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Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

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Standardipealkirjade muutmine

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 6:2019

Tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of technical committee and project committee

See juhend kehtestab nõuded Eesti Standardikeskuse (edaspidi lühendatult EVS) juures registreeritud tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele, tegutsemisele ning tegevuse lõpetamisele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 6:2016

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

CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2019)

This document defines the message, data structures, and data elements to support exchanges between the roadside equipment and vehicles to address applications to improve safety, mobility and environmental efficiency. In order to verify that the defined messages will satisfy these applications, a systems engineering process has been employed that traces use cases to requirements and requirements to messages and data concepts. This document consists of a single document that contains the base specification and a series of annexes. The base specification lists the derived information requirements (labelled informative) and references to other standards for message definitions where available. Annex A contains descriptions of the use cases addressed by this document. Annexes B and C contain traceability matrices that relate use cases to requirements and requirements to the message definitions (i.e. data frames and data elements). The next annexes list the base message requirements and application-oriented specific requirements (requirements traceability matrix) that map to the message and data concepts to be implemented. As such, an implementation consists of the base plus an additional group of extensions within this document. Details on information requirements, for other than SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM messages are provided in other International Standards. The focus of this document is to specify the details of the SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM supporting the use cases defined in this document. Adoption of these messages varies by region and their adoption can occur over a significant time period. This document covers the interface between roadside equipment and vehicles. Applications, their internal algorithms, and the logical distribution of application functionality over any specific system architecture are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19091:2019; CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017

CEN/TR 17370:2019

Public transport - Operating raw data and statistics exchange

2.1 Introduction The OpRa work scope is the definition of a minimum set of Public Transport raw data needed as PT quantitative analysis enabling factor. To obtain this considering all the several aspects involved in this complex domain, the work has been conducted through the following phases: 1) assessment; 2) use cases definition and classification; 3) indicators definition; 4) raw data identification. OpRa work does not go into the field of service quality measurement and reporting: service quality analysis will of course use data provided by OpRa, but quality definition remains a contractual level issue between a Public Transport Authority and a Public Transport Operator or an operator's internal choice for a purely private service. OpRa mainly only reports unbiased actual data (i.e. measured or observed), described and aggregated in a shared and understandable way. The OpRa work documented in detail in this document is coherent with EU Directive 2010/40. In particular, it relates to the Article 4 of the Delegated Regulation EU 2017/1926, as regards the historic data. OpRa proposes to complement NeTEx (dedicated to the static scheduled information), for the historic data based on the underlying conceptual data reference model Transmodel EN 12896, similarly to the requirement of the Delegated Regulation EU 2017/1926 referring to the static scheduled information. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17370:2019

EVS-EN 16495:2019

Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations

This document provides guidance based on EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017 applied to organisations supporting civil aviation, with a focus on air traffic management operations. This includes, but is not limited to, airspace users, airports and air navigation service providers. Not included are activities of the organisations that do not have any impact on the security of civil aviation operations like for example airport retail and service business and corporate real estate management. The basis of all guidance in this document is trust and cooperation between the parties involved in Air Traffic Management.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013; EN 16495:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16495:2014

EVS-EN 17226:2019

Ilusalongiteenused. Nõuded ja soovitused teenuse osutamiseks
Beauty Salon Services - Requirements and recommendations for the provision of service

Selles dokumendis sätestatakse nõuded ja soovitused professionaalsete ilusalongiteenuste osutamiseks. Need teenused viitavad iluteenuste osutamisele olenemata sellest, kus teenuse pakkumine toimub. Selles dokumendis sätestatakse nõuded ja soovitused iluteenuste osutamiseks vastava kvalifikatsiooniga iluteenindaja poolt. Antakse soovitused klientidega tegelemiseks, et tagada mis tahes iluteenuse käigus kliendi ohutus. Ilusalongiteenuste osutamine on piiratud iluteenindaja kvalifikatsiooniga, mille on iluteenindaja omandanud tunnustatud koolitaja juures. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalast on välja jäetud meditsiinilised protseduurid, kaasa arvatud esteetilise kirurgia protseduurid ja kosmeetilised süstid, sealhulgas skleroteraapia. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka juuksuri- ja habemeajamisteenused ning kehakunsti- ja tätoveerimisteenused.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17226:2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 27020:2019

Dentistry - Brackets and tubes for use in orthodontics (ISO 27020:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods to compare the functional dimensions of orthodontic brackets and tubes and their chemical ion release, as well as packaging and labelling information. This document is applicable to brackets and tubes for use in fixed orthodontic appliances. This document does not specify specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazards; which are covered in ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27020:2019; EN ISO 27020:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27020:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC IEC/TR 61511-0:2019

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 0: Functional safety for the process industry and IEC 61511

This part of IEC 61511 provides an overview of the other three parts of IEC 61511.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61511-0:2018; CLC IEC/TR 61511-0:2019

EVS-EN ISO 14090:2019

Adaptation to climate change - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO 14090:2019)

This document specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for adaptation to climate change. This includes the integration of adaptation within or across organizations, understanding impacts and uncertainties and how these can be used to inform decisions. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, e.g. local, regional, international, business units, conglomerates, industrial sectors, natural resource management units. This document can support the development of sector-, aspect- or element-specific climate change adaptation standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14090:2019; EN ISO 14090:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17422:2019

Plastics - Environmental aspects - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards (ISO 17422:2018)

This document provides a structure for inclusion of environmental aspects in standards for plastics products. It proposes an approach which is directed at minimizing any adverse environmental impact without detracting from the primary purpose of ensuring adequate fitness for use of the products under consideration. The guidance provided by this document is intended primarily for use by standards writers. Over and above its primary purpose, however, this document provides guidance of value to those involved in design work and other activities where environmental aspects of plastics are being considered. NOTE This document is intended to promote the following practices: a) the use of techniques for identifying and assessing the environmental impact of technical provisions in standards, and for minimizing their adverse effects; b) the adoption of good practices such as: 1) procedures for pollution avoidance, e.g. through end-of-life options and its proper management; 2) material and energy conservation in the light of the intended use (and foreseeable misuse) of the product; 3) safe use of hazardous substances; 4) avoidance of technically unjustifiable restrictive practices; 5) promotion of performance criteria rather than exclusion clauses such as are based, for example, only on chemical composition criteria; 6) use of renewable resources and minimization of the use of non-renewable resources, if the life cycle assessment shows favourable; c) the adoption of a balanced approach in standards development to issues such as environmental impact, product function and performance, health and safety, and other regulatory requirements; d) the regular review and revision of existing standards in the light of technical innovations, permitting improvement in the environmental impact of products and processes; e) the application of life cycle analytical approaches wherever applicable and technically justifiable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1585; EN ISO 17422:2019

EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Rihthöövelpingid, paksushöövelpingid, kombineeritud riht-paksushöövelpingid

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO 19085-7:2019)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary and displaceable -surface planing machines, also called jointers, -thickness planing machines, also called planers or single surface planers, -combined surface/thickness planing machines with fixed cutterblock position, with an integrated feed in thicknessing mode, with or without demountable power feed device in planing mode and with manual loading and unloading of the work-piece, hereinafter referred to as "machines". The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. NOTE 1 For the definitions of stationary and displaceable machines, see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.4 and 3.5. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to these machines when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100. It is also applicable to surface planing machines and combined surface/thickness planing machines fitted with an optional mortising device, whose hazards have been dealt with. This document does not apply to: a) machines with more than one cutterblock; b) machines with mortising unit driven by a separate motor; c) machines where the cutterblock is adjustable for depth of cut setting in thicknessing mode; d) machines where the conversion from planing to thicknessing mode or vice versa is achieved by mounting or demounting parts/units; e) machines where surfacing and thicknessing can be performed on the same section of the cutterblock at the same time; f) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; g) machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an international standard; h) displaceable machines with a maximum planing width of ≤330 mm. NOTE 3 Transportable motor-operated electric tools are dealt with in IEC 62841-1:2014 and IEC 61029-2-3:1993.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-7:2019; EN ISO 19085-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 859:2007+A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 860:2007+A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 861:2007+A2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20607:2019

Masinate ohutus. Käsiraamat. Üldised põhimõtted koostamisel

Safety of machinery - Instruction handbook - General drafting principles (ISO 20607:2019)

This document specifies requirements for the machine manufacturer for preparation of the safety-relevant parts of an instruction handbook for machinery. This document: — provides further specifications to the general requirements on information for use given in ISO 12100:2010, 6.4.5; and — deals with the safety-related content, the corresponding structure and presentation of the instruction handbook, taking into account all phases of the life cycle of the machine. NOTE 1 The strategy for risk reduction at the machine is given in ISO 12100:2010, Clause 6, and includes inherently safe design measures, safeguarding and complementary risk reduction measures as well as information for use. NOTE 2 Annex A contains a correspondence table between ISO 12100:2010, 6.4, and this document. NOTE 3 Information for conception and preparation of instructions in general is available in IEC/IEEE 82079-1. This document establishes the principles which are indispensable to provide information on residual risks. This document does not address requirements for declaration of noise and vibration emissions. This document is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20607:2019; EN ISO 20607:2019

EVS-EN ISO 22065:2019

Workplace air - Gases and vapours - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using pumped samplers (ISO 22065:2019)

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods under prescribed laboratory conditions for the evaluation of pumped samplers used in conjunction with an air sampling pump and of procedures using these samplers for the determination of gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres. This document addresses requirements for method developers and/or manufacturers. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, a manufacturer can be any commercial or non-commercial entity. NOTE 2 For the sampling of semi-volatile compounds which can appear as a mixture of vapours and airborne particles in workplace atmospheres see EN 13936. This document is applicable to pumped samplers and measuring procedures using these samplers in which sampling and analysis are carried out in separate stages. This document is not applicable to: — pumped samplers which are used for the direct determination of concentrations, for example, length-of-stain detector tubes; — samplers which rely on sorption into a liquid, and subsequent analysis of the solution (bubblers).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22065:2019; EN ISO 22065:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1076:2010

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019

Valgus ja valgustus. Lampide ja valgustite fotomeetriliste andmete mõõtmine ja esitamine. Osa 4: Leedlambid, -moodulid ja -valgustid

Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires

This European Standard specifies the requirements for measurement of electrical, photometric, and colorimetric quantities of LED lamps, modules, light engines and luminaires, for operation with AC or DC supply voltages, possibly with associated control gear. Photometric and colorimetric quantities covered in this standard include total luminous flux, luminous efficacy, partial luminous flux, luminous intensity distribution, centre-beam intensities, luminance and luminance distribution, chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and spatial uniformity of chromaticity. This standard does not cover LED packages and products based on OLEDs (organic LEDs). NOTE Where the term "LED product, LED device or DUT (device under test)" is used, the term covers LED lamps, modules, light engines or luminaires.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13032-4:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61869-14:2019

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 14: Erinõuded alalisvoolu voolutrafodele
Instrument transformers - Part 14: Additional requirements for current transformers for DC applications

IEC 61869-14:2018 provides all requirements specific to current transformers to be used in DC applications (DCCTs), whatever the technology used. The output signal can be analogue or digital. It is applicable to newly manufactured current transformers used for measuring, protection and/or control applications in DC power systems with a rated voltage above 1,5 kV. The general configuration of a single-pole low-power instrument transformer is described in Figure 601 of IEC 61869-6:2016. The DCCTs intended for current measurement in the transistor branch of the VSC valve (referred to as CT4a and CT4b in Figure 1403 and Table 1402) are not covered by this document, and will be considered in a future revision. IEC 61869-14:2018 applies to current transformers intended to be used in DC applications with at least one of the following functions: • measure DC current (with significant harmonics); • withstand DC voltage. Depending on the position on the DC system, different kinds of application exist, which are briefly described below, together with the approximate voltage or current wave shape.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-14:2018; EN IEC 61869-14:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61869-15:2019

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 15: Erinõuded alalisvoolu pingetrafodele
Instrument transformers - Part 15: Additional requirements for voltage transformers for DC applications

IEC 61869-15:2018 provides all requirements specific to voltage transformers to be used in DC applications (DCVTs), whatever the technology used. The output signal can be analogue or digital. It is applicable to newly manufactured voltage transformers used for measuring, protection and/or control applications in DC power systems with a rated voltage above 1,5 kV. This document covers passive voltage dividers as well as active voltage transformers, used for measurement, control and protection. The general configuration of a single-pole low-power instrument transformer is described in Figure 601 of IEC 61869-6:2016. IEC 61869-15:2018 applies to voltage transformers (VT) intended to be used in DC applications with the following functions: • measure DC voltage (with significant harmonics); • withstand DC voltage. Two main technologies of DC converters exist today: LCC and VSC • Line-commutated converters (LCC) are based on thyristor converters. They are characterized by a single direction of current flow, and a voltage polarity reversal possibility. Significant voltage and current harmonics exist up to frequencies of about 3 kHz to 4 kHz. • Voltage source converters (VSC) are based on transistor converters. They are characterized by a bi-directional current flow and a single voltage polarity. Voltage and current harmonics exist up to frequencies of about 20 kHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-15:2018; EN IEC 61869-15:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61869-9:2019

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 9: Mõõtetrafode digitaalne liides
Instrument Transformers - Part 9: Digital interface for instrument transformers

IEC 61869-9:2016(E) is a product family standard applicable to instrument transformers with digital output. The product standard is composed of IEC 61869-1 and IEC 61869-6, in addition to this standard and the relevant product specific standards in the IEC 61869 series (Part 7, Part 8, Part 12, Part 13, Part 14, and Part 15). This standard defines requirements for digital communications of instrument transformer measurements. It is based on the IEC 61850 series, UCA international users group document Implementation guideline for digital interface to instrument transformers using IEC 61850-9-2, and the relevant parts of IEC 60044-8 that are replaced by this standard. It includes additional improvements including the IEC 61588 network based time synchronization. This first edition replaces the corresponding specific requirements previously contained in IEC 60044-8, published in 2002. This International Standard contains specific requirements for electronic low power instrument transformers (LPIT) having a digital output. However, the reader is encouraged to use its most recent edition. This publication contains an attached file in the form of a .xml file. This file is intended to be used as a complement and does not form an integral part of the publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-9:2016; EN IEC 61869-9:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60044-8:2003

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-82:2019

Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test XW1: Whisker test methods for components and parts used in electronic assemblies

This part of IEC 60068 specifies tests for the whiskering propensity of surface finishes of electric or electronic components and mechanical parts such as punched/stamped parts (for example, jumpers, electrostatic discharge protection shields, mechanical fixations, press-fit pins and other mechanical parts used in electronic assemblies) representing the finished stage, with tin or tin-alloy finish. Changes of the physical dimensions of mould compounds, plastics and the like during the required test flow are not considered or assessed. The test methods have been developed by using a knowledge-based approach. This document can also be used at sub-suppliers, like plating shops, stamping shops or other service providers to ensure a consistent surface quality within the supply chain. These test methods are employed with defined acceptance criteria by a relevant component or application specification. The tests described in this document are applicable for initial qualification, for periodic monitoring in accordance with Clause 7, and for changes of technology or manufacturing processes of existing surfaces in accordance with Clause 9. The mating area of connectors is not covered by this test method. IEC 60512-16-21 applies for the mating areas of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-82:2019; EN IEC 60068-2-82:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-82:2007

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC IEC/TR 61511-0:2019

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 0: Functional safety for the process industry and IEC 61511

This part of IEC 61511 provides an overview of the other three parts of IEC 61511.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61511-0:2018; CLC IEC/TR 61511-0:2019

EVS-EN 62841-4-2:2019

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-2: Erinõuded hekilõikuritele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for hedge trimmers

IEC 62841-4-2:2017 applies to hand-held hedge trimmers which are designed for use by one operator for trimming hedges and bushes, including extended-reach hedge trimmers with a maximum length of 3,5 m. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This standard is not applicable to hedge trimmers with a rotating blade. This standard is not applicable to scissors type grass shears. This Part 4-2 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-4-2:2017; IEC 62841-4-2:2017/COR1:2018; EN 62841-4-2:2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62808:2016/A1:2019

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Design and qualification of isolation devices

Amendment for EN 62808:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62808:2015/A1:2018; EN 62808:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62808:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60709:2019

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Separation

This document is applicable to nuclear power plant instrumentation and control (I&C) and electrical systems and equipment, whose functions are required to be independent due to their contribution to: • a redundant or diverse safety group; • different defence in depth levels; • different safety classes and also with non-classified (NC) systems. It is also applicable to temporary

installations which are part of those I&C and electrical systems important to safety (for example, auxiliary equipment for commissioning tests and experiments or mobile power supply systems). Clause 7 is intended particularly for electrical isolation, Clause 8 is intended particularly for the cabling and the arrangement of equipment of I&C and electrical systems important to safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60709:2018; EN IEC 60709:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60709:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60904-3:2019

Photovoltaic devices - Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data

This part of IEC 60904 applies to the following photovoltaic devices for terrestrial applications: – solar cells with or without a protective cover; – sub-assemblies of solar cells; – modules; and – systems. NOTE The term “test specimen” is used to denote any of these devices. The principles contained in this document cover testing in both natural and simulated sunlight. Photovoltaic conversion is spectrally selective due to the nature of the semiconductor materials used in PV solar cells and modules. To compare the relative performance of different PV devices and materials a reference standard solar spectral distribution is necessary. This document includes such a reference solar spectral irradiance distribution. This document also describes basic measurement principles for determining the electrical output of PV devices. The principles given in this document are designed to relate the performance rating of PV devices to a common reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution. The reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution is given in this document in order to classify solar simulators according to the spectral performance requirements contained in IEC 60904-9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-3:2019; EN IEC 60904-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-3:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60964:2019

Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design

IEC 60964:2018 establishes requirements for the human-machine interface in the main control rooms of nuclear power plants. The document also establishes requirements for the selection of functions, design consideration and organization of the human-machine interface and procedures which are used systematically to verify and validate the functional design. These requirements reflect the application of human factors engineering principles as they apply to the human-machine interface during plant operational states and accident conditions (including design basis and design extension conditions), as defined in IAEA SSR-2/1 and IAEA NP-T-3.16. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) to review the usage of the term “task” ensuring consistency between IEC 60964 and IEC 61839; b) to clarify the role, functional capability, robustness and integrity of supporting services for the MCR to promote its continued use at the time of a severe accident or extreme external hazard; c) to review the relevance of the standard to the IAEA safety guides and IEC SC 45A standards that have been published since IEC 60964:2009 was developed; d) to clarify the role and meaning of “task analysis”, e) to further delineate the relationships with derivative standards (i.e. IEC 61227, IEC 61771, IEC 61772, IEC 61839, IEC 62241 and others of relevance to the control room design); f) to consider its alignment with the Human Factors Engineering principles, specifically with the ones of IAEA safety guide on Human Factors (DS-492) to be issued.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60964:2018; EN IEC 60964:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61500:2019

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety – Data communication in systems performing category A functions

This document establishes requirements for data communication which is used in systems performing category A functions in nuclear power plants. It covers also interface requirements for data communication of equipment performing category A functions with other systems including those performing category B and C functions and functions not important to safety. The scope of this document is restricted to the consideration of data communication within the plant I&C safety systems. It does not cover communication by telephone, radio, voice, fax, email, public address, etc. The internal operation and the detailed technical specification of data communication equipment are not in the scope of this document. This document is not applicable to the internal connections and data communication of a processor unit, its memory and control logic. It does not address the internal processing of instrumentation and control computer based systems. This document gives requirements for functions and properties of on-line plant data communication by reference to IEC 60880 and IEC 60987, produced within the framework of IEC 61513. It requires categorisation of the communication functions in accordance with IEC 61226, which in turn requires environmental and seismic qualification (i.e., the environment where the safety function is required to operate) according to IEC/IEEE 60780-323 and IEC 60980.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61500:2018; EN IEC 61500:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61500:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62465:2019

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Management of ageing of electrical cabling systems

This International Standard provides strategies, technical requirements, and recommended practices for the management of normal ageing of cabling systems that are important to safety in nuclear power plants. The main requirements are presented in

the body of this International Standard followed by a number of informative annexes with examples of cable testing techniques, procedures, and equipment that are available for the nuclear industry to use to ensure that ageing degradation will not impact plant safety. This International Standard covers cables and their accessories (e.g., connectors) installed in nuclear power plants (inside and outside the containment). It provides requirements to perform cable testing for the purposes of predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, ageing management, and assurance of plant safety. It is concerned with Instrumentation and Control (I&C) cables, signal cables, and power cables of voltages less than 1 kV. More specifically, this International Standard focuses on in-situ testing techniques that have been established for determining problems in cable conductors (i.e., copper wire) and, to a lesser extent, on insulation material (i.e., polymer). It follows the IEC 62342 standard on “Management of Ageing” that was prepared to provide general guidelines for management of ageing of I&C components in nuclear power plants, including cables. It should be pointed out that cable testing technologies are evolving and new methods are becoming available that are not covered in this International Standard. More specifically, this International Standard covers typical cable testing methods that have been in use in the nuclear power industry over the last decade. It should also be pointed out that a single cable testing technique is unlikely to provide conclusive results, and a reliable diagnosis normally requires a combination of techniques.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62465:2010; EN IEC 62465:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62646:2019

Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Computer-based procedures

This standard establishes requirements for the whole life cycle of operating procedures that the designer wishes to computerise. It also provides guidance for making decisions about which types of procedures should be computerised and to what extent. Once computerised, procedures are designated as "computer-based procedures" (CBP).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62646:2016; EN IEC 62646:2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC IEC/TR 62271-307:2019

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 307: Guidance for the extension of validity of type tests of AC metal and solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

This Part of IEC 62271, which is a Technical Report, refers to prefabricated metal-enclosed and solid-insulation enclosed (both hereinafter called enclosed) switchgear and controlgear assemblies for alternating current of rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV as specified in IEC 62271-200 and IEC 62271-201, and to other equipment included in the same enclosure with any possible mutual influence. This Technical Report may be used for the extension of the validity of type tests performed on one test object with a defined set of ratings to another switchgear assembly of the same family with a different set of ratings or different arrangements of components. It supports the selection of representative test objects composed of functional units of a family of switchgear and controlgear aimed at the optimization of type tests in order to perform a consistent conformity assessment. This Technical Report utilises a combination of sound technical and physical principles, manufacturer and user experience and calculations to establish guidance for the extension of validity of type tests, covering various design and rating aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62271-307:2015; CLC IEC/TR 62271-307:2019

EVS-EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019

Valgus ja valgustus. Lampide ja valgustite fotomeetriliste andmete mõõtmine ja esitamine. Osa 4: Leedlambid, -moodulid ja -valgustid
Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires

This European Standard specifies the requirements for measurement of electrical, photometric, and colorimetric quantities of LED lamps, modules, light engines and luminaires, for operation with AC or DC supply voltages, possibly with associated control gear. Photometric and colorimetric quantities covered in this standard include total luminous flux, luminous efficacy, partial luminous flux, luminous intensity distribution, centre-beam intensities, luminance and luminance distribution, chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and spatial uniformity of chromaticity. This standard does not cover LED packages and products based on OLEDs (organic LEDs). NOTE Where the term "LED product, LED device or DUT (device under test)" is used, the term covers LED lamps, modules, light engines or luminaires.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13032-4:2015

EVS-EN 4706:2019

Aerospace series - LED colour and brightness ranking

This document defines selection ranks for LED Luminaires, and LEDs including OLEDs for the use in aircraft lighting. The size of these ranks is defined by the use of grades. This European Standard is valid for photopic light levels only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4706:2019

EVS-EN 60076-22-2:2019

Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-2: Removable radiators

This part of IEC 60076 applies to radiators mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine tests to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-2:2019; EN 60076-22-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61820-1:2019

Electrical installations for aeronautical ground lighting at aerodromes - Part 1: Fundamental principles

This part of IEC 61820 covers principles of design and installation requirements for AGL systems including control, monitoring and transformation of energy, the cables and any electrical component utilized to produce the light intended to be used as a visual aid for air and ground navigation. This document defines in general the fundamental principles to provide safe, reliable and efficient operation of AGL systems independent of the particular system design. Where certain aspects of design are specific to a particular type of system (e.g. series-circuit), these are supplemented in the applicable part. NOTE Local / national regulations can be different from the provisions of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61820-1:2019; EN IEC 61820-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62677-3-103:2019

Heat-shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 3: Specification for individual materials - Sheet 103: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin, conductive moulded shapes for medium voltage applications

This part of IEC 62677 is applicable to heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes, conductive, in a range of configurations suitable for environmental sealing, mechanical protection, strain relief for power cable terminations, joints and stop ends. These moulded shapes have been found suitable for use for temperatures between −40 °C and 100 °C. The moulded shapes can be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. A guide to adhesive compatibility and temperature performance is given in Annex A. The manufacturers/suppliers can be consulted for options. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application will need to be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. The tests specified are designed to control the quality of the moulded shapes but it is recognized that they are designed to be used in low and medium voltage cable accessories and as such electrical performance will be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in EN 50393, HD 629 and IEC 60502 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62677-3-103:2019; EN IEC 62677-3-103:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63146:2019

LED packages for general lighting - Specification sheet

This document establishes requirements for specification sheets relating to light emitting diode (LED) packages designed for the emission of white light for general lighting applications. This document does not contain compliance criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63146:2019; EN IEC 63146:2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60512-11-1:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 11-1: Climatic tests - Test 11a - Climatic sequence

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail (product) specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of IEC technical committee 48. This test may also be used for similar devices (i.e. when the degradation mechanisms are the same) when specified in a detail (product) specification. The object of this test is to define a standard test method to assess the ability of connectors to function in a specified manner, in a specified environment which might be encountered during normal use, including storage. This document provides a standard composite test method for determining the suitability of connectors when subjected to environmental conditions consisting of a sequence of temperature, humidity and, where required, low air pressure environmental stresses. The order of application of the stresses and the conditions for the change from one step to the next have been chosen to accelerate, amplify and allow potential interactions of degradation mechanisms of the same type as those observed under natural climatic conditions. In this composite test, connector specimens are exposed to environmental tests in a standard order and categorized according to their climatic category as assigned by the detail (product) specification, except that the third group of digits is used as an indication of the number of cycles in step 5 of the damp heat cyclic test according to IEC 60512-11-12. Where any modification is necessary, the relevant connector detail (product) specification provides the necessary information for each step in the method. This test is frequently specified to follow other tests involving mechanical stress, for example tests for robustness of terminations, solderability, shock and vibration, as a means of determining whether the sealing of the specimen has been damaged.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-11-1:2019; EN IEC 60512-11-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60512-11-1:2002

EVS-EN IEC 61188-6-4:2019

Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 6-4: Land pattern design - Generic requirements for dimensional drawings of surface mounted components (SMD) from the viewpoint of land pattern design

This part of IEC 61188 specifies generic requirements for dimensional drawings of SMD from the viewpoint of land pattern design. The purpose of this document is to prevent land pattern design issues caused by lack of information and/or misuse of the information from SMD outline drawing as well as to improve the utilization of IEC 61188 series. This document is applicable to the SMD of semiconductor devices and electrical components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-6-4:2019; EN IEC 61188-6-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62812:2019

Low resistance measurements - Methods and guidance

Resistance measurements are typically compromised by a variety of phenomena, for example serial resistance in the measurement path, self-heating or non-ohmic properties. Whether the effect of such phenomena on a resistance measurement is acceptable or not depends on the magnitude of each effect in comparison to the resistance and to the required accuracy. Hence, the risk of erroneous resistance measurements increases with decreasing resistance and with a tightening of the permissible tolerance. This document specifies methods of measurement and associated test conditions that eliminate or reduce the influence of adverse phenomena in order to improve the attainable accuracy of low-resistance measurements. The methods described in this document are applicable for the individual measurements of the resistance of individual resistors, and also for resistance measurements as part of a test sequence. They are applied if prescribed by a relevant component specification, or if agreed between a customer and a manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62812:2019; EN IEC 62812:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62884-4:2019

Measurement techniques of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators - Part 4 : Short-term frequency stability test methods

This part of IEC 62884 describes the methods for the measurement and evaluation of the short-term frequency stability tests of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators. Its purpose is to unify the test and evaluation methods for short-term frequency stability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62884-4:2019; EN IEC 62884-4:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50411-3-4:2019

Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-4: Wall box for splice to patchcord connections, for category C and A

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed optical fibre wall box, in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product. The typical configuration is splicing of incoming fibres to optional splitters and/or to pigtails, connecting pigtails plugs on one side to patchcord plugs on the other side, using adapters. A wall box is a protective housing containing a fibre management system with splice trays of various fibre separation levels and connector mounting plates. The wall box may contain one or more of the following: storage and routing of fibre and cable; -uncut fibre cable storage; -splice trays; -adaptors and connectors; -passive optical devices (optical splitters or WDM). A wall box can be installed on a vertical indoor or outdoor surface above ground level. If the wall box is required to be relocatable with cables attached, the following additional tests shall be performed: -cable bending; -cable torsion. This document specifies the number of splice trays and splice/connector capacity for each fibre separation level. The maximum capacity is 144 connectors and splice. For housings with a higher number of splices and connectors the document prEN 50411-4-1 (Cabinets) should be used. Wall boxes for fibre splices only are covered in EN 50411-3-1:2012. 1.2 Operating environment The tests selected, combined with the severity and duration, and are representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by: EN 61753-1 Ed2 (20xx): - category C: Controlled (indoor) environment; - category A: Aerial (above ground) environment. 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types This wall box standard accommodates EN 60793-2-50 single-mode fibres and EN 60793-2-10 A1a and A1b multimode fibres and all EN 60794 series optical fibre cables with various fibre capacities, types and designs as long as fitting in the cabinet does not contravene the fibre or cable minimum bend radius.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-3-4:2019

EVS-EN 50411-4-1:2019

Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 4-1: Passive optical street cabinet for category A

This European Standard covers street cabinets for up to 1440 fibre connections for use in outside plant environments under category A according to EN 61753-1:Ed2. This document contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed passive optical fibre street cabinet, in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The street cabinet is a housing containing modular fibre management systems with splice trays for various fibre separation levels and connector mounting plates. The street cabinet may contain one or more of the following: storage and/or routing of cable; through-box/uncut fibre, cable storage; connectors passive optical devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50411-4-1:2019

EVS-EN 62209-2:2010/A1:2019

Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Amendment for EN 62209-2:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62209-2:2010/A1:2019; EN 62209-2:2010/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62209-2:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 focuses on the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment, under operational conditions, with regard to: a) repetitive slow damped oscillatory waves occurring mainly in power, control and signal cables installed in high voltage and medium voltage (HV/MV) substations; b) repetitive fast damped oscillatory waves occurring mainly in power, control and signal cables installed in gas insulated substations (GIS) and in some cases also air insulated substations (AIS) or in any installation due to high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP) phenomena. The object of this document is to establish a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to damped oscillatory waves on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard is applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. 1 The document defines: – test voltage and current waveforms; – ranges of test levels; – test equipment; – calibration and verification procedures of test equipment; – test setups; – test procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-18:2019; EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN IEC 62148-19:2019

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 19: Photonic chip scale package

This part of IEC 62148 covers the photonic chip scale package. The purpose of this document is to specify adequately the physical requirements of optical transmitters and receivers that will enable mechanical interchangeability of transmitters and receivers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-19:2019; EN IEC 62148-19:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2019)

This document defines the message, data structures, and data elements to support exchanges between the roadside equipment and vehicles to address applications to improve safety, mobility and environmental efficiency. In order to verify that the defined messages will satisfy these applications, a systems engineering process has been employed that traces use cases to requirements and requirements to messages and data concepts. This document consists of a single document that contains the base specification and a series of annexes. The base specification lists the derived information requirements (labelled informative) and references to other standards for message definitions where available. Annex A contains descriptions of the use cases addressed by this document. Annexes B and C contain traceability matrices that relate use cases to requirements and requirements to the message definitions (i.e. data frames and data elements). The next annexes list the base message requirements and application-oriented specific requirements (requirements traceability matrix) that map to the message and data

concepts to be implemented. As such, an implementation consists of the base plus an additional group of extensions within this document. Details on information requirements, for other than SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM messages are provided in other International Standards. The focus of this document is to specify the details of the SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM supporting the use cases defined in this document. Adoption of these messages varies by region and their adoption can occur over a significant time period. This document covers the interface between roadside equipment and vehicles. Applications, their internal algorithms, and the logical distribution of application functionality over any specific system architecture are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19091:2019; CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017

CEN/TR 17370:2019

Public transport - Operating raw data and statistics exchange

2.1 Introduction The OpRa work scope is the definition of a minimum set of Public Transport raw data needed as PT quantitative analysis enabling factor. To obtain this considering all the several aspects involved in this complex domain, the work has been conducted through the following phases: 1) assessment; 2) use cases definition and classification; 3) indicators definition; 4) raw data identification. OpRa work does not go into the field of service quality measurement and reporting: service quality analysis will of course use data provided by OpRa, but quality definition remains a contractual level issue between a Public Transport Authority and a Public Transport Operator or an operator's internal choice for a purely private service. OpRa mainly only reports unbiased actual data (i.e. measured or observed), described and aggregated in a shared and understandable way. The OpRa work documented in detail in this document is coherent with EU Directive 2010/40. In particular, it relates to the Article 4 of the Delegated Regulation EU 2017/1926, as regards the historic data. OpRa proposes to complement NeTEx (dedicated to the static scheduled information), for the historic data based on the underlying conceptual data reference model Transmodel EN 12896, similarly to the requirement of the Delegated Regulation EU 2017/1926 referring to the static scheduled information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17370:2019

EVS-EN 16495:2019

Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations

This document provides guidance based on EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017 applied to organisations supporting civil aviation, with a focus on air traffic management operations. This includes, but is not limited to, airspace users, airports and air navigation service providers. Not included are activities of the organisations that do not have any impact on the security of civil aviation operations like for example airport retail and service business and corporate real estate management. The basis of all guidance in this document is trust and cooperation between the parties involved in Air Traffic Management.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013; EN 16495:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16495:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13606-1:2019

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 13606-1:2019)

This document specifies a means for communicating part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of one or more identified subjects of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralised EHR data repository. It can also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components), or personal health applications and devices, that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system. This document will predominantly be used to support the direct care given to identifiable individuals or self-care by individuals themselves, or to support population monitoring systems such as disease registries and public health surveillance. Uses of health records for other purposes such as teaching, clinical audit, administration and reporting, service management, research and epidemiology, which often require anonymization or aggregation of individual records, are not the focus of this document but such secondary uses might also find the document useful. This Part 1 of the multipart series is an Information Viewpoint specification as defined by the Open Distributed Processing - Reference model: Overview (ISO/IEC 10746-1). This document is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of EHR systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-1:2019; EN ISO 13606-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13606-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13606-2:2019

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 2: Archetype interchange specification (ISO 13606-2:2019)

This document specifies a means for communicating part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of one or more identified subjects of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralised EHR data repository. It can also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components) that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system. This document will predominantly be used to support the direct care given to identifiable individuals, or to support population monitoring systems such as disease registries and public health surveillance. Uses of health records for other purposes such as teaching, clinical audit, administration and reporting, service management, research and epidemiology, which often require anonymization or aggregation of individual records, are not the focus of this standard series but such

secondary uses might also find it useful. This document defines an Archetype Model to be used to represent Archetypes when communicated between repositories, and between archetype services. It defines an optional serialised representation, which may be used as an exchange format for communicating individual archetypes. Such communication might, for example, be between archetype libraries or between an archetype service and an EHR persistence or validation service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-2:2019; EN ISO 13606-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13606-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 13606-3:2019

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 3: Reference archetypes and term lists (ISO 13606-3:2019)

This document specifies a means for communicating part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of one or more identified subjects of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralised EHR data repository. It can also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components), or personal health applications and devices, that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system. This document defines term lists that each specify the set of values for the particular attributes of the Reference Model defined in ISO 13606-1. It also defines normative and informative Reference Archetypes that enable frequently-occurring instances of EHR data to be represented within a consistent structure when communicated using this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-3:2019; EN ISO 13606-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13606-3:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13606-4:2019

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 4: Security (ISO 13606-4:2019)

This document describes a methodology for specifying the privileges necessary to access EHR data. This methodology forms part of the overall EHR communications architecture defined in ISO 13606-1. This document seeks to address those requirements uniquely pertaining to EHR communications and to represent and communicate EHR-specific information that will inform an access decision. It also refers to general security requirements that apply to EHR communications and points at technical solutions and standards that specify details on services meeting these security needs. NOTE Security requirements for EHR systems not related to the communication of EHRs are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-4:2019; EN ISO 13606-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13606-4:2007

EVS-EN ISO 13606-5:2019

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 5: Interface specification (ISO 13606-5:2019)

This document specifies the information architecture required for interoperable communications between systems and services that need or provide EHR data. This document is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of such systems. The subject of the record or record extract to be communicated is an individual person, and the scope of the communication is predominantly with respect to that person's care. Uses of healthcare records for other purposes such as administration, management, research and epidemiology, which require aggregations of individual people's records, are not the focus of this document but such secondary uses could also find the document useful. This document defines a set of interfaces to request and provide: — an EHR_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in ISO 13606-1; — one or more ARCHETYPE(s) as defined in ISO 13606-2; — an EHR_AUDIT_LOG_EXTRACT for a given subject of care as defined in ISO 13606-4. This document defines the set of interactions to request each of these artefacts, and to provide the data to the requesting party or to decline the request. An interface to query an EHR or populations of EHRs, for example for clinical audit or research, are beyond its scope, although provision is made for certain selection criteria to be specified when requesting an EHR_EXTRACT which might also serve for population queries. This document defines the Computational Viewpoint for each interface, without specifying or restricting particular engineering approaches to implementing these as messages or as service interfaces. This document effectively defines the payload to be communicated at each interface. It does not specify the particular information that different transport protocols will additionally require, nor the security or authentication procedures that might be agreed between the communicating parties or required by different jurisdictions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-5:2019; EN ISO 13606-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13606-5:2010

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 61851-1:2019

Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61851-1:2017 applies to EV supply equipment for charging electric road vehicles, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC and a rated output voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC. Electric road vehicles (EV) cover all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable

energy storage systems (RESS). The aspects covered in this standard include: - the characteristics and operating conditions of the EV supply equipment; - the specification of the connection between the EV supply equipment and the EV; - the requirements for electrical safety for the EV supply equipment. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The contents of IEC 61851-1:2010 have been re-ordered. Numbering of clauses has changed as new clauses were introduced and some contents moved for easy reading. The following lines give an insight to the new ordering in addition to the main technical changes. b) All requirements from IEC 61851-22 have been moved to this standard, as work on IEC 61851-22 has ceased. c) Any requirements that concern EMC have been removed from the text and are expected to be part of the future version of 61851-21-2. d) Clause 4 contains the original text from IEC 61851-1:2010 and all general requirements from Clause 6 of IEC 61851-1:2010. e) Clause 5 has been introduced to provide classifications for EV supply equipment. f) Previous general requirements of Clause 6 have been integrated into Clause 4. Clause 6 contains all Mode descriptions and control requirements. Specific requirements for the combined use of AC and DC on the same contacts are included. g) Clause 9 is derived from previous Clause 8. Adaptation of the description of DC accessories to allow for the DC charging modes that have only recently been proposed by industry and based on the standards IEC 61851-23, IEC 61851-24 as well as IEC 62196-1, IEC 62196-2 and IEC 62196-3. Information and tables contained in the IEC 62196 series standards have been removed from this standard. h) Clause 10 specifically concerns the requirements for adaptors, initially in Clause 6. i) Clause 11 includes new requirements for the protection of the cable. j) Specific requirements for equipment that is not covered in the IEC 62752 remain in the present document. k) Previous Clause 11 is now treated in Clauses 12 to 13. The requirements in 61851-1 cover the EV supply equipment of both mode 2 and mode 3 types, with the exception in-cable control and protection devices for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD) which are covered by IEC 62752. l) Clause 14 gives requirements on automatic reclosing of protection equipment. m) Clause 16 gives requirements for the marking of equipment and the contents of the installation and user manual. This makes specific mention of the need to maintain coherence with the standards for the fixed installation. It also contains an important text on the markings for temperature ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-1:2017; EN IEC 61851-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61851-1:2011

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16604-10:2019

Space sustainability - Space debris mitigation requirements (ISO 24113:2011, modified)

This document defines the primary space debris mitigation requirements applicable to all elements of systems launched into, or passing through, near-Earth space, including launch vehicle orbital stages, operating spacecraft and any objects released as part of normal operations or disposal actions. The requirements contained in this document are intended to reduce the growth of space debris by ensuring that spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages are designed, operated and disposed of in a manner that prevents them from generating debris throughout their orbital lifetime. This document is the top-level standard in a family of standards addressing debris mitigation. It will be the main interface for the user, bridging between the primary debris mitigation requirements and the lower-level implementation standards that will ensure compliance. This document does not cover launch phase safety for which specific rules are defined elsewhere. This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to ISO 24113, Space systems - Space debris mitigation requirements, Second edition 2011-05-15 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24113:2011; EN 16604-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16604-10:2014

EVS-EN 2812:2019

Aerospace series - Stripping of electric cables

This document specifies the conditions for stripping and inspection of stripping tools and the stripped ends of electric cables for aerospace applications. Various stripping processes exist. The choice of a process depends upon the properties of the particular cables to be stripped and/or on the specific requirements for the end product to be achieved. The processes specified today in this document are: a) manual stripping; b) mechanical stripping; c) laser stripping; d) thermal stripping.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2812:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2812:2009

EVS-EN 4706:2019

Aerospace series - LED colour and brightness ranking

This document defines selection ranks for LED Luminaires, and LEDs including OLEDs for the use in aircraft lighting. The size of these ranks is defined by the use of grades. This European Standard is valid for photopic light levels only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4706:2019

EVS-EN 4708-001:2019

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and production routine testing of Heat shrinkable sleeving for binding, insulation and identification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-001:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4708-001:2014

EVS-EN 6059-305:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 305: Fluid absorption

This document specifies a method to verify the fluid repellent properties of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-305:2019

EVS-EN 6059-407:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 407: Mark adherence and print permanence

This document specifies the method and means for testing the mark adherence and print permanence characteristics of sleeves used to identify electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace applications. This test method evaluates the performance of printed samples produced by a specific supplier recommended print system. The print system will include: product, printer, printer ribbon and printer settings as applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-407:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11058:2019

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load (ISO 11058:2019)

This document specifies two test methods for determining the water permeability characteristics of a single layer of geotextile or geotextile-related product normal to the plane: a) the constant head method; and b) the falling head method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11058:2019; EN ISO 11058:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11058:2010

EVS-EN ISO 23910:2019

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Measurement of stitch tear resistance (ISO 23910:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the stitch tear resistance of leather. It can be used on all leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers over 1,2 mm in thickness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23910:2019; EN ISO 23910:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23910:2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-70:2003/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-70: Erinõuded lüpsimasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-70: Particular requirements for milking machines

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-70:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-70:2002/A2:2013; EN 60335-2-70:2002/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-70:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-87: Erinõuded elektrilistele loomauimastamisseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-87: Particular requirements for electrical animal-stunning equipment

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-87:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-87:2002/A2:2012; EN 60335-2-87:2002/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17678:2019

Milk and milk products - Determination of milk fat purity by gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides (ISO 17678:2019)

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of milk fat purity using gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides. The method utilizes the differences in triglyceride fingerprint of milk fat from the individual triglyceride fingerprints of other fats and oils to determine samples which are outside the range normally observed for milk fat. This is achieved by using the defined triglyceride formulae based on the normalized weighted sum of individual triglyceride peaks which are sensitive to the integrity of the milk[6][7]. The integrity of the milk fat can be determined by comparing the result of these formulae with those previously observed for a range of pure milk fat samples[12]. Both vegetable fats and animal fats such as beef tallow and lard can be detected. The method is applicable to bulk milk, or products made thereof, irrespective of the variation in common feeding practices, breed or lactation conditions. In particular, the method is applicable to fat extracted from milk products purporting to contain pure milk fat with unchanged composition, such as butter, cream, milk and milk powder. Because a false-positive result can occur, the method does not apply to milk fat related to these circumstances: a) obtained from bovine milk other than cow's milk; b) obtained from single cows; c) obtained from cows whose diet contained a particularly high proportion of vegetable oils such as rapeseed, cotton or palm oil, etc.; d) obtained from cows suffering from serious underfeeding (strong energy deficit); e) obtained from colostrum; f) subjected to technological treatment such as removal of cholesterol or fractionation; g) obtained from skim milk, buttermilk or whey; h) obtained from cheeses showing increased lipolysis; i) extracted using the Gerber, Weibull-Berntrop or Schmid-Bondzynski-Ratzlaff methods, or that has been isolated using detergents (e.g. the Bureau of Dairy Industries method). With the extraction methods specified in i), substantial quantities of partial glycerides or phospholipids can pass into the fat phase. NOTE 1 In nature, butyric (n-butanoic) acid (C4) occurs exclusively in milk fat and enables quantitative estimations of low to moderate amounts of milk fat in vegetable and animal fats to be made. Due to the large variation of C4, for which the approximate content ranges from 3,1 % fat mass fraction to 3,8 % fat mass fraction, it is difficult to provide qualitative and quantitative information for foreign fat to pure milk fat ratios of up to 20 % mass fraction[11]. NOTE 2 In practice, quantitative results cannot be derived from the sterol content of vegetable fats, because they depend on production and processing conditions. Furthermore, the qualitative determination of foreign fat using sterols is ambiguous. NOTE 3 Due to special feeding practices such as those related to c) and d), false-positive results have sometimes been reported for milk from certain Asian regions[15]. Moreover, grass-only diets such as mountain and, in particular, highland pasture feeding sometimes cause false-positive results, which can be substantiated by a content of conjugated linoleic acid (C18:2 c9t11) of ≥ 1,3 % fatty acid mass fraction[16][17]. Nevertheless, results conforming to the criteria of milk fat purity specified in this document are accepted, even if samples were undoubtedly produced under conditions reported in this note, including those described in h). NOTE 4 In cases where a positive resu

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17678:2019; EN ISO 17678:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17678:2010

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 17263:2019

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current testing on the outer surface of rods, bars, hollow rods and wires for the detection of defects by encircling test coil

This document specifies a procedure for fully automatic eddy current testing with no operator involvement with an encircling test coil for detecting defects on the surface of copper and copper alloy rods, bars, hollow rods and wires with a minimum diameter or width across flats defined in the relevant product standards. This test method can be continuous or discontinuous depending on the product. The product size range and test acceptance level are defined in the relevant product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17263:2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Rihthöövelpingid, paksushöövelpingid, kombineeritud riht-paksushöövelpingid
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO 19085-7:2019)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary and displaceable -surface planing machines, also called jointers, -thickness planing machines, also called planers or single surface planers, -combined surface/thickness planing machines with fixed cutterblock position, with an integrated feed in thicknessing mode, with or without demountable power feed device in planing mode and with manual loading and unloading of the work-piece, hereinafter referred to as "machines". The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. NOTE 1 For the definitions of stationary and displaceable machines, see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.4 and 3.5. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to these machines when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100. It is also applicable to surface planing machines and combined surface/thickness planing machines fitted with an optional mortising device, whose hazards have been dealt with. This document does not apply to: a) machines with more than one cutterblock; b) machines with mortising unit driven by a separate motor; c) machines where the

cutterblock is adjustable for depth of cut setting in thicknessing mode; d) machines where the conversion from planing to thicknessing mode or vice versa is achieved by mounting or demounting parts/units; e) machines where surfacing and thicknessing can be performed on the same section of the cutterblock at the same time; f) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; g) machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an international standard; h) displaceable machines with a maximum planing width of ≤330 mm. NOTE 3 Transportable motor-operated electric tools are dealt with in IEC 62841-1:2014 and IEC 61029-2-3:1993.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-7:2019; EN ISO 19085-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 859:2007+A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 860:2007+A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 861:2007+A2:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17271:2019

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the peel strength of profiles laminated with foils

This document specifies a test method for determining the peel strength of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles laminated with foils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17271:2019

EVS-EN 549:2019

Kummimaterjalid gaasiseadmete tihenditele ja membraanidele
Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

This document specifies requirements and associated test methods for rubber materials used in gas installations, gas equipment and gas appliances in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family combustible gases as classified in EN 437:2018, additionally LPG, bio methane and bio LPG, in the same quality, are covered. It also establishes a classification based on temperature range and hardness. This document is applicable to materials from which homogeneous seals and homogeneous or reinforced diaphragms are manufactured. Since the dimensions and shape of the components differ from those of standard test pieces taken from sheet material as used for type testing of the rubber materials according to this document, tolerances have been made in the requirements specified by Annex A for the components with respect to those specified for standard test pieces. The range of operating temperatures covered by this document is –40 °C to +150 °C. For applications with potential condensation, this document is not applicable for silicon rubber, e.g. above 200 hPa (200 mbar) nominal pressure or at temperatures below 0 °C with 3rd family gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 549:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 549:1999

EVS-EN ISO 17422:2019

Plastics - Environmental aspects - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards (ISO 17422:2018)

This document provides a structure for inclusion of environmental aspects in standards for plastics products. It proposes an approach which is directed at minimizing any adverse environmental impact without detracting from the primary purpose of ensuring adequate fitness for use of the products under consideration. The guidance provided by this document is intended primarily for use by standards writers. Over and above its primary purpose, however, this document provides guidance of value to those involved in design work and other activities where environmental aspects of plastics are being considered. NOTE This document is intended to promote the following practices: a) the use of techniques for identifying and assessing the environmental impact of technical provisions in standards, and for minimizing their adverse effects; b) the adoption of good practices such as: 1) procedures for pollution avoidance, e.g. through end-of-life options and its proper management; 2) material and energy conservation in the light of the intended use (and foreseeable misuse) of the product; 3) safe use of hazardous substances; 4) avoidance of technically unjustifiable restrictive practices; 5) promotion of performance criteria rather than exclusion clauses such as are based, for example, only on chemical composition criteria; 6) use of renewable resources and minimization of the use of non-renewable resources, if the life cycle assessment shows favourable; c) the adoption of a balanced approach in standards development to issues such as environmental impact, product function and performance, health and safety, and other regulatory requirements; d) the regular review and revision of existing standards in the light of technical innovations, permitting improvement in the environmental impact of products and processes; e) the application of life cycle analytical approaches wherever applicable and technically justifiable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1585; EN ISO 17422:2019

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17433:2019

Mapping of Future needs of standardisation in the paper and board sector for food contact applications

This document provides the mapping of the immediate standardisation needs in the European paper and board value chain and the identification of gaps in the existing standards. Based on the experience of the Paper and Board Industry, this document describes the needs loosely as contained in the voluntary Industry Guideline [17]. This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) will serve later as a critical signpost for working towards a (set of) future harmonised standard(s). The final CWA will be promoted among stakeholders within the relevant paper and board industries and national authorities as well as towards the European institutions. The scope of this document covers materials and articles constituted mainly of paper and board 1 which may comprise one or more layers of fibre and in their finished state are: — intended to be brought into contact with food or — can reasonably be expected to be brought into contact with food or — to transfer their constituents to food under normal or foreseeable conditions of use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17433:2019

EVS-EN ISO 12625-11:2019

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 11: Determination of wet ball burst strength (ISO 12625-11:2019)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products after wetting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-11:2019; EN ISO 12625-11:2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 1518-1:2019

Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 1: Constant-loading method (ISO 1518-1:2019)

This document specifies a test method for determining under defined conditions the resistance of a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product to penetration by scratching with a scratch stylus loaded with a specified load. Penetration of the stylus is to the substrate, except in the case of a multi-coat system, in which case the stylus can penetrate either to the substrate or to an intermediate coat. The method specified can be carried out a) either as a "pass/fail" test, by testing with a single specified load applied to the stylus to assess conformity with a particular specification, or b) as an assessment test by applying increasing loads to the stylus to determine the minimum load at which the coating is penetrated. NOTE Neither this document nor ISO 1518-2 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1518-1:2019; EN ISO 1518-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1518-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1518-2:2019

Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 2: Variable-loading method (ISO 1518-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus loaded with a continuously increasing load, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system. This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance. NOTE Neither this document nor ISO 1518-1 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1518-2:2019; EN ISO 1518-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1518-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9514:2019

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the pot life of multicomponent coating systems - Preparation and conditioning of samples and guidelines for testing (ISO 9514:2019)

This document specifies a method, carried out under standard conditions, for preparing and storing a sample of a multicomponent coating system and subsequently assessing its pot-life by measuring a particular property/ies. Reactive systems curing within a short period of time, e.g. 3 h, will have the end of their pot life so near to the gel point that they will need to be tested for that particular property in accordance with ISO 2535. The method can be carried out either as a pass/fail test by determining the particular property/ies after a specified period of time, or as determination of the pot life by repeating determinations at convenient intervals of time. This document is not intended for in situ control of products during their application. It is intended to determine "pot life" in the laboratory. The value obtained from this test method can be subject to modification by suppliers for practical reasons (e.g. starting temperature) when giving advice to users and should then be called the "practical pot life".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9514:2019; EN ISO 9514:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9514:2005

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CWA 17437:2019

Innovative and adaptable envelopes over existing façades in building refurbishment - Design, economic assessment, logistics and installation guidelines

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) provides orientation for the: – design process of an innovative and adaptable envelope over existing façades for building refurbishment, describing the possible different technologies and components, and providing guidelines on the selection criteria, limitations for the implementation, estimated costs and payback calculations. This information is intended to help building envelope designers to make informed decisions considering the building particularities. – production, transport, storage and installation aspects for each system component of an innovative and adaptable envelope for building refurbishment, providing advice for installers on the overall logistics for the real implementation. – assesment and evaluation of innovative and complex envelope system at building level that is not completely addressed by existing standards. Tests to be selected to feasibly asses an envelope system composed by different components. This CWA is not designed to support European legislative requirements, such as the Construction Products Regulation 305/2011, or to address issues with significant health and safety implications. CEN and CENELEC are not accountable for its technical content or any possible conflict with national standards or legislation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17437:2019

EVS-EN 12350-1:2019

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine ja katseseadmed
Testing fresh concrete - Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus

See dokument esitab betoonisegu koond- ja kohtproovide võtmise meetodid. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded proovi läbisegamise kohta enne betoonisegu katsetamist või enne katsekehade valmistamist esitatakse vastavates standardites. Kui betooni segamine ja proovide võtmine toimub laboris, võidakse nõuda siintoodutest erinevaid menetlusi. MÄRKUS 2 Sel juhul kehtib peatüki 6 punkt g). Lisaks on selles standardis loetletud kõik need katseseadmed, mida on nimetatud kahes või enamas standardisarja EN 12350 standardis ja standardis EN 12390-2.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12350-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12350-1:2009

EVS-EN 12350-2:2019

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse
Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump-test

See dokument esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb koonuse vajumi mõõtmisel. Vajumiskatse on betooni konsistentsi muutuste suhtes tundlik 10 mm kuni 200 mm suuruste vajumite puhul. Väljaspool nimetatud piirväärtusi võib vajumiskatse osutuda ebasobivaks ja sel juhul tuleks kaaluda teiste konsistentsi määramise meetodite kasutamist. Kui vajum muutub pärast vormi eemaldamist rohkem kui minuti vältel, ei ole antud katse konsistentsi määramiseks sobiv. Katse ei ole sobiv, kui betoonis tegelikult kasutatava kõige jämedama täitematerjali fraktsiooni (Dmax) deklareeritud väärtus D on suurem kui 40 mm.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12350-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12350-2:2009

EVS-EN 12504-1:2019

Testing concrete in structures - Part 1: Cored specimens - Taking, examining and testing in compression

This document specifies a method for taking cores from hardened concrete, their examination, preparation for testing and determination of compressive strength. This document does not give guidance on the decision to drill cores or on the locations for drilling. This document does not provide procedures for interpreting the core strength results. For the assessment of in situ compressive strength in structures and precast concrete components EN 13791 may be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12504-1:2009

EVS-EN 60335-2-84:2003/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-84: Erinõuded tualettruumidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilets

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-84:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-84:2002/A2:2013; EN 60335-2-84:2003/A2:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-84:2003

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-31:2019

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 31: Proovikehade valmistamine güraatortihendamisega
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactor

See dokument kirjeldab asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade tihendamist, kasutades güraatortihendajat. Meetodit kasutatakse — segu poorsuse määramiseks ette antud pöörete arvuga või tiheduse (või poorsuse) ja pöörete arvu vahelist seost kirjeldava graafiku koostamiseks; — etteantud kõrgusega ja/või etteantud tihedusega proovikehade valmistamiseks edasisteks mehaaniliste omaduste katsetamisteks. Lisas A ja lisas B on kirjeldatud seadme vastavuse meetodid. See dokument sobib asfaltsegudele (nii laboris segatud kui ka objektilt võetud seguproovidest saadud bituumensegudele), mille täitematerjali suurim teramõõt ei ületa 31,5 mm.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-31:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-31:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61820-1:2019

Electrical installations for aeronautical ground lighting at aerodromes - Part 1: Fundamental principles

This part of IEC 61820 covers principles of design and installation requirements for AGL systems including control, monitoring and transformation of energy, the cables and any electrical component utilized to produce the light intended to be used as a visual aid for air and ground navigation. This document defines in general the fundamental principles to provide safe, reliable and efficient operation of AGL systems independent of the particular system design. Where certain aspects of design are specific to a particular type of system (e.g. series-circuit), these are supplemented in the applicable part. NOTE Local / national regulations can be different from the provisions of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61820-1:2019; EN IEC 61820-1:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16838:2019

Refrigerated display scooping cabinets and pozzetto for gelato - Classification, requirements, performance and energy consumption testing

This document specifies classification, requirements for the construction, performance and energy consumption testing of gelato scooping cabinets and pozzetto used to sale and/or display artisan and self made gelato. It specifies test conditions and methods for checking that the requirements have been satisfied, their marking and the list of their characteristics to be declared by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16838:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16838:2016

EVS-EN 17116-3:2019

Specifications for industrial laundry machines - Definitions and testing of capacity and consumption characteristics - Part 3: Continuous tunnel washer

This document defines the characteristics of continuous tunnel washer and gives the usual test methods for these characteristics with regard to machine capacity, power consumption and productivity. It is applicable for use as a reference in the drafting of purchasing orders for continuous tunnel washer. In addition it is recommended for determination of energy consumption and productivity according to Directive 2009/125 EC. This document excludes the energy consumption for dewatering of the load. Furthermore, the document describes standard methods for measuring principal performance characteristics of continuous tunnel washer. It does not cover safety requirements (see EN ISO 10472-3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17116-3:2019

EVS-EN 17116-4:2019

Specifications for industrial laundry machines - Definitions and testing of capacity and consumption characteristics - Part 4: Washer-extractors

This document defines the characteristics of washer-extractors and gives the usual test methods for these characteristics with regard to machine capacity, power consumption and productivity. It is applicable for use as a reference in the drafting of purchasing orders for washer-extractors whose net usable cage volume is 400 dm3 (litres) respectively 40 kg and above. In addition, it is recommended for determination of energy consumption and productivity according to Directive 2009/125 EC. Furthermore, the document describes standard methods for measuring principal performance characteristics of washer-extractors. It does not cover safety requirements (see EN ISO 10472-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17116-4:2019

EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-66:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-98: Erinõuded niisutitele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-98: Particular requirements for humidifiers

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-98:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-98:2003/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 6:2016
Standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of a standardisation technical committee and project committee

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19091:2017; CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14969:2006
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööpad. Raudtee rööpatööde töövõtjate kvalifitseerimine
Railway applications - Track - Qualification system for railway track work contractors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14969:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16495:2014
Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16495:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16495:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

ENV 737-6:2003
Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 6: Dimensions and allocation of probes for terminal units for compressed medical gases and vacuum

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 737-6:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 27020:2011
Dentistry - Brackets and tubes for use in orthodontics (ISO 27020:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27020:2010; EN ISO 27020:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 27020:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1076:2010
Workplace exposure - Procedures for measuring gases and vapours using pumped samplers - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1076:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22065:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13032-4:2015
Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13032-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60044-8:2003
Instrument transformers - Part 8: Electronic current transformers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60044-8:2002; EN 60044-8:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61869-9:2019
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61869-6:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-82:2007
Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test Tx: Whisker test methods for electronic and electric components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-82:2007; EN 60068-2-82:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-82:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

ENV 737-6:2003
Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 6: Dimensions and allocation of probes for terminal units for compressed medical gases and vacuum

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 737-6:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 60709:2010
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Separation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60709:2004; EN 60709:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60709:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60904-3:2016
Photovoltaic devices - Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-3:2016; EN 60904-3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60904-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61500:2011
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Data communication in systems performing category A functions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61500:2009; EN 61500:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61500:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13032-4:2015
Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13032-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60068-2-82:2007
Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test Tx: Whisker test methods for electronic and electric components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-82:2007; EN 60068-2-82:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-82:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60512-11-1:2002
Electromechanical components for electronic equipment - Basic testing procedures and measuring methods - Part 11: Climatic tests - Section 1: Test 11a: Climatic sequence

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-11-1:1995; EN 60512-11-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60512-11-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-18: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Sumbuva võnkelaine häiringukindluse katsetamine
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-18:2006; EN 61000-4-18:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/A1:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/A1:2010
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-18: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Sumbuva võnkelaine häiringukindluse katsetamine
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-18:2006/A1:2010; EN 61000-4-18:2007/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/AC:2007
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-18: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Sumbuva võnkelaine häiringukindluse katsetamine
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-18:2007/Corr:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-18:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017
Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19091:2017; CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19091:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13606-2:2007
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 2: Archetypes interchange specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13606-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13606-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13606-3:2008
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 3: Reference archetypes and term lists

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13606-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13606-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13606-4:2007
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 4: Security

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13606-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13606-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16495:2014
Air Traffic Management - Information security for organisations supporting civil aviation operations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16495:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16495:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13606-1:2012
Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 13606-1:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-1:2008; EN ISO 13606-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13606-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13606-5:2010
Health Informatics - Electronic Health Record Communication - Part 5: Interface specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13606-5:2010; EN ISO 13606-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13606-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 61851-1:2011
Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-1:2010; EN 61851-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61851-1:2019
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62752:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13290-1:2001
Space project management - General requirements - Part 1: Policy and principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13290-1:1999
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14724:2004
Space project management - Tailoring of space standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14724:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16604-10:2014
Space sustainability - Adoption Notice of ISO 24113: Space systems - Space debris mitigation requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-U-AS-10C; EN 16604-10:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16604-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2812:2009
Aerospace series - Stripping of electric cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2812:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2812:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4708-001:2014
Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-001:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4708-001:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11058:2010
Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Veeläbilaskvuse tavakarakteristikute määramine ilma koormuseta
Geotextiles and geotexile-related products. Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11058:2009; EN ISO 11058:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11058:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23910:2017
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Measurement of stitch tear resistance (ISO 23910:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23910:2017; EN ISO 23910:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23910:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17678:2010
Milk and milk products - Determination of milk fat purity by gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides (Reference method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17678:2010; EN ISO 17678:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17678:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 859:2007+A2:2012
Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Käsitsietteandega rihthöövelpingid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of woodworking machines - Hand fed surface planing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 859:2007+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 860:2007+A2:2012
Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ühepoolsed paksushöövelpingid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of woodworking machines - One side thickness planing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 860:2007+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 861:2007+A2:2012
Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Rihthöövelpingid ja paksushöövelpingid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of woodworking machines - Surface planing and thicknessing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 861:2007+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 549:1999
Kummimaterjalid gaasiseadmete tihenditele ja membraanidele
Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 549:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 549:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 1518-1:2011
Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 1: Constant-loading method (ISO 1518-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1518-1:2011; EN ISO 1518-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1518-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1518-2:2011
Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 2: Variable-loading method (ISO 1518-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1518-2:2011; EN ISO 1518-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1518-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9514:2005

Värvid ja lakid. Vedelsüsteemide kasutusaja määramine. Proovide ettevalmistamine ja säilitamine ning katsejuhised
Paints and varnishes - Determination of the pot life of multicomponent coating systems - Preparation and conditioning of samples and guidelines for testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9514:2005; EN ISO 9514:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9514:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12350-1:2009

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine
Testing fresh concrete - Part 1: Sampling

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12350-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12350-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12350-2:2009

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse
Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump test

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12350-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12350-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12504-1:2009

Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 1: Puursüdamikud. Võtmine, ülevaatus ja survekatse
Testing concrete in structures - Part 1: Cored specimens - Taking, examining and testing in compression

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12504-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-31:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 31: Proovikehade valmistamine güraatortihendamisega
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 31: Specimen preparation gyratory compactor

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-31:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-31:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14969:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööpad. Raudtee rööpatööde töövõtjate kvalifitseerimine
Railway applications - Track - Qualification system for railway track work contractors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14969:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16838:2016

Jäätise külmletid. Klassifikatsioon, nõuded ja katsetingimused
Refrigerated display scooping cabinets for gelato - Classification, requirements and test conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16838:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16838:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2018)

EN ISO/IEC 27000 provides the overview of information security management systems (ISMS). It also provides terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2018; prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

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

prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2018)

EN ISO/IEC 27000 provides the overview of information security management systems (ISMS). It also provides terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2018; prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 455-1
Medical gloves for single use - Part 1: Requirements and testing for freedom from holes

This document specifies requirements and provides the test method for medical gloves for single use in order to determine freedom from holes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 455-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 455-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 15004-2

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 2: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for FK-5-1-12 extinguishant (ISO 14520-5:2016, modified)

This document specifies requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to FK 5 1 12 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. This document covers only systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar, 34,5 bar, 42 bar and 50 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-5:2016; prEN 15004-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 15004-4

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 4: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HFC 125 extinguishant (ISO 14520-8:2016, modified)

This document specifies requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 125 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. This document is apploicable for systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar and 42 bar, superpressurized with nitrogen. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-8:2016; prEN 15004-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-4:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 15004-5

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 5: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HFC 227ea extinguishant (ISO 15420-9:2016, modified)

This part of EN 15004 contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 227ea extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects. This part of EN 15004 covers systems operating at nominal pressures of 25 bar, 42 bar and 50 bar with nitrogen propellant. This does not preclude the use of other systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-9:2016; prEN 15004-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 15004-6

Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 6: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HFC 23 extinguishant (ISO 14520-10:2016, modified)

