selliste tarvitite katsetamiseks võib tarvitite tootestandardites olla määratud muud katsetustingimused, mis võimaldavad sellistest tarvitite nöutele vastavust kindlaks teha.

## UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis töendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähdendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

**Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ**  
**Masinad**  
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/436  
(EL Teataja 2019/L 75/109)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 12013:2018 Kummi- ja plastitoötlusmasinad. Valtskambersegistid. Ohutusnõuded	19.03.2019	EN 12013:2000+A1:2008	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 12999:2011+A2:2018 Kraanad. Laadurkraanad	19.03.2019	EN 12999:2011+A1:2012	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 13001-3-1:2012+A2:2018 Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-1: Teraskonstruktsiooni piirseisundid ja kölblikkuse töendamine	19.03.2019	EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 13001-3-6:2018 Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-6: Masinate piirseisundid ja kölblikkuse töendamine. Hüdrosilindrid	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 13135:2013+A1:2018 Kraanad. Ohutus. Konstruktsioon. Nõuded seadmetele	19.03.2019	EN 13135:2013	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 13241:2003+A2:2016 Tööstus-, komerts-, garaažiuksed ja garaaživärvad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused	19.03.2019	EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
Märkus. Punktide 4.2.2, 4.2.6, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4 ja 4.3.6 puhul ei viita käesolev avaldatud dokument standardile EN 12453:2000 ning selle standardi kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2006/42/EÜ I lisa punktide 1.3.7 ja 1.4.3 olulistele tervisekaits- ja ohutusnõuetele.			
EVS-EN 13684:2018 Aiapidamisseadmed. Jalakäija poolt kontrollitavad muruõhutus- ja samblaeemaldusseadmed. Ohutus	19.03.2019	EN 13684:2004+A3:2009	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 15194:2017 Jalgrattad. Elektrilise abimootoriga jalgrattad. EPAC-jalgrattad	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 15895:2011+A1:2018 Kassett-laengutega käsitöriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Kinnitus- ja metallimärkeerimistööriistad	19.03.2019	EN 15895:2011	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 16719:2018 Transpordiplatvormid	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 16952:2018 Pöllumajandusmasinad. Maastikul kasutatavad tööplatvormid viljapuuaedadesse (WPO). Ohutus	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 17059:2018 Katkis- ja anodeerimisliinid. Ohutusnõuded	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 1853:2017 Pöllumajandusmasinad. Haagised. Ohutus	19.03.2019	EN 1853:1999+A1:2009	19.03.2019

EVS-EN 1870-6:2017 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimismasinad. Osa 6: Küttepuude ketassaagimismasinad	19.03.2019	EN 1870-6:2002+A1:2009	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A5:2018 Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	19.03.2019	EN 474-1:2006+A4:2013	19.03.2019
Märkus: Käesolev dokument ei hõlma – kuid seda üksnes standardi EN 474–5:2006+A3:2013 hüdraulilisi ekskavaatoreid käsitelevate nõuetega osas – könealuse standardi sätet 5.8.1 „Nähtavus. Juhi vaateväli“, mille kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2006/42/EÜ I lisa punktide 1.2.2 ja 3.2.1 olulistele tervise- ja ohutusnõuetele.			
EVS-EN 50569:2013/A1:2018 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele tsentrifugidele	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 50570:2013/A1:2018 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele trummelkuvatititele			
EVS-EN 50571:2013/A1:2018 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele pesumasinatele	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 50636-2-107:2015/A1:2018 Majapidamis- ja muude taolistele elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-107: Erinõuded akutoitega elektrilistele robotmuruniidukitele			
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded			
EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele nõudepesumasinatele	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A12:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele nõudepesumasinatele			
EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A2:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele nõudepesumasinatele	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 62841-2-1:2018 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele trellidele ja lööktrellidele	19.03.2019	EN 60745-2-1:2010	19.03.2019
EVS-EN 62841-2-17:2017 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele höövlitele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014/A11:2017 Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-1: Erinõuded ketassaeepinkidele	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015/A11:2018 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-10: Erinõuded veetavatele lõikusmasinatele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-14:2017 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-14: Teisaldatavate ärvavolutorude puuhastajate erinõuded	19.03.2019		
EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-4: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele lihpinkidele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016/A11:2017 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-4: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele lihpinkidele	19.03.2019		

EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014/A11:2017	19.03.2019
Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Osa 3-6: Erinõuded vedeliksüsteemilistele teemantpuuridele	
EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015/A11:2017	19.03.2019
Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-9: Erinõuded veetavatele nurgasaagidele	
EVS-EN ISO 13766-2:2018	19.03.2019
Mullatöö- ja ehitusmasinad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kasutusohutuse aspektis lähtuvalt	
EVS-EN ISO 14118:2018	19.03.2019
Masinate ohutus. Ootamatu käivitumise vältimine	
EVS-EN ISO 16092-1:2018	19.03.2019
Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded	
EVS-EN ISO 16092-3:2018	19.03.2019
Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 3: Hüdrauliliste presside ohutusnõuded	
EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018	19.03.2019
Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Vertikaalasetusega ketassaed	
EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2017	19.03.2019
Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Ühe võlliga vertikaalsed freesid	
EVS-EN ISO 19085-8:2018	19.03.2019
Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 8: Sirgete töödetailide kalibreer-lihvpingid	
EVS-EN ISO 19225:2017	19.03.2019
Allmaakaevandusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded liikuvatele eest väljatömbbamismasinatele, sahlaaduritele ja sahksüsteemidele	
EVS-EN ISO 28927-2:2010/A1:2017	19.03.2019
Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 2: Kruvikeerajad, mutrivõtmmed ja kruustangid	
EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2018	19.03.2019
Pöllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Mootori jõul töötavad mullaharimismasinad	
EVS-EN ISO 4254-7:2017	19.03.2019
Pöllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Teraviljakombainid, sööda-, puuvilla- ja suhkrurookoristid	
EVS-EN ISO 4254-8:2018	19.03.2019
Pöllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 8: Tahke väetise laoturid	
EVS-EN ISO 5395-1:2013/A1:2018	19.03.2019
Aiapidamisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja üldised katsetused. Muudatus 1: Lisa G (Vibratsiooni katsetamise juhend. Kämbla-käsivarre vibratsioon ja kogu keha vibratsioon)	
EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013/A2:2018	19.03.2019
Aiapidamisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 3: Juhistmega murutraktorid	
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016	19.03.2019
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 38: Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid	
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016/A1:2018	19.03.2019
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 38: Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid	

**Määrus 305/2011**  
**Ehitustooded**  
**Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/451**  
**(EL Teataja 2019/L 77/80)**

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Koosesisteerimisperioodi lõppähtaeg
EVS-EN 1096-4:2018 Ehitusklaas. Pinnatud klaas. Osa 4: Tootestandard	EN 1096-4:2004	20.03.2019	20.03.2020
EVS-EN 12467:2012+A2:2018 Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid	EN 12467:2012	20.03.2019	20.03.2020
EVS-EN 1279-5:2018 Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 5: Tootestandard	EN 1279-5:2005+A2:2010	20.03.2019	20.03.2020
EVS-EN 15824:2017 Orgaaniliste sideainete põhiste välis- ja sisekrohvide spetsifikatsioonid	EN 15824:2009	09.03.2018	09.03.2020
EVS-EN 492:2012+A2:2018 Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid	EN 492:2012	20.03.2019	20.03.2020
EVS-EN 54-5:2017+A1:2018 Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 5: Soojusandurid. Temperatuuri mõõtvad punktandurid	54-5:2000; EN 54-5:2000/A1:2002	20.03.2019	31.08.2022
EVS-EN 54-7:2018 Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 7: Suitsuandurid. Hajutatud valgust, valgusedastust või ionisatsiooni kasutavad punktandurid	54-7:2000; EN 54-7:2000/A1:2002; EN 54-7:2000/A2:2006	20.03.2019	31.08.2022

**Direktiiv (EL) 2016/2102**  
**Avaliku sektori asutuste veebisaitide ja mobiilirakenduste juurdepääsetavus**  
**Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2018/2048**  
**(EL Teataja 2018/L 327/84)**

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 301 549:2018 IKT toodete ja teenuste juurdepääsu nõuded	21.12.2018		

## **HARMONEERITUD STANDARDI STAATUSE KAOTANUD EESTI STANDARDID**

Harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	
EVS-EN 786:1996+A2:2009	
Aiapidamisseadmed. Eeslükatavad ja käeshoitavad elektriajamiga murutrimmerid ja muruservatrimmerid. Mehaaniline ohutus	
EVS-EN 1870-14:2007+A2:2012	
Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 14: Vertikaalasetusega saeraam	
EVS-EN 61496-1:2013	
Masinade ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed	
EVS-EN ISO 11200:2014	
Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Juhised üldstandardite kasutamiseks helirõhutaseme määramisel töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades	