EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

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Standardipealkirjade muutmine

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 844:2019

Round and sawn timber - Terminology

This European Standard defines general terms relating to sawn timber and round timber used in European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 844:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-10:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-11:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-12:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-4:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-5:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-6:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-7:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-8:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-9:2001

EVS-ISO 21248:2019

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusraamatukogude töö kvaliteedi hindamine
Information and documentation - Quality assessment for national libraries (ISO 21248:2019, identical)

See dokument määratleb terminid rahvusraamatukogude töö kvaliteedi hindamiseks ja kirjeldab järgmisi hindamismeetodeid: — tulemuslikkuse mõõtmine ja — mõju hindamine. Mõlema meetodi tulemused pakuvad eriti huvi samas raamatukogus eri aegadel saadud andmete võrdlemisel. Eri raamatukogude omavahel võrdlemine on võimalik siis, kui arvesse võetakse raamatukogude eesmärkide, ülesannete ja kasutajaskonna erinevusi. Mitte kõik selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodid ei kohaldu kõigile rahvusraamatukogudele. Meetodite kohaldumise piirangud on välja toodud kirjeldustes. Selle dokumendi eesmärk ei ole välistada tulemusindikaatorite või mõju hindamise meetodite kasutamist, mida selles dokumendi ei ole kirjeldatud. See dokument ei hõlma veebiarhiveerimist, aga viitab selle rahvusraamatukogude uue ülesande statistika ja kvaliteediküsimuste puhul tehnilisele aruandele ISO/TR 14873.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21248:2019

ISO/TR 21946:2018 et

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Hindamine dokumentide haldamiseks
Information and documentation - Appraisal for managing records (ISO/TR 21946:2018)

See dokument annab juhtnööre hindamise läbiviimiseks dokumentide haldamiseks. See kirjeldab mõningaid kasutusvaldkondi ja väljundeid, kus hindamise tulemusi saab kasutada. Sellisena kirjeldab see dokument standardis ISO 15489-1 toodud hindamise kontseptsiooni praktilist rakendamist. See dokument a) loetleb mõningad peamised hindamise eesmärgid; b) kirjeldab, kuivõrd oluline on määrata hindamise ulatus; c) selgitab, kuidas analüüsida organisatsiooni funktsioone ja kujundada arusaam nende kontekstist; d) selgitab, kuidas määratleda dokumentidega seotud nõudeid; e) kirjeldab dokumentidega seotud nõuete, organisatsiooni funktsioonide ja tööprotsesside vahelisi seoseid; f) selgitab, kuidas dokumente puudutavate otsuste tegemisel kasutada riskihindamist; g) loetleb võimalusi hindamise tulemuste dokumenteerimiseks; h) kirjeldab hindamise tulemuste võimalikke kasutuskohti; ning i) selgitab, kuivõrd olulised on hindamisotsuste rakendamisel seire ja ülevaatus. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada kõik organisatsioonid olenemata nende suurusest, tegevuse olemusest või funktsioonide ja struktuuri keerukusest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21946:2018

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

CEN/TR 17386:2019

Postal services - Transit time measurement for cross border postal items using real mail feasibility study

A feasibility study to explore the use of real mail data in measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece crossborder priority mail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17386:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17573-1:2019

Electronic fee collection - System architecture for vehicle-related tolling - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 17573-1:2019)

This document defines the architecture of electronic fee collection (EFC) system environments, in which a customer with one contract may use a vehicle in a variety of toll domains with a different toll charger for each domain. EFC systems conforming to this document can be used for various purposes including road (network) tolling, area tolling, collecting fees for the usage of bridges, tunnels, ferries, for access or for parking. From a technical point of view the considered toll systems may identify vehicles subject to tolling by means of electronic equipment on-board in a vehicle or by other means (e.g. automatic number plate recognition, ANPR). From a process point of view the architectural description focuses on toll determination, toll charging, and the associated enforcement measures. The actual collection of the toll, i.e. collecting payments, is outside of the scope of this document. The architecture in this document is defined with no more details than required for an overall overview, a common language, an identification of the need for and interactions among other standards, and the drafting of these standards. This document as a whole provides: — the enterprise view on the architecture, which is concerned with the purpose, scope and policies governing the activities of the specified system within the organization of which it is a part; — the terms and definitions for common use in an EFC environment; — a decomposition of the EFC systems environment into its main enterprise objects; — the roles and responsibilities of the main actors. This document does not impose that all roles perform all indicated responsibilities. It should also be clear that the responsibilities of a role may be shared between two or more actors. Mandating the performance of certain responsibilities is the task of standards derived from this architecture; — identification of the provided services by means of action diagrams that underline the needed standardised exchanges; — identification of the interoperability interfaces for EFC systems, in specialised standards (specified or to be specified).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17573-1:2019; EN ISO 17573-1:2019

EVS-ISO 10003:2019

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised organisatsioonivälistе vaidluste lahendamiseks
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for dispute resolution external to organizations (ISO 10003:2018, identical)

See dokument annab organisatsioonile juhiseid, kuidas planeerida, kavandada, arendada, töös hoida, toimivana hoida ning täiustada mõjusat ja tõhusat vaidluste lahendamise protsessi kaebuste korral, mis organisatsioon on jätnud lahendamata. See rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav kaebustele, mis on seotud organisatsiooni toodete ja teenustega, kaebustega tegelemise protsessidele või vaidluste lahendamise protsessidele; riigisisesest või välismaisest äritegevusest, kaasa arvatud elektroonilisest kaubandusest, tulenevate vaidluste lahendamisele. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks igale organisatsioonile, olenemata nende liigist või suurusest või pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest, ning käsitleb juhiseid, et määrata kindlaks, kuidas ja millal saab organisatsioon osaleda vaidluste lahendamises; juhiseid teenusepakkuja valimiseks ja nende teenuste kasutamiseks; juhtkonna kaasamist vaidluste lahendamisse ja nende pühendumust sellele ning vajalike ressursside organisatsioonisisest jaotamist; õiglase, sobiliku, läbipaistva ja kättesaadava vaidluste lahendamise põhialuseid; juhiseid organisatsiooni vaidluste lahendamises osalemise korraldamiseks; vaidluste lahendamise protsessi seiret, hindamist ja parendamist. See dokument on mõeldud eelkõige vaidluste lahendamiseks organisatsiooni ja eraisikute, kes ostavad või kasutavad tooteid ja teenuseid isiklikuks või koduseks tarbeks, vahel või väikeettevõtete vahel. See dokument ei ole kohaldatav teist liiki vaidluste lahendamiseks, nagu näiteks töölevõtmise vaidlused. See ei sobi organisatsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10003:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10003:2009

EVS-ISO 10004:2019

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised seireks ja mõõtmiseks
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for monitoring and measuring (ISO 10004:2018, identical)

See dokument annab juhised klientide rahulolu seire ning mõõtmise protsesside määratlemiseks ja elluviimiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks igale organisatsioonile, olenemata nende liigist või suurusest või pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest. Dokumendi keskmes on organisatsioonivälised kliendid. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis tähistavad terminid „toode“ ja „teenus“ organisatsiooni väljundeid, mis on mõeldud kliendile või mida klient nõuab.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10004:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10004:2013

EVS-ISO 10005:2019

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Juhised kvaliteediplaanidele
Quality management - Guidelines for quality plans (ISO 10005:2018, identical)

See dokument annab juhiseid kvaliteediplaanide sisseseadmiseks, ülevaatamiseks, vastuvõtmiseks, kohaldamiseks ja kontrollimiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks mis tahes kavatsetavat väljundit puudutava kvaliteediplaani puhul, olgu see siis protsess, toode, teenus, projekt või leping, ning mis tahes liiki või suurusega organisatsiooni puhul. See on kohaldatav vaatamata sellele, kas organisatsioonil on ISO 9001 nõuetele vastav juhtimissüsteem. See dokument annab juhised ja ei määra kindlaks nõudeid. See keskendub peamiselt väljundite pakkumisele ega ole kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi arendamise planeerimise juhend. MÄRKUS Et vältida asjatut „protsessi, toote, teenuse, projekti või lepingu“ kordust, kasutab see dokument terminit „spetsiifiline valdkond“.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10005:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10005:2008

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 13098:2019

Workplace exposure - Measurement of airborne microorganisms and microbial compounds - General requirements

This document specifies general requirements for the measurement of microorganisms and microbial compounds. This document provides also guidelines for the assessment of workplace exposure to airborne microorganisms including the determination of total number and culturable number of microorganisms and microbial compounds in the workplace atmosphere. This document does not apply to the measurement of viruses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13098:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13098:2001

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009+A1+A2:2019/AC:2019

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded radiograafias ja fluoroskoopias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for radiography and radioscopy (IEC 60601-2-54:2009 + IEC 60601-2-54:2009/A1:2015 + IEC 60601-2-54:2009/A2:2018)**

Standardi EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009+A1+A2:2019 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009+A1+A2:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17363:2019

Intelligent transport systems - ECall optional additional data - Linked mobile phone number data concept

This document defines an eCall "Optional Additional Data" concept for the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication transaction. This document defines: a) Protocol requirements to ensure phone user consent to the provision of the linked 'phone number to the PSAP in the event of an eCall triggering incident; b) Definition of the OAD concept "Linked mobile Telephone Number" (LTN); c) Privacy provisions; d) Advice to PSAPs on the use of the eCall OAD LTN; e) Example of an in-vehicle sequence generating the LTN OAD and forwarding it as part of the MSD. For clarity, the communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17363:2019

EVS-EN 13098:2019

Workplace exposure - Measurement of airborne microorganisms and microbial compounds - General requirements

This document specifies general requirements for the measurement of microorganisms and microbial compounds. This document provides also guidelines for the assessment of workplace exposure to airborne microorganisms including the determination of total number and culturable number of microorganisms and microbial compounds in the workplace atmosphere. This document does not apply to the measurement of viruses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13098:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13098:2001

EVS-EN 14972-16:2019

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 16: Test protocol for industrial oil cookers for open nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of industrial oil cookers. This does not include requirements for systems used for protection of other equipment such as exhaust air ducts, heaters, heat exchangers, and food processing and food preparation areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-16:2019

EVS-EN 50291-2:2019

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft - Additional test methods and performance requirements

This document specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated carbon monoxide gas detection apparatus, designed for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft. NOTE For caravan holiday homes EN 50291-1 applies. This European Standard specifies apparatus designed to operate in the event of an escape of carbon monoxide and to provide a visual and audible alarms only (Type B of EN 50291-1), or to provide visual and audible alarms and an executive action in the form of an output signal that can actuate directly or indirectly a shut-off device and/or other ancillary device (Type A of EN 50291-1). This European Standard excludes apparatus - for the detection of combustible gases, other than carbon monoxide itself (see EN 50194 1), - for the detection of CO in industrial installations (see EN 45544-1, EN 45544-2 and EN 45544-3) or commercial premises, - for CO measurement for smoke and fire detection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50291-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-2:2010

EVS-EN 50693:2019

Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems

This document defines product category rules (PCR) for electronic and electrical products and systems (EEPS). It specifies the process and requirements on how to conduct life cycle assessment in the context of environmental declarations. PCR is complemented by additional product-specific rules (PSR), which further define e.g. functional units and default scenarios in the product-specific context. Therefore, it also provides guidance on how to develop PSR in corresponding technical committees. This document provides common rules for: a) life cycle assessment (LCA), including the requirements for developing default scenarios; b) the LCA report; c) the development of product specific rules. This document provides further guidelines for environmental declarations. The basic LCA principles and framework are based on the EN ISO 14040 series of standards (i.e EN ISO 14040 and ISO 14044), and therefore out of scope of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50693:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019

Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 1-1: Test methods - Method 1: Determination of the arc rating (ELIM, ATPV and/or EBT) of clothing materials and of protective clothing using an open arc

This part of IEC 61482 specifies test method procedures to determine the arc rating of flame resistant clothing materials and garments or assemblies of garments intended for use in clothing for workers if there is an electric arc hazard. An open arc under controlled laboratory conditions is used to determine the values of ELIM, ATPV or EBT of materials, garments or assemblies of garments. NOTE 1 The user can, if he desires, classify the arc protective performance into arc rating protection levels based on ELIM, ATPV and/or EBT values which correspond best to the different hazard and risks levels that can result from the user’s risk analysis. NOTE 2 This document is not dedicated to classifying the arc protective performance of the material and clothing into arc protection classes. Procedures determining these arc protection classes APC1 and APC2 are specified in IEC 61482-1-2, which uses a constrained arc for testing. NOTE 3 This test method is not intended and not appropriate to evaluate whether materials or garments are flame resistant or not, as this is covered in IEC 61482-2. Other effects than the thermal effects of an electric arc like noise, light emissions, pressure rise, hot oil, electric shock, the consequences of physical and mental shock or toxic influences are not covered by this document. Protective clothing for work intentionally using an electric arc, e.g. arc welding, plasma torch, is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-1-1:2019; EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61482-1-1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62676-2-31:2019

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-31: Live streaming and control based on web services

This document defines procedures for communication between network video clients and video transmitter devices. This new set of specifications makes it possible to build network video systems with devices and receivers from different manufacturers using common and well-defined interfaces. These interfaces cover functions such as media and imaging configuration, real-time streaming of audio and video, pan, tilt and zoom (PTZ) control as well as analytics. The management and control interfaces defined in this document are described as web services. Annex F contains XML schema and Web Service Description Language (WSDL) definitions for the introduced network services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62676-2-31:2019; EN IEC 62676-2-31:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62676-2-32:2019

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-32: Recording control and replay based on web services

This part of IEC 62676 specifies the web service interface for the configuration of the recording of video, audio and metadata. Additionally, associated events are defined. Clause 4 provides a definition of the storage model this document is based on. Web service usage is outside the scope of this document. Please refer to the IEC 60839-11-31 for more information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62676-2-32:2019; EN IEC 62676-2-32:2019

EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock

Muudatus standardile EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017

EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017+A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, modified + A1:2017, modified)

Standardisarja HD 60364 osa 4-41 sätestab põhinõuded inimeste ja koduloomade kaitsele elektrilöögi eest, sealhulgas põhikaitsele (kaitsele otsepuute eest) ja rikkekaitsele (kaitsele kaudpuute puhul). See käsitleb ka nende nõuete rakendamist ja omavahelist kooskõlastamist vastavalt välistoimetele. Esitatakse ka nõuded teatud juhtudel vajaliku lisakaitse rakendamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2017; IEC 60364-4-41:2005; IEC 60364-4-41:2005/A1:2017; HD 60364-4-41:2017/A11:2017; HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A11
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019

EVS-ISO 37101:2019

Jätkusuutlik areng kogukondades. Säästva arengu juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded kasutamiseks
Sustainable development in communities - Management system for sustainable development - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37101:2016, identical)

See rahvusvaheline standard seab sisse nõuded kogukondade, sealhulgas linnade säästva arengu juhtimissüsteemile, kasutades terviklikku lähenemisviisi, et tagada kooskõla kogukondade säästva arengu juhtpõhimõtetega. MÄRKUS 1 Linnad on viimase sajandi jooksul muutunud kohaliku, riikliku ja rahvusvahelise tasandi säästva arengu olulisteks osapoolteks enneolematu linnastumise surve tõttu. Kogukondade säästva arengu juhtimissüsteemi kavandatud väljundid on järgmised: — jätkusuutlikkuse juhtimine ning arukuse ja vastupidavuse edendamine kogukondades, võttes arvesse territoriaalseid piire, mille suhtes seda kohaldatakse; — kogukondade säästva arengu tulemustesse panustamise parendamine; — kogukondade tulemuslikkuse hindamine säästva arengu tulemuste ning nende saavutatud arukuse ja vastupidavuse taseme asjus; — vastavuskohustuste täitmine. MÄRKUS 2 Arukus ja vastupidavus on lõimitud säästva arengu protsessi: säästev areng on kõikehõlmav protsess, samas kui arukus ja vastupidavus on omadused. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärk on aidata kogukondadel muutuda strateegiate, programmide, projektide, plaanide ja teenuste elluviimisel paindlikumaks, arukamaks ja jätkusuutlikumaks ning demonstreerida ja edastada oma saavutusi. See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud elluviimiseks kogukonna määratud organisatsioonile, et luua organisatsiooniline raamistik ja pakkuda ressursse, mis on vajalikud keskkonna-, majandus- ja sotsiaalse tulemuslikkuse juhtimise toetamiseks. Kogukonda, kes otsustab organisatsiooni raamistiku ise luua, loetakse selles rahvusvahelises standardis organisatsiooniks. See rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav igale kogukonnale, olenemata nende suurusest, ülesehitusest ja tüübist, nii arenenud riikides kui ka arengumaades kohalikul, piirkondlikul või riiklikul tasandil ning kindlaksmääratud linna- või maapiirkondades nende vastutuse tasemel. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit saab täielikult või osaliselt kasutada kogukondade säästva arengu juhtimise parendamiseks. Väited selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetele vastavuse kohta ei ole siiski vastuvõetavad, välja arvatud juhul, kui kõik selle nõuded on lõimitud organisatsiooni juhtimissüsteemiga kogukonna säästva arengu saavutamiseks ja on täidetud ilma välistamiseta.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37101:2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13036-5:2019

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of longitudinal unevenness indices

This document specifies the mathematical processing of digitized longitudinal profile measurements to produce evenness indices. The document describes the calculation procedure for the International Roughness Index (IRI), Root Mean Square (RMS) and

Longitudinal Profile Variance (LPV) from three separate wavelength bands and the σWLP and ΔWLP from the Weighted Longitudinal Profile (WLP). The purpose of this document is to provide a standard practice for calculating and reporting estimates of road evenness from digitized longitudinal profiles. Other aims with this document are to facilitate the comparison of evenness measurement results carried out with different profiling instruments in European countries. The evenness range covered in this document is defined as the wavelength range 0,5 m to 50 m. It is noted that both shorter and longer wavelengths can also influence the driving comfort but those are not covered in this document. The quantified evenness indices derived from this document are useful support for pavement management systems. The output can also be used for type approval and performance control of new and old pavements. The indices can be used on rigid, flexible and gravel road surfaces. This document doesn't define from what position on the road the longitudinal profile should be obtained. The derived indices are portable in the sense that they can be obtained from longitudinal profiles measured with a variety of instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13036-5:2019

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-67:2003/A1:2019

Environmental testing - Part 2-67: Tests - Test Cy: Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components

Amendment for EN 60068-2-67:1996

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-67:1995/A1:2019; EN 60068-2-67:1996/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-67:2003

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10462:2014/A1:2019

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Periodic inspection and maintenance - Amendment 1 (ISO 10462:2013/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10462:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10462:2013/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 10462:2013/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10462:2014

EVS-EN ISO 1403:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1403:2019; EN ISO 1403:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1403:2009

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13100-2:2019

Non-destructive testing of welded joints in thermoplastics semi- finished products - Part 2: X-ray radiographic testing

This document specifies fundamental radiographic techniques with film, which enable repeatable results to be obtained economically. This document applies to the X-ray radiographic examination of heated tool, electrofusion, extrusion and hot gas joints in plastics materials. It applies to joints in solid wall pipes and plates with a range of thicknesses from 5 mm to 100 mm. It only applies to pipes containing air or other gases at the time of X-ray testing. This document does not specify acceptance levels of the indications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13100-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13100-2:2005

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 17267:2019

Energy measurement and monitoring plan - Design and implementation - Principles for energy data collection

This document specifies the requirements and principles for the design and implementation of an energy measurement and monitoring plan for an organization in order to improve its energy performance. The measurement and monitoring plan defines a measurement system for monitoring and analysing the energy performance of an organization, taking into account its influencing factors. This document applies to all forms of energy, to all energy uses and to all types of organizations. It does not apply to domestic dwellings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17267:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61400-24:2019

Wind energy generation systems - Part 24: Lightning protection

This part of IEC 61400 applies to lightning protection of wind turbine generators and wind power systems. Refer to Annex M guidelines for small wind turbines. This document defines the lightning environment for wind turbines and risk assessment for wind turbines in that environment. It defines requirements for protection of blades, other structural components and electrical and control systems against both direct and indirect effects of lightning. Test methods to validate compliance are included. Guidance on the use of applicable lightning protection, industrial electrical and EMC standards including earthing is provided. Guidance regarding personal safety is provided. Guidelines for damage statistics and reporting are provided. Normative references are made to generic standards for lightning protection, low-voltage systems and high-voltage systems for machinery and installations and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-24:2019; EN IEC 61400-24:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-24:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-3:2019

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

For the purpose of demonstrating compatibility between rolling stock and axle counter detectors, this document defines the interference limits and evaluation methods to verify rolling stock emissions. Wheel sensors and crossing loops are not covered by this document. This document gives recommended individual limits to be applied to establish compatibility between RST and all selected types of axle counter detectors, including any covered by national standards. The list of selected types of axle counters and their limits for compatibility are drawn on the basis of established performance criteria. It is expected that the trend for newly signalled interoperable lines will be fitted with types that meet the compatibility limits published in the TSI CCS Interfaces Document (ERA/ERTMS/033281). To ensure adequate operational availability, it is essential that the rolling stock complies with the defined limits; otherwise, the established availability of the valid output function of axle counter detectors may be compromised. NOTE The influences from metal parts or inductively coupled resonant circuits on the vehicle, eddy current brakes or magnetic brakes, are not covered by this document but are considered on the basis of national technical specifications. For wheel sensors and wheel detectors in other applications than axle counters but utilizing the same rail sensors and detectors, transient and continuous interference can be considered as equivalent to axle counter detectors or axle counter sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

EVS-EN 50693:2019

Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems

This document defines product category rules (PCR) for electronic and electrical products and systems (EEPS). It specifies the process and requirements on how to conduct life cycle assessment in the context of environmental declarations. PCR is complemented by additional product-specific rules (PSR), which further define e.g. functional units and default scenarios in the product-specific context. Therefore, it also provides guidance on how to develop PSR in corresponding technical committees. This document provides common rules for: a) life cycle assessment (LCA), including the requirements for developing default scenarios; b) the LCA report; c) the development of product specific rules. This document provides further guidelines for environmental declarations. The basic LCA principles and framework are based on the EN ISO 14040 series of standards (i.e EN ISO 14040 and ISO 14044), and therefore out of scope of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50693:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019

Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 1-1: Test methods - Method 1: Determination of the arc rating (ELIM, ATPV and/or EBT) of clothing materials and of protective clothing using an open arc

This part of IEC 61482 specifies test method procedures to determine the arc rating of flame resistant clothing materials and garments or assemblies of garments intended for use in clothing for workers if there is an electric arc hazard. An open arc under controlled laboratory conditions is used to determine the values of ELIM, ATPV or EBT of materials, garments or assemblies of garments. NOTE 1 The user can, if he desires, classify the arc protective performance into arc rating protection levels based on ELIM, ATPV and/or EBT values which correspond best to the different hazard and risks levels that can result from the user's risk analysis. NOTE 2 This document is not dedicated to classifying the arc protective performance of the material and clothing into arc protection classes. Procedures determining these arc protection classes APC1 and APC2 are specified in IEC 61482-1-2, which uses a constrained arc for testing. NOTE 3 This test method is not intended and not appropriate to evaluate whether materials or garments are flame resistant or not, as this is covered in IEC 61482-2. Other effects than the thermal effects of an electric arc like noise, light emissions, pressure rise, hot oil, electric shock, the consequences of physical and mental shock or toxic influences are not covered by this document. Protective clothing for work intentionally using an electric arc, e.g. arc welding, plasma torch, is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-1-1:2019; EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61482-1-1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62271-214:2019

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 214: Internal arc classification for metal-enclosed pole-mounted switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 specifies requirements for internal arc classification of metal-enclosed pole-mounted switchgear installations used for alternating current with rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV with service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. This document is applicable to three-phase, two-phase and single phase equipment. Enclosures may include fixed and removable components and may be filled with fluid (liquid or gas) to provide insulation. NOTE For the use of this document high-voltage (IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-27) is the rated voltage above 1 000 V. However, medium voltage (IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-28) is commonly used for distribution systems with voltages above 1 kV and generally applied up to and including 52 kV; refer to [1] of the Bibliography. This document does not preclude that other equipment may be included in the same enclosure. In such a case, any possible influence of that equipment on the switchgear and controlgear is to be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-214:2019; EN IEC 62271-214:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12895:2015+A1:2019

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

This European Standard is applicable to industrial trucks, regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO/DIS 5053 1, and their electrical/electronic systems when used in residential, commercial, light industry and industrial environments (specified in EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005). This European Standard specifies: - the requirements and the limit values for electromagnetic emission and immunity to external electromagnetic fields; - the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems. This European Standard is not applicable to: - non-stacking low-lift straddle carriers; - stacking high-lift straddle carriers; - any pedestrian propelled trucks, excepted those which are equipped with load handling devices which have electrical powered lifting devices; - trucks intended for use in the public domain) with maximum speed exceeding 30 km/h; - positioning system of driverless industrial trucks; - interaction between systems on the trucks; - interference to on-board radio equipment; - equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12895:2015

EVS-EN 300 468 V1.16.1:2019

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems

The present document specifies the Service Information (SI) data which forms a part of DVB bitstreams, in order that the user can be provided with information to assist in selection of services and/or events within the bitstream, and so that the Integrated Receiver Decoder (IRD) can automatically configure itself for the selected service. SI data for automatic configuration is mostly specified within ISO/IEC 13818-1 as Program Specific Information (PSI). The present document specifies additional data which complements the PSI by providing data to aid automatic tuning of IRDs, and additional information intended for display to the user. The manner of presentation of the information is not specified in the present document, and IRD manufacturers have freedom to choose appropriate presentation methods. It is expected that Electronic Programme Guides (EPGs) will be a feature of Digital TV transmissions. The definition of an EPG is outside the scope of the present document (i.e. the SI specification), but the data contained within the SI specified in the present document may be used as the basis for an EPG. Rules of operation for the implementation of the present document are specified in ETSI TS 101 211.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 468 V1.16.1

EVS-EN 62760:2016/A1:2019

Audio reproduction method for normalized loudness level

Amendment for EN 62760:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62760:2016/A1:2019; EN 62760:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62760:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-54:2019

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-54: Examinations and measurements - Angular misalignment between ferrule bore axis and ferrule axis for cylindrical ferrules

This part of IEC 61300 describes the procedure to measure the angular misalignment between the ferrule bore axis and the outside diameter datum axis of a cylindrical ferrule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-54:2019; EN IEC 61300-3-54:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17363:2019

Intelligent transport systems - ECall optional additional data - Linked mobile phone number data concept

This document defines an eCall "Optional Additional Data" concept for the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication transaction. This document defines: a) Protocol requirements to ensure phone user consent to the provision of the linked 'phone number to the PSAP in the event of an eCall triggering incident; b) Definition of the OAD concept "Linked mobile Telephone Number" (LTN); c) Privacy provisions; d) Advice to PSAPs on the use of the eCall OAD LTN; e) Example of an in-vehicle sequence generating the LTN OAD and forwarding it as part of the MSD. For clarity, the communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17363:2019

EVS-EN 419231:2019

Protection profile for trustworthy systems supporting time stamping

This document specifies a protection profile for trustworthy systems supporting time stamping.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 419231:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17573-1:2019

Electronic fee collection - System architecture for vehicle-related tolling - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 17573-1:2019)

This document defines the architecture of electronic fee collection (EFC) system environments, in which a customer with one contract may use a vehicle in a variety of toll domains with a different toll charger for each domain. EFC systems conforming to this document can be used for various purposes including road (network) tolling, area tolling, collecting fees for the usage of bridges, tunnels, ferries, for access or for parking. From a technical point of view the considered toll systems may identify vehicles subject to tolling by means of electronic equipment on-board in a vehicle or by other means (e.g. automatic number plate recognition, ANPR). From a process point of view the architectural description focuses on toll determination, toll charging, and the associated enforcement measures. The actual collection of the toll, i.e. collecting payments, is outside of the scope of this document. The architecture in this document is defined with no more details than required for an overall overview, a common language, an identification of the need for and interactions among other standards, and the drafting of these standards. This document as a whole provides: — the enterprise view on the architecture, which is concerned with the purpose, scope and policies governing the activities of the specified system within the organization of which it is a part; — the terms and definitions for common use in an EFC environment; — a decomposition of the EFC systems environment into its main enterprise objects; — the roles and responsibilities of the main actors. This document does not impose that all roles perform all indicated responsibilities. It should also be clear that the responsibilities of a role may be shared between two or more actors. Mandating the performance of certain responsibilities is the task of standards derived from this architecture; — identification of the provided services by means of action diagrams that underline the needed standardised exchanges; — identification of the interoperability interfaces for EFC systems, in specialised standards (specified or to be specified).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17573-1:2019; EN ISO 17573-1:2019

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 11494:2019

Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of platinum in platinum alloys - ICP-OES method using an internal standard element (ISO 11494:2019)

This document describes an analytical procedure for the determination of platinum in platinum alloys with a nominal content up to 990 ‰ (parts per thousand), including alloys according to ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11494:2019; EN ISO 11494:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11494:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-3:2019

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

For the purpose of demonstrating compatibility between rolling stock and axle counter detectors, this document defines the interference limits and evaluation methods to verify rolling stock emissions. Wheel sensors and crossing loops are not covered by this document. This document gives recommended individual limits to be applied to establish compatibility between RST and all selected types of axle counter detectors, including any covered by national standards. The list of selected types of axle counters and their limits for compatibility are drawn on the basis of established performance criteria. It is expected that the trend for newly signalled interoperable lines will be fitted with types that meet the compatibility limits published in the TSI CCS Interfaces Document (ERA/ERTMS/033281). To ensure adequate operational availability, it is essential that the rolling stock complies with the defined limits; otherwise, the established availability of the valid output function of axle counter detectors may be compromised. NOTE The influences from metal parts or inductively coupled resonant circuits on the vehicle, eddy current brakes or magnetic brakes, are not covered by this document but are considered on the basis of national technical specifications. For wheel sensors and wheel detectors in other applications than axle counters but utilizing the same rail sensors and detectors, transient and continuous interference can be considered as equivalent to axle counter detectors or axle counter sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 21593:2019

Ship and marine technology - Technical requirements for dry-disconnect/connect couplings for bunkering liquefied natural gas (ISO 21593:2019)

This document specifies the design, minimum safety, functional and marking requirements, as well as the interface types and dimensions and testing procedures for dry-disconnect/connect couplings for LNG hose bunkering systems intended for use on LNG bunkering ships, tank trucks and shore-based facilities and other bunkering infrastructures. It is not applicable to hydraulically operated quick connect/disconnect couplers (QCDC) used for hard loading arms, which is covered in ISO 16904. Based on the technology used in industrial manufacturing at the time of development of this document, it is applicable to sizes of couplings ranging from DN 25 to DN 200.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21593:2019; EN ISO 21593:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2125:2019

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy Al-P16- - T6151 - Plates - 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy Al-P16 - T6151 Plates 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2125:2019

EVS-EN 2366:2019

Aerospace series - Sheets and strips - Heat resisting alloys - Cold rolled - Thickness a ≤ 3 mm - Dimensions

This document specifies the dimensions and tolerances of cold rolled sheets and strips in heat resisting alloys used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2366:2019

EVS-EN 2465:2019

Aerospace series - Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) - Softened - 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa - Bars for machining - 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) Softened 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa Bars for machining 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2465:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2465:2007

EVS-EN 2667-3:2019

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Foaming structural adhesive films - Test methods - Part 3: Expansion ratio and volatile content

This document specifies the test method for determining the expansion ratio and the volatile content in structural foaming adhesive films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2667-3:2019

EVS-EN 3155-065:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-065:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-065:2015

EVS-EN 3155-070:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-070:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-070:2014

EVS-EN 3155-071:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-071:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-071:2014

EVS-EN 3155-079:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-079:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-079:2014

EVS-EN 3155-080:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 080: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to male electrical contacts 080, type A, crimp, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-081.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-080:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-080:2014

EVS-EN 3837:2019

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Nature and method for surface preparation of test pieces in aluminium alloys

This document defines the nature of and the surface preparation method for test pieces in aluminium alloys intended for testing paints and varnishes used for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3837:2019

EVS-EN 3844-1:2019

Aerospace series - Flammability of non-metallic materials - Part 1: Small burner test, vertical - Determination of the vertical flame propagation

This document specifies the test method for the determination of the vertical flame propagation and after flame time of non-metallic materials in part or in whole. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the vertical Bunsen burner test: a) with a flame application time of 60 s; b) with a flame application time of 12 s. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3844-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3844-1:2011

EVS-EN 3844-2:2019

Aerospace series - Flammability of non-metallic materials - Part 2: Small burner test, horizontal - Determination of the horizontal flame propagation

This document specifies the test method for the determination of the horizontal flame propagation of non-metallic materials when subjected to a small flame in part or in whole. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the horizontal Bunsen burner test. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3844-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3844-2:2011

EVS-EN 3844-3:2019

Aerospace series - Flammability of non-metallic materials - Part 3: Small burner test, 45° - Determination of the resistance of material to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration

This document specifies the test for the determination of the resistance of non-metallic materials in part or in whole to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the 45° Bunsen burner test. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3844-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3844-3:2011

EVS-EN 4056-003:2019

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 003: Plastic cable ties - Operating temperatures -65 °C to 105 °C and -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This document defines the required characteristics of cable ties with either internal or external serrations manufactured entirely from plastics material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It shall be used together with EN 4056-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4056-003:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4056-003:2016

EVS-EN 4612-003:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-003:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-003:2011

EVS-EN 4612-007:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 007: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables crosslinked ethylene tetra fluoro ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-007:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-007:2011

EVS-EN 4612-008:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 008: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-008:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-008:2011

EVS-EN 4612-009:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 009: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the on board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for

use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-009:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-009:2011

EVS-EN 4612-011:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 011: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-011:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-011:2011

EVS-EN 4612-012:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 012: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables crosslinked ethylene tetra fluoro ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use on other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-012:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-012:2011

EVS-EN 4868:2019

Aerospace series - Anodic electrodeposition of hexavalent chromium free primer

This document defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodic electrodeposition of organic coatings on aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection of parts. The purpose of this standard is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It doesn't give complete in-house process instructions; these shall be given in the processor detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4868:2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12895:2015+A1:2019

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

This European Standard is applicable to industrial trucks, regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO/DIS 5053 1, and their electrical/electronic systems when used in residential, commercial, light industry and industrial environments (specified in EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005). This European Standard specifies: - the requirements and the limit values for electromagnetic emission and immunity to external electromagnetic fields; - the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems. This European Standard is not applicable to: - non-stacking low-lift straddle carriers; - stacking high-lift straddle carriers; - any pedestrian propelled trucks, excepted those which are equipped with load handling devices which have electrical powered lifting devices; - trucks intended for use in the public domain) with maximum speed exceeding 30 km/h; - positioning system of driverless industrial trucks; - interaction between systems on the trucks; - interference to on-board radio equipment; - equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12895:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9554:2019

Fibre ropes - General specifications (ISO 9554:2019)

This document specifies the general characteristics of fibre ropes and their constituent materials. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the standards for the individual types of fibre rope, which cover the physical properties and specific requirements for that particular product type. This document also gives some information on the use of fibre ropes and also on their inspection and retirement criteria. This document does not intend to address all of the safety matters associated with its use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9554:2019; EN ISO 9554:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9554:2010

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17212:2019

Animal Feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of melamine and cyanuric acid content by liquid chromatographic method with mass spectrometric detection (LC-MS/MS)

This document specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) mass spectrometric (MS) method for screening and quantification of melamine and cyanuric acid in the concentration range between 1 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg feed. The method is validated in an international collaborative trial for melamine in complete feed, complementary feed, feed material, milk replacer and pet food including canned pet food in the range between 1 mg/kg and 80 mg/kg with particular regard to the maximum level of 2,5 mg/kg as established by the European Commission. Laboratory experiences have shown that the method is also applicable for cyanuric acid in the same concentration range in complete feed (n = 7), complementary feed (n = 6), feed material (n = 7, resp. 9), milk replacer (n = 7) and pet food (n = 7) including canned pet food. Since the LC-MS/MS sensitivity for cyanuric acid is lower than for melamine, it has to be ensured that the LC-MS/MS system is in excellent working order. The method is applicable to feeding stuffs but not tested for pre-mixtures and feed additives. Quantification of concentrations above 100 mg/kg is possible, but the method has to be validated by the operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17212:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17061:2019

Foodstuffs - Guidelines for the calibration and quantitative determination of pesticide residues and organic contaminants using chromatographic methods

This Technical Specification gives guidelines for the execution of calibration and quantitative evaluation of chromatographic procedures for the determination of pesticides and organic contaminants in residue analysis. In addition, the essential requirements for calibration are outlined. The calibration of analytical procedures and the evaluation of analytical results need to be conducted according to uniform principles in order to allow for a comparison of analytical results (even from different analytical procedures). They constitute the basis of any method validation and of the quality assurance within laboratories [1], [2], [3]. This Technical Specification does not consider issues of identification/qualification and extraction efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: L 00.00137; CEN/TS 17061:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17061:2017

CEN/TS 17062:2019

Foods of plant origin - Multimethod for the determination of pesticide residues in vegetable oils by LC-MS/MS (QuOil)

This Technical Specification describes a method for the analysis of pesticide residues in fatty oils of plant origin (essential oils are excluded). It has been validated in an interlaboratory test with olive oil. However, laboratory experiences have shown that this method is also applicable to other kinds of oils such as sunflower seed oil, sesame oil, flax seed oil, rape seed oil, grape seed oil, thistle oil and pumpkin seed oil.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: L13.04-5; CEN/TS 17062:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17062:2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15154-6:2019

Emergency safety showers - Part 6: Plumbed-in multiple nozzle body showers for sites other than laboratories

This document is a product specification, giving performance requirements for plumbed-in multiple nozzle emergency safety body showers which are permanently connected to a water supply and installed on industrial and logistic sites. Emergency safety body showers using fluid other than water are not considered in this document. This document also specifies requirements in respect

of installation, adjustment and marking of the showers as well as operation and maintenance instructions to be given by the manufacturer. NOTE 1 Plumbed-in emergency safety body showers designed for laboratory facilities are dealt with in EN 15154-1. NOTE 2 Water overhead body showers for sites other than laboratories are dealt with in FprEN 15154-5. NOTE 3 Attention is drawn to national regulations which can apply in respect of the installation and use of emergency safety showers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15154-6:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61207-2:2019

Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 2: Measuring oxygen in gas utilizing high-temperature electrochemical sensors