This part of EN 15004 contains specific requirements for gaseous fire-extinguishing systems, with respect to the HFC 23 extinguishant. It includes details of physical properties, specification, usage and safety aspects and is applicable to systems operating at a nominal pressure of 41 bar without nitrogen superpressurization and 70 bar superpressurized with nitrogen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-10:2016; prEN 15004-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 50131-2-4:2019

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-4: Requirements for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors

This document is for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This document does not include requirements for detectors intended for use outdoors. The purpose of the detector is to detect the broad spectrum infrared radiation emitted by an intruder, to emit microwave signals and analyse the signals that are returned and to provide the necessary range of signals or messages to be used by the rest of the intrusion alarm system. For a combined detector where both technologies have to be activated in order to generate an alarm condition, providing higher false alarm immunity, it is essential to meet the grade dependent requirements of this document. For a combined detector which can be configured or operated such that each detection technology can generate an alarm condition independently, it is essential to

meet the grade-dependant requirements of EN 50131-2-2 and EN 50131-2-3 when configured accordingly. Otherwise the manufacturer clearly states that the detector does not comply to this document and not to EN 50131-2-2 and EN 50131-2-3 when put into such a configuration. It is essential that a detector fulfil all the requirements of the specified grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this document can be included in the detector, providing they do not influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This document does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50131-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008/IS1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 61472-2:2019

Live working - Minimum approach distances - Part 2: A method of determination for AC system 1,0 to 72,5 kV

This part of IEC 61472-2 specifies a method for determining the minimum approach distance for live working, for AC systems 1 kV up to and including 72,5 kV, required to protect workers from system overvoltages. This standard addresses system overvoltages, and the working air distances between equipment and/or workers at different potentials. The required withstand voltage and minimum approach distances determined by the method described in this standard are recommended for use only if the following working conditions prevail: – workers are trained for, and skilled in, working live lines or close to live conductors or equipment; – the operating conditions are adjusted so that the statistical overvoltage does not exceed the value selected for the determination of the required withstand voltage; – transient overvoltages are the determining overvoltages; – tool insulation has no continuous film of moisture present on the surface; – no lightning is observed within 10 km of the work site; – allowance is made for the effect of conducting components of tools; NOTE 1 In some countries, special procedures have been developed to permit live working with surface moisture on tools at distribution voltages (below 50 kV).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61472-2:201X; prEN IEC 61472-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 63247-1:2019

Live working - Part 1: Footwear for electrical protection - Insulating footwear and overboots

This International Standard specifies the requirements and testing for PPE footwear used as electrical insulating footwear and overboots that provide protection of the worker against electric shock and used for working live or close to live parts on installations up to 36 000 V AC or 25 000 V DC. The products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of the users provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use. Antistatic, electrical shock resistant and conductive footwear are not covered by this standard. NOTE Part 2 Electrical Shock Resistant Footwear and Part 3 Conductive Footwear for Live Working are in development.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63247-1:201X; prEN IEC 63247-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO 389-7

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions (ISO/DIS 389-7:2019)

This document specifies a reference threshold of hearing for the calibration of audiometric equipment used under the following conditions. a) The sound field in the absence of the listener consists of either a free progressive plane wave (free field) or a diffuse sound field, as specified in ISO 8253-2. In the case of a free field, the source of sound is directly in front of the listener (frontal incidence). b) The sound signals are pure (sinusoidal) tones in the case of free field conditions and one third octave bands of (white or pink) noise in the case of diffuse field conditions. c) The sound pressure level is measured in the absence of the listener at the position where the centre of the listener's head would be. d) Listening is binaural. NOTE 1 Correction values for the threshold of hearing under free-field listening conditions and selected angles of sound incidence (45° and 90°) deviating from frontal incidence are given in ISO 8253-2 for information. NOTE 2 Other conditions are given in Reference [1]. The data are given in numerical form for the preferred frequencies in the one-third-octave series from 20 Hz to 16 000 Hz inclusive in accordance with ISO 266 and, in addition, for some intermediate audiometric frequencies up to 18 000 Hz. The threshold data differ from the audiometric zero specified in ISO 389-1, ISO 389-2, ISO 389-5 and ISO 389-8, since the latter refer to monaural listening through earphones with sound pressure levels referred to specified couplers and ear simulators. Direct comparison between the data in the parts of ISO 389 mentioned above and in this document is therefore not appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 389-7; prEN ISO 389-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-7:2005/A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO 5667-1

Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques (ISO/DIS 5667-1:2019)

This part of ISO 5667 sets out the general principles for, and provides guidance on, the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques for all aspects of sampling of water (including waste waters, sludges, effluents, suspended solids and sediments). It does not include detailed instructions for specific sampling situations, which are covered in the various other parts of ISO 5667 and in ISO 19458.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5667-1; prEN ISO 5667-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 63045:2019

Ultrasonics - Non-focusing and weakly focusing pressure pulse sources - Characteristics of fields

This International Standard is applicable to – therapy equipment using extracorporeally induced non-focused or weakly focused pressure pulses; – therapy equipment producing extracorporeally induced non-focused or weakly focused mechanical energy, where the pressure pulses are released as single events of duration up to 25 microseconds. This International Standard does not apply – to therapy equipment using focused pressure pulse sources and to extracorporeal lithotripsy equipment. – to therapy equipment using other acoustic waveforms like physiotherapy equipment, low intensity ultrasound equipment and HIFU / HITU equipment. This International Standard specifies – measurable parameters which should be used in the declaration of the acoustic output of extracorporeal non-focused or weakly focused pressure pulse sources, – methods of measurement and characterization of the pressure field generated by non-focused or weakly focused pressure pulse equipment. NOTE 1: The parameters defined in this International Standard do not – at the present time – allow quantitative statements to be made about clinical efficacy and possible hazard. In particular, it is not possible to make a statement about the limits for these effects. This particular standard has been developed for equipment intended for use in pressure pulse therapy, e.g. therapy of orthopaedic pain like shoulder pain, tennis elbow pain, heel spur pain, muscular trigger point therapy, lower back pain etc. It is not intended to be used for extracorporeal lithotripsy equipment (as described in IEC 61846), physiotherapy equipment using other waveforms (as described in IEC 61689) and HIFU / HITU equipment (See IEC 60601-2-62 and IEC TR 62649).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63045:201X; prEN IEC 63045:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13523-18

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 18: Resistance to staining

This document specifies test procedures for assessing the effect of chemicals on the characteristics of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. It covers testing by using defined substances and to assess the change in characteristics such as discoloration, change in gloss, blistering, softening, swelling and loss of adhesion. Assessment of other phenomena can be agreed between the interested parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-18
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-18:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 13523-20

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 20: Foam adhesion

This document series describes a laboratory method for testing foam adhesion to an organic coating on a metallic substrate under dry and wet conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-20
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-20:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 13523-6

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 6: Adhesion after indentation (cupping test)

This document defines terms of the procedure for determining the adhesion of an organic coating to a metallic substrate after indentation produced by slow deformation. The resistance to cracking can also be evaluated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-6:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60034-5:2019

Rotating electrical machines - Part 5: Degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP code) - Classification

This International Standard applies to the classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures for rotating electrical machines. It defines the requirements for protective enclosures that are in all other respects suitable for their intended use and which, from the point of view of materials and workmanship, ensure that the properties dealt with in this standard are maintained under normal conditions of use. This document does not specify degrees of protection against mechanical damage of the machine, or conditions such as moisture (produced for example by condensation), corrosive dust and vapour, fungus or vermin. This document is also applicable to explosion proof machines, but it does not specifiy the types of protection for use in a potentially explosive (dust, gas) environment. Those are defined in the IEC 60079 series of standards. In certain applications (such as agricultural or domestic appliances), more extensive precautions against accidental or deliberate contact may be specified. This standard gives definitions for standard degrees of protection provided by enclosures applicable to rotating electrical machines as regards the: a) protection of persons against contacts with or approach to live parts and against contact with moving parts (other than smooth rotating shafts and the like) inside the enclosure and protection of the machine against ingress of solid foreign objects; b) protection of machines against the harmful effects due to ingress of water; c) protection of machines against the harmful effects due to ingress of dust. It gives designations for these protective degrees and tests to be performed to check that the machines meet the requirements of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-5:201X; prEN IEC 60034-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-5:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 61472-2:2019

Live working - Minimum approach distances - Part 2: A method of determination for AC system 1,0 to 72,5 kV

This part of IEC 61472-2 specifies a method for determining the minimum approach distance for live working, for AC systems 1 kV up to and including 72,5 kV, required to protect workers from system overvoltages. This standard addresses system overvoltages, and the working air distances between equipment and/or workers at different potentials. The required withstand voltage and minimum approach distances determined by the method described in this standard are recommended for use only if the following working conditions prevail: – workers are trained for, and skilled in, working live lines or close to live conductors or equipment; – the operating conditions are adjusted so that the statistical overvoltage does not exceed the value selected for the determination of the required withstand voltage; – transient overvoltages are the determining overvoltages; – tool insulation has no continuous film of moisture present on the surface; – no lightning is observed within 10 km of the work site; – allowance is made for the effect of conducting components of tools; NOTE 1 In some countries, special procedures have been developed to permit live working with surface moisture on tools at distribution voltages (below 50 kV).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61472-2:201X; prEN IEC 61472-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 61857-33:2019

Electrical insulation systems - Procedures for thermal evaluation - Part 33: Multifactor evaluation with increased factors at elevated temperature

This part of IEC 61857 series is applicable to multifactor evaluation of an EIS for applications where the stresses of the application are a combination of the factors identified in IEC 60505. The severe operating conditions are expected to occur during operation at elevated temperatures. This part establishes the procedure to evaluate the influence of stresses on the performance established following the thermal classification of the EIS. The thermal classification is established in Step 1 where the only ageing factor is thermal. The candidate EIS is first evaluated based on thermal stress only. This evaluation is defined as the baseline of the candidate EIS. Evaluation of the additional factors applied at the elevated temperatures provides the measurement needed to establish the influence of the additional factors on the performance of the baseline EIS. IEC 60505 provides four categories of stresses or ageing factors which influence the performance of products in use under a wide range of operating conditions. In 60505 the factors are presented as Thermal [T], Electrical [E], Environmental [E] and Mechanical [M]. In this part of 61857, Environmental [E] is replaced with Ambient/Environmental [A] to remove possible confusion of having two factors represented by the same letter E. For this part of 61857 the factors are presented with Thermal by T, Electrical by E, Ambient/Environmental by A and Mechanical by M.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61857-33:201X; prEN IEC 61857-33:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

prEN IEC 63115-2:2019

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride rechargeable cells and modules for use in industrial applications - Part 2: Safety

This International Standard specifies designations, tests and requirements for the safe operation of sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries used in industrial applications excluding road vehicles. When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this standard, the former takes

precedence. (e.g. IEC 62675) Since this standard covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements, which are common and minimum to the various applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63115-2:201X; prEN IEC 63115-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60749-15:2019

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 15: Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

This part of IEC 60749 describes a test used to determine whether encapsulated solid state devices used for through-hole mounting can withstand the effects of the temperature to which they are subjected during soldering of their leads by using wave soldering. In order to establish a standard test procedure for the most reproducible methods, the solder dip method is used because of its more controllable conditions. This procedure determines whether devices are capable of withstanding the soldering temperature encountered in printed wiring board assembly operations, without degrading their electrical characteristics or internal connections. This test is destructive and may be used for qualification, lot acceptance and as a product monitor. The heat is conducted through the leads into the device package from solder heat at the reverse side of the board. This procedure does not simulate wave soldering or reflow heat exposure on the same side of the board as the package body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-15:201X; prEN IEC 60749-15:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-15:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-15:2010/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 61189-5-504:2019

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-504: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Pocess ionic contamination testing (PICT)

This part of IEC 61189-5 is a test method designed to determine the proportion of soluble ionic residues present upon a circuit board, electronic component or assembly that are within acceptable limits to avoid their deleterious effects upon the intended electrical performance. The conductivity of the solution used to dissolve the ionic residues is measured to evaluate the level of ionic residues

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-5-504:201X; prEN IEC 61189-5-504:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55014-1:2017/prA1 (fragment 1):2019

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission

Amendment for EN 55014-1:2017 (fragment 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 14-1:2016/A1:201X {frag 1}; EN 55014-1:2017/prA1 (fragment 1):2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55014-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

EN 55014-1:2017/prA1 {fragment 4}:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission

Amendment for EN 55014-1:2017 (fragment 4)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 14-1:2016/A1:201X {frag 4}; EN 55014-1:2017/prA1 {fragment 4}:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55014-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

EN 55014-1:2017/prA1 {fragment 5}:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission

Amendment for EN 55014-1:2017 (fragment 5)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 14-1:2016/A1:201X {frag 5}; EN 55014-1:2017/prA1 {fragment 5}:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55014-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

EN 55014-2:2015/prA1 {fragment 3}:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard

Amendment for EN 55014-2:2015 (fragment 3)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 14-2:2015/A1:201X {frag 3}; EN 55014-2:2015/prA1 {fragment 3}:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55014-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 61300-3-55:2019

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-55:Examinations and measurements - Polarisation extinction ratio and keying accuracy of polarisation maintaining, passive, optical components

This part of IEC 61300 provides methods for measuring the polarisation extinction ratio (PER) of single-mode, polarisation-maintaining (PM) optical components based upon PM fibres. This document also provides methods for detecting the input and output orientation of the PM components' principal axes as well as methods for estimating the keying accuracy i.e. the angular misalignment between the principal axes and the mechanical reference key of the connectors, if these are present.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-55:201X; prEN IEC 61300-3-55:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 62488-3:2019

Power line communication systems for power utility applications - Part 3: Digital Power Line Carrier (DPLC) terminals and hybrid ADPLC terminals

This part of IEC 62488 applies to power line carrier terminals and networks used to transmit information over power networks including extra high, high and medium voltage (EHV/HV/MV) power lines using both digital and optionally analogue modulation systems in a frequency range between 16 kHz and 1MHz (see also IEC 62488-1). In many countries, power line carrier (PLC) channels represent a significant part of the utility-owned telecommunication system. A circuit normally routed via a PLC channel can also be routed via a channel using a different transmission medium such as point to point radio, optical fibre or open wire circuit. It is therefore important that the input and output interfaces that are used between terminals in the communication system are standardised. The issues requiring consideration of DPLC and/or APLC devices as parts of a telecommunication network can be found in IEC 62488-1. Figure 1 shows the correspondence between the elements needed to implement PLC systems and the related International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62488-3:201X; prEN IEC 62488-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN IEC 63155:2019

Guidelines for the measurement method of power durability for surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) devices in radio frequency (RF) applications.

This International Standard defines the measurement method for the determination of the durability of radio frequency (RF) surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) devices, such as filters and duplexers, with respect to high power RF signals, which are used in telecommunications, measuring equipment, radar systems and consumer products. The IEC 63155 includes basic properties of failure of RF SAW/BAW devices, and guidelines to setup the measurement system and to establish the procedure to estimate their time to failure (TF) of RF SAW/BAW devices. Since TF is mainly governed by the applied RF power in the devices, discussions are focused on the power durability. It is not the aim of this standard to explain theory, nor to attempt to cover all the eventualities which may arise in practical circumstances. This standard draws attention to some of the more fundamental questions, which shall be considered by the user before he/she places an order for an RF SAW/BAW device for a new application. Such a procedure will be the user's insurance against unsatisfactory performance related to premature device failure resulting from high-power exposure of RF SAW/BAW devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63155:201X; prEN IEC 63155:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17412

Building Information Modelling - Level of Information Need - Concepts and principles

This document specifies concepts and principles to establish a methodology for specifying level of information need and information deliveries in a consistent way when using Building Information Modelling (BIM). This document specifies the

characteristics of different levels used for defining the detail and extent of information required to be exchanged and delivered throughout the life cycle of built assets. It gives guidelines for principles required to specify information needs. The concepts and principles in this document can be applied for a general information exchange and whilst in progress, for a generally agreed way of information exchange between parties in a collaborative work process, as well as for a contractually specified information delivery. The level of information need provides methods for describing information to be exchanged according to exchange information requirements. The exchange information requirements specify the wanted information exchange. The result of this process is an information delivery. The concepts and principles contained in this document are applicable to all those involved in the asset life cycle. This includes, but is not limited to, the asset owner/operator, the project client, the asset manager, the design team, the construction supply chain, the equipment manufacturer, the system specialist, the regulator, and the end-user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17412

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO 19650-5

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 5: security-minded approach to information management (ISO/DIS 19650-5:2019)

This proposed ISO standard will specify requirements for the security-minded management of projects utilizing digital technologies, associated control systems, for example building management systems, digital built environments and smart asset management. It outlines security threats to information during asset:. • conception, strategy and briefing; • procurement; • design; • construction; • commissioning and handover; • operation and maintenance; • performance management; • change of use/modification; and • disposal/demolition. It will explain the need for, and application of,trustworthiness and security controls throughout a built asset's lifecycle (including the full project lifecycle) to deliver a holistic approach encompassing: • safety; • authenticity; • availability (including reliability); • confidentiality; • integrity; • possession; • resilience; and • utility. The standard will address the steps required to create and cultivate an appropriate safety and security mindset and culture across many partners, including the need to monitor and audit compliance. It will provide a foundation to support the evolution of future digital built environments, for example intelligent buildings, infrastructure and smart cities, but does not detail technical architectures for their implementation. While the processes contained within it may be applicable to other data management systems, this PAS does not specifically address issues relating to these systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-5; prEN ISO 19650-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO/IEC 27000

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2018)

EN ISO/IEC 27000 provides the overview of information security management systems (ISMS). It also provides terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2018; prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15020

Railway applications - Rescue coupler - Performance requirements, specific interface geometry and test methods

This document specifies the requirements for the rescue coupler for train sets compliant with the Technical Specification for Interoperability Locomotives and Passenger rolling stock (TSI Loc & Pas). This document defines the rescue coupler foreseen to connect rescue vehicle equipped with draw hook, according to EN 15566 together with the train to be rescued equipped with Type 10 automatic coupler according to EN 16019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15020:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 15551

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Buffers

This document defines the requirements for buffers with 105 mm, 110 mm and 150 mm stroke for vehicles or units which use buffers and screw coupling. It covers the functionality, interfaces and testing procedures, including pass fail criteria, for buffers. NOTE 1 Typically, buffers with a stroke of 105 mm are used on freight wagons and locomotives, buffers with a stroke of 110 mm are used on coaches and locomotives and buffers with a stroke of 150 mm are used on freight wagons. It defines the different categories of buffers, the space envelope, static and dynamic characteristics and energy absorption. It defines the static and

dynamic characteristics of the elastic systems. It also defines the requirements for buffers with integrated crash elements (crashworthy buffers) for tank wagons for dangerous goods. The requirements of this document also apply to buffers of locomotives and passenger coaches which are bound to meet the crashworthiness requirements of EN 15227 for normal service only. The properties for the energy absorbing function are defined in EN 15227 and the requirements specified in Clause 7 for tank wagons for dangerous goods are not applicable to the buffers of these locomotives and passenger coaches. Diagonal buffers are excluded from this document. For the crashworthy buffers of locomotives, cab cars or passenger coaches according to EN 15227, and tank wagons for dangerous goods or buffers which form part of a combined system consisting of a special buffer and a deformation element, interchangeability with freight wagon buffers is not required, and therefore the requirements of 5.3 (Buffer dimensions) do not apply, those of 5.4 (Mechanical characteristics of buffers) and 5.6 (Marking) apply with restrictions. NOTE 2 For tank wagons subjected to dangerous goods regulation see [35].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15551
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15551:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 15566

Railway applications - Railway Rolling stock - Draw gear and screw coupling

This document specifies the requirements for the draw gear and screw coupling for the end of rolling stock that is bound to couple with other rolling stock (freight wagons, locomotives, passenger vehicles, etc.). This document covers the functionality, construction, interfaces and testing including pass/fail criteria for draw gear and screw coupling. The document describes three categories of classification of draw gear and screw coupling, (1 MN, 1,2 MN and 1,5 MN). Coupling systems between permanently coupled vehicle units are not in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15566
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15566:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 23411

Small craft - Steering wheels (ISO/DIS 23411:2019)

This document specifies design, construction, and testing requirements for steering wheels for small craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23411; prEN ISO 23411

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO 8848

Small craft - Remote steering systems (ISO/DIS 8848:2019)

This document specifies the minimum level of requirements for design, construction, and installation and test methods for remote mechanical cable steering systems, used for the following categories: — push-pull cable steering systems for small craft with single and twin installations of outboard engines of over 15 kW power, and to the connection point to all inboard engines, sterndrives, and water-jet drives; — steering systems for all small inboard jet craft weighing less than 1 000 kg, excluding personal watercraft. This document does not address emergency means of steering the craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8848; prEN ISO 8848
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8848:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2576

Aerospace series - Bolts, MJ threads, in heat resisting steel FE- PA2601 (A286) - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650 °C - Technical specification

This European standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for bolts with MJ threads in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601, for aerospace applications. Classification: 900 MPa1/650 °C2. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2576

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 13586
Cranes - Access

This European Standard specifies design requirements for non-powered access installed on cranes. NOTE 1 For other type of access a requirement for information to be supplied is specified. This European Standard covers access to control stations and all access required for maintenance, certain erection and dismantling operations (see below) and emergency. For those cranes which are intended to be erected and dismantled at their places of work, specific requirements for the access needed during these operations are given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types. NOTE 2 Specific requirements for access on particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The dimensions given in this European Standard do not take into account the safety distances related to: - guarding; - relative movement between crane and adjacent structure; - hazardous surface temperature; - electrical equipment. The significant hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in clause 4. This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13586
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13586:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 1459-5
Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Attachment interface

This document specifies requirements for the truck side of the attachment interface of rough-terrain non-slewing and slewing variable reach trucks (hereafter referred to as “trucks”) dealt with in EN 1459 1, EN 1459-2 and prEN 1459-4. This document covers the interface of the attachments fitted to the telescopic boom carriage or mounted on the forks. This document does not cover: - interface for interchangeable equipment designed for lifting person(s) (covered by EN 1459 3); - interface for equipment for container handling (e.g. spreader); - interface for equipment permanently installed on the machine and not intended to be removed by the user; NOTE In this case, equipment becomes part of the truck. This document does not give requirements for the completed assembly of a truck fitted with an attachment. This document does not address risks to parts of the truck other than the interface with the attachment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 18219-2
Leather - Determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather – Part 2: Chromatographic method for middle-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (ISO/DIS 18219-2:2019)

This International Standard specifies a chromatographic method to determine the amount of middle-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) C14-C17 in processed and unprocessed leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18219-2; prEN ISO 18219-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO 3303-1
Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Part 1: Steel-ball method (ISO/DIS 3303-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber or plastics coated fabrics, using a mechanically operated steel ball.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3303-1; prEN ISO 3303-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN ISO 3303-2
Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Part 2: Hydraulic method (ISO/DIS 3303-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber - or plastics - coated fabrics, using one of two types of diaphragm bursting tester, designated type A and B, both operated by hydraulic pressure. The type A test machine is applicable to materials having bursting strengths ranging from 350 kPa to 5 500 kPa and the type B test machine is applicable to materials of bursting strengths ranging from 70 kPa to 1 400 kPa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3303-2; prEN ISO 3303-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN 17394-2

Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method

This document defines a test method for security of attachment of functional and decorative buttons to clothing including garments such as gloves, hats, scarves, hosiery, ties, and textile belts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17394-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 844

Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of compression properties (ISO/DIS 844:2019)

This document specifies methods for determining the compressive strength and corresponding relative deformation; the compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation; and the compressive modulus of rigid cellular plastics.Two methods are given. Procedure A employs crosshead motion for determination of nominal compressive properties. Procedure B employs displacement measuring device (including contact and optical types).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 844; prEN ISO 844
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 844:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEVS 940

Põletatud põlevkivi plastikutööstusele. Spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Burnt shale for production of plastics - Specification and conformity criteria

See Eesti standard kehtib termiliselt töödeldud põlevkivi või selle segu kohta, milles põlevkivi osakaal on vähemalt 70% (edaspidi põletatud põlevkivi või BS). Põletatud põlevkivi kasutatakse plasti täitematerjalina. Põletatud põlevkivi koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist ja eelpoolnimetatud komponentide osaliselt paakunud osakeste segust ning on oma peenuse põhjal jaotatud järgmisteks tooteklassideks: — Plastic BS – F — Plastic BS - M — Plastic BS - C. Standard määrab kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ning vastavushindamise korra.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN ISO 19650-5

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 5: security-minded approach to information management (ISO/DIS 19650-5:2019)

This proposed ISO standard will specify requirements for the security-minded management of projects utilizing digital technologies, associated control systems, for example building management systems, digital built environments and smart asset management. It outlines security threats to information during asset:. • conception, strategy and briefing; • procurement; • design; • construction; • commissioning and handover; • operation and maintenance; • performance management; • change of use/modification; and • disposal/demolition. It will explain the need for, and application of,trustworthiness and security controls throughout a built asset's lifecycle (including the full project lifecycle) to deliver a holistic approach encompassing: • safety; • authenticity; • availability (including reliability); • confidentiality; • integrity; • possession; • resilience; and • utility. The standard will address the steps required to create and cultivate an appropriate safety and security mindset and culture across many partners, including the need to monitor and audit compliance. It will provide a foundation to support the evolution of future digital built environments, for example intelligent buildings, infrastructure and smart cities, but does not detail technical architectures for their implementation. While the processes contained within it may be applicable to other data management systems, this PAS does not specifically address issues relating to these systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-5; prEN ISO 19650-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13231-2

Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 2: Acceptance of reprofiling rails in plain line, switches, crossings and expansion devices

This part of EN 13231 series defines the technical requirements and measurements for the acceptance of works for longitudinal and / or transverse reprofiling of railway rail heads in plain line, switches and crossings and expansion devices. It applies to Vignole rails of 46 kg/m and above according to EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13231-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13231-3:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13231-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

FprEN 60335-2-36:2017/prA11:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-36: Particular requirements for commercial electric cooking ranges, ovens, hobs and hob elements

New European Amendment for introduce the CMs in according to LVD and MD directives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-36:2017/prA11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-36:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 12199

Resilient floor coverings - Specifications for homogeneous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings

This document specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous relief or studded rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form. This document includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where these resilient floor coverings will give satisfactory service (see EN 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12199
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12199:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1816:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1817:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 12790-1

Child care articles - Reclined cradles - Part 1: Reclined cradles for children up to when they try to sit up

This document specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles intended for children up to when they start try to sit up. This document applies also to car seats complying with ECE R44 or ECE R129 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer's instructions. If usage as reclined cradle is not included in the product information or marketing material, car seats are excluded from the scope of this document. If a reclined cradle has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12790-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12790:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

prEN 12790-2

Child use and care articles - Reclined cradles - Part 2: Reclined cradles for children up to when they start to walk

This document specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles intended for children up to when they start to stand up and walk and sit by themselves. This document applies also to car seats complying with ECE R44 or ECE R129 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer's instructions. This document does not apply to reclined cradles when used as swings. If a reclined cradle has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it (see Annex B). This document applies in conjunction with and in addition to prEN 12790 1:2018 and it cannot be used separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12790-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12790:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

prEN 13451-1

Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods for equipment installed in pools for public use

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for equipment used in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2. Where specific standards exist, this general standard should not be used alone. Special care is required in applying this general standard alone to equipment for which no product specific standard has yet been published.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13451-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 17394-2

Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method

This document defines a test method for security of attachment of functional and decorative buttons to clothing including garments such as gloves, hats, scarves, hosiery, ties, and textile belts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17394-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 1816

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings with foam backing

This document specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth (including grained or embossed) rubber floor coverings with foam backing, supplied in roll or in tile form. This document includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where these resilient floor coverings will give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1816
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1816:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

prEN 1817

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth (including grained or embossed) rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form. This European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where these resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1817
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1817:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.09.2019

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN 12830:2018

Temperatuurimeerikud temperatuuritundlike kaupade transpordil, ladustamisel ja levitamisel. Katsed, toimimine, sobivus

See Euroopa standard määratleb temperatuuritundlike kaupade transpordi, säilitamise ja levitamise temperatuurimeerikute tehnilised ja funktsionaalsed karakteristikud vahemikus -80 °C kuni +85 °C. Ta määratleb katsemeetodid, mis võimaldavad määrata seadmete vastavuse, sobilikkuse ja esitusvõime nõuded. Ta rakendub kogu temeperatuuri registreerimise süsteemile. Temperatuuriandur(andurid) võivad olla integreeritud meerikusse või olla eemal sellest [väline andur(andurid)]. Ta annab mõned nõuded seoses meeriku andurite asetusega arvestades kasutuse tüüpe nagu transport, säilitamine ja levitamine. MÄRKUS Temperatuuritundlike kaupade transportimisel, säilitamisel ja jaotusel vahemikus -80 °C kuni +85 °C näideteks on jahutatud, külmutatud ja sügavkülmutatud, kiirelt külmutatud toit, jäätis,värske ja kuum toit, ravimid, veri, organid, kemikaalid, bioloogilised ained, elektroonilised ja mehhaanilised seadmed, lilled, taimed, mugulad, toormaterjal ja vedelikud, loomad, kunst ja mööbel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12830:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 940

Põletatud põlevkivi plastikutööstusele. Spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Burnt shale for production of plastics - Specification and conformity criteria

See Eesti standard kehtib termiliselt töödeldud põlevkivi või selle segu kohta, milles põlevkivi osakaal on vähemalt 70% (edaspidi põletatud põlevkivi või BS). Põletatud põlevkivi kasutatakse plasti täitematerjalina. Põletatud põlevkivi koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist ja eelpoolnimetatud komponentide osaliselt paakunud osakeste segust ning on oma peenuse põhjal jaotatud järgmisteks tooteklassideks: — Plastic BS – F — Plastic BS - M — Plastic BS - C. Standard määrab kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ning vastavushindamise korra.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Energia AS

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 891:2008

Töökohtade tehisvalgustuse mõõtmine ja hindamine
Measurement and evaluation of electrical lighting in working places

Standard sätestab nõuded sise- ja välistöökohtade elektervalgustuse kvantiteedi- ja kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmisele ja hindamisele, kui selle eesmärk seisneb valgustuspaigaldise vastavuse kontrollimises Euroopa töövalgustus-standardites esitatud valgussuuruste vähimalt nõutavatele või enimalt lubatavatele väärtustele ning ehitus- ja käidunõuetele. Standardi sätteid saab põhimõtteliselt laiendada ka muudele (nt petrooli- või gaasilampidel põhinevatele) tehisvalgustus-paigaldistele. Standardis esitatud mõõtemeetodeid saab rakendada ka töökohtade loomuliku valgustuse kontrollimisel.Käesoleva standardi nõuete järgimine annab võimaluse tagada ühtne mõõtmis- ja hindamismenetlus -uute valgustuspaigaldiste kasutuselevõtul ja valgustehniliste projektlahenduste kontrollil,• olemasolevate valgustuspaigaldiste tegeliku seisundi uurimisel, et kindlaks teha nende vastavus valgustusstandarditele ja töötervishoiunõuetele ning tarbe korral suunitleda paigaldise või selle hooldamiskorra muudatusi, • ühesuguse otstarbega, kuid erisuguse ehitusega valgustuspaigaldiste võrdlemisel, et valida tehniliselt ning majanduslikult otstarbekaimaid valgustehnilisi lahendusi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 812-2:2014

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ventilatsioonisüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 2: Ventilation systems

See standard sätestab tuleohutusnõuded ehitiste ventilatsioonisüsteemide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja ekspluatatsioonile. Standardis käsitletakse mitut tuletõkkesektsiooni teenindavat ventilatsiooniseadet (keskventilatsiooniseadet) ning rakenduslikus mahus ka ühte tuletõkkesektsiooni teenindavat ventilatsiooniseadet. Seda standardit võib rakendada peale põhiliste ventilatsiooniseadmete ka täiendavate ventilatsiooniseadmete tuleohutusele. Täiendavateks seadmeteks on näiteks soojaõhugeneraatorite kanalivõrgud, puru-, tolmu- jms eemalduskanalid, materjalide ülekandekanalid jne. Standardi kasutamisel tuleb arvestada Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004 määrust nr 315.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 14.05.2019

EVS 812-5:2014

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 5: Kütuseterminalide ja tanklate tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 5: Fire safety of oil terminals and gas stations

See standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded põlevvedelike käitlemisega tegelevatele tanklatele ja terminalidele (VI kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete ja rajatiste piisavalt ohutuks projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 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-EN 1802:2002

Transportable gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing of seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing of seamless aluminium alloy transportable gas cylinders (single or those from bundles) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1802:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

EVS-EN 1803:2002

Transportable gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing of welded carbon steel gas cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing of welded, carbon steel transportable gas cylinders for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l to 150 l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1803:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

EVS-EN 1968:2002

Transportable gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel transportable gas cylinders (single or those from bundles) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1968:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

EVS-EN 1968:2002/A1:2005

Transportable gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel transportable gas cylinders (single or those from bundles) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1968:2002/A1:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.08.2019

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe kütteseadme teenindamiseks
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2019

EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme kütteseadme teenindamiseks
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2019

EN 12390-3:2019

Testing hardened concrete - Part 3: Compressive strength of test specimens

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2019

EN 12390-5:2019

Testing hardened concrete - Part 5: Flexural strength of test specimens

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

EN 12390-8:2019

Testing hardened concrete - Part 8: Depth of penetration of water under pressure

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS JUHEND 6:2019

Tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of technical committee and project committee

See juhend kehtestab nõuded Eesti Standardikeskuse (edaspidi lühendatult EVS) juures registreeritud tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele, tegutsemisele ning tegevuse lõpetamisele.

EVS-EN 12350-1:2019

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine ja katseseadmed
Testing fresh concrete - Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus

See dokument esitab betoonisegu koond- ja kohtproovide võtmise meetodid. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded proovi läbisegamise kohta enne betoonisegu katsetamist või enne katsekehade valmistamist esitatakse vastavates standardites. Kui betooni segamine ja proovide võtmine toimub laboris, võidakse nõuda siintoodutest erinevaid menetlusi. MÄRKUS 2 Sel juhul kehtib peatüki 6 punkt g). Lisaks on selles standardis loetletud kõik need katseseadmed, mida on nimetatud kahes või enamas standardisarja EN 12350 standardis ja standardis EN 12390-2.

EVS-EN 12350-2:2019

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse
Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump-test

See dokument esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb koonuse vajumi mõõtmisel. Vajumiskatse on betooni konsistentsi muutuste suhtes tundlik 10 mm kuni 200 mm suuruste vajumite puhul. Väljaspool nimetatud piirväärtusi võib vajumiskatse osutuda ebasobivaks ja sel juhul tuleks kaaluda teiste konsistentsi määramise meetodite kasutamist. Kui vajum muutub pärast vormi eemaldamist rohkem kui minuti vältel, ei ole antud katse konsistentsi määramiseks sobiv. Katse ei ole sobiv, kui betoonis tegelikult kasutatava kõige jämedama täitematerjali fraktsiooni (Dmax) deklareeritud väärtus D on suurem kui 40 mm.

EVS-EN 12697-31:2019

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 31: Proovikehade valmistamine güraatortihendamisega
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactor

See dokument kirjeldab asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade tihendamist, kasutades güraatortihendajat. Meetodit kasutatakse — segu poorsuse määramiseks ette antud pöörete arvuga või tiheduse (või poorsuse) ja pöörete arvu vahelist seost kirjeldava graafiku koostamiseks; — etteantud kõrgusega ja/või etteantud tihedusega proovikehade valmistamiseks edasisteks mehaaniliste omaduste katsetamisteks. Lisas A ja lisas B on kirjeldatud seadme vastavuse meetodid. See dokument sobib asfaltsegudele (nii laboris segatud kui ka objektilt võetud seguproovidest saadud bituumensegudele), mille täitematerjali suurim teramõõt ei ületa 31,5 mm.

EVS-EN 12697-5:2018

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa: 5 Erimassi määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density

See dokument määratleb asfaltsegu erimassi (poorideta massi) määramise katsemeetodid. See määratleb mahulise, hüdrostaatilise ja arvutusliku protseduuri. Kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud kasutamiseks tihendamata asfaltsegude puhul, mis sisaldavad teebituumeneid, modifitseeritud sideaineid või teisi asfaltsegudes kasutatavaid bituumensideaineid. Katsed sobivad nii värsketele kui ka vanandatud asfaltsegudele. Proove võib tarnida nii tihendamata kui ka tihendatud kujul. Tihendatud proovide korral on soovitatav need enne kobestada. MÄRKUS Üldjuhised, mis aitavad valida asfaltsegu erimassi määramiseks vajaliku katsemetoodika, on antud lisas A.

EVS-EN 17226:2019

Ilusalongiteenused. Nõuded ja soovitused teenuse osutamiseks
Beauty Salon Services - Requirements and recommendations for the provision of service

Selles dokumendis sätestatakse nõuded ja soovitused professionaalsete ilusalongiteenuste osutamiseks. Need teenused viitavad iluteenuste osutamisele olenemata sellest, kus teenuse pakkumine toimub. Selles dokumendis sätestatakse nõuded ja soovitused iluteenuste osutamiseks vastava kvalifikatsiooniga iluteenindaja poolt. Antakse soovitused klientidega tegelemiseks, et tagada mis tahes iluteenuse käigus kliendi ohutus. Ilusalongiteenuste osutamine on piiratud iluteenindaja kvalifikatsiooniga, mille on iluteenindaja omandanud tunnustatud koolitaja juures. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalast on välja jäetud meditsiinilised protseduurid, kaasa arvatud esteetilise kirurgia protseduurid ja kosmeetilised süstid, sealhulgas skleroteraapia. Selle dokumendi käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka juuksuri- ja habemeajamisteenused ning kehakunsti- ja tätoveerimisteenused.

EVS-EN 353-2:2002

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Osa 2: Juhitavad kukkumist pidurdavad paindliku ankurdusliiniga vahendid

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Part 2: Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse juhitavate kukkumist pidurdavate paindliku, ülemise ankurduspunkti külge kinnitatava ankurdusliiniga vahenditega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhend ja pakend. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavad juhitavad kukkumist pidurdavad paindliku ankurdusliiniga vahendid on standardiga EN 363 hõlmatud kukkumist pidurdavate süsteemide osaks olevad allsüsteemid. Muud tüüpi kukkumist pidurdavaid vahendeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 353-1 või EN 360. Leevendeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 355.

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine toodetel

Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products (ISO 11737-1:2018)

Selles dokumendis sätestatakse nõuded ja antakse suuniseid tervishoiutoote, koostisosa, tooraine või pakendi peal või sees leiduvate eluvõimeliste mikroobsete populatsioonide loendamiseks ja mikrobioloogiliseks iseloomustamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Mikrobioloogilise iseloomustamise olemus ja ulatus sõltub biokoormuse andmete kasutusotstarbest. MÄRKUS 2 Juhiseid peatükkide 1 kuni 9 kohta vt lisa A. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata viirusliku, prioonse ega algloomse kontaminatsiooni loendamise või tuvastamise suhtes. See hõlmab ka spongiformsete entsefalopaatiate, nagu skreipi, veiste spongiformse entsefalopaatia ja Creutzfeldti-Jakobi tõve tekitajate eraldamist ja tuvastamist. MÄRKUS 3 Viiruste ja prioonide inaktiveerimise kohta leiate suuniseid dokumentidest ISO 22442-3, ICH Q5A(R1) ja ISO 13022. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata tervishoiutoodete tootmiskeskkonna mikrobioloogilise seire suhtes.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 353-2:2002	Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Osa 2: Paindliku ankrunööriga juhitavad kukkumise pidurdajad	Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Osa 2: Juhitavad kukkumist pidurdavad paindliku ankurdusliiniga vahendid

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12697-5:2018	Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density	Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa: 5 Erimassi määramine