Applies to gas analyzers using high temperature electrochemical sensors for measurement of oxygen in gas. Applies to both 'in situ' and extractive analyzers installed indoors or outdoors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-2:2019; EN IEC 61207-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-2:2002

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13679:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Procedures for testing casing and tubing connections (ISO 13679:2019)

This document specifies tests to perform in order to determine the galling tendency, sealing performance and structural integrity of casing and tubing connections. "Casing" and "tubing" apply to the service application and not to the diameter of the pipe. This document covers the testing of connections for the most commonly encountered well conditions. Not all possible service scenarios are included. For example, the presence of a corrosive fluid, which can influence the service performance of a connection, is not considered. This document supplements API RP 5C5:2017, the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13679:2019; EN ISO 13679:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13679:2006

EVS-EN ISO 19906:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic offshore structures (ISO 19906:2019)

This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations and guidance for the design, construction, transportation, installation and decommissioning of offshore structures related to the activities of the petroleum and natural gas industries in arctic and cold regions. Reference to arctic and cold regions in this document is deemed to include both the Arctic and other locations characterized by low ambient temperatures and the presence or possibility of sea ice, icebergs, icing conditions, persistent snow cover, and/or permafrost. The objective of this document is to ensure that complete structures, including substructures, topsides structures, floating production vessel hulls, foundations and mooring systems, in arctic and cold regions provide an appropriate level of reliability with respect to personnel safety, environmental protection and asset value. Value includes value to the owner, to the industry and to society in general. This document does not contain requirements for the operation, maintenance, service-life inspection or repair of arctic and cold region offshore structures, unless the design strategy imposes specific requirements such as ice management (IM) to reduce ice actions. Provisions for the operation, maintenance, service- life inspection and repair of mobile units are given in ISO 19905-1 and ISO 19905-3, supplemented by the provisions relating to ice actions and IM in this document. This document does not apply to mechanical, process and electrical equipment or any specialized process equipment associated with arctic and cold region offshore operations except in so far as it is necessary for the structure to sustain safely the actions imposed by the installation, housing and operation of such equipment. This document applies to equipment used for the positioning and disconnection of floating structures (see Clause 13).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19906:2019; EN ISO 19906:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19906:2011

EVS-EN ISO 3924:2019

Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO 3924:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions with a final boiling point of 538 °C or lower at atmospheric pressure as determined by this document. This document does not apply to gasoline samples or gasoline components. The method is limited to products having a boiling range greater than 55 °C and having a vapour pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature. The document describes two procedures. a) Procedure A allows a larger selection of columns and analysis conditions, such as packed and capillary columns as well as a thermal conductivity detector in addition to the flame ionization detector. Analysis times range from 14 min to 60 min. b) Procedure B is restricted to only three capillary columns and requires no sample dilution. The analysis time is reduced to about 8 min. Both procedures have been successfully applied to samples containing fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 20 % (volume fraction). NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (mass fraction)" and "% (volume fraction)" are used to represent the mass fraction (μ), the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3924:2019; EN ISO 3924:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3924:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 573-3:2019

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

This document specifies the chemical composition limits of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys and form of products. NOTE The chemical composition limits of aluminium and aluminium alloys specified herein are completely identical with those registered with the Aluminium Association, 1525, Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, USA, for the corresponding alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 573-3:2013

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 844:2019

Round and sawn timber - Terminology

This European Standard defines general terms relating to sawn timber and round timber used in European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 844:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-10:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-11:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-12:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-4:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-5:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-6:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-7:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-8:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 844-9:2001

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1114-3:2019

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Ekstruuderid ja ekstrusiooniliinid. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded ekstrusioonimasinatele
Plastics and rubber machines - Extruders and extrusion lines - Part 3: Safety requirements for haul-offs

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to haul-offs for cable, cable core, profiles and pipes for processing plastic and rubber, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A). The hazards have been identified taking into account all phases of the machine life cycle according to EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The following kinds of haul-offs are covered: - caterpillar haul-offs; - belt haul-offs; - capstan haul-offs; - belt capstan haul-offs; - roller haul-offs. The haul-off can function independently and begins at the product inlet opening and ends at the product outlet. Cutting units which are integrated with or attached to the haul-off are not covered. Take-off devices used on film or sheet lines are not covered. This document is not applicable to haul-offs that are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1114-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1114-3:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11833-1:2019

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) sheets - Part 1: Types, dimensions and characteristics for sheets of thickness not less than 1 mm (ISO 11833-1:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for flat extruded sheets and pressed sheets of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and the test methods to be used to measure the required values. It applies only to sheets of thickness not less than 1,0 mm. It does not cover biaxially stretched PVC-U sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11833-1:2019; EN ISO 11833-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11833-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11963:2019

Plastics - Polycarbonate sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics (ISO 11963:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for solid, flat extruded sheets of polycarbonate (PC) for general applications. It applies specifically to sheets made of poly(p,p′-isopropylidene-diphenyl carbonate). The sheets can be coloured or colourless, and they can be transparent, translucent or opaque. The sheets can also be those that have a special weather-protective layer on one or both surfaces. This document applies only to thicknesses equal to or greater than 1,5 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11963:2019; EN ISO 11963:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11963:2012

EVS-EN ISO 21970-1:2019

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21970-1:2019)

This document establishes a system of designation for polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials which may be used as the basis for specifications. Polyketone polymer chains are built up from regularly alternating olefinic units and keto groups. The olefinic units shall be randomly distributed ethylene and propylene. The types of polyketone plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties, melting temperature, melt mass-flow rate, temperature of deflection under load and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colour, fillers and reinforcing materials. The designation system is applicable to all polyketone terpolymers and blends. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colourants, fillers or other additives. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21970-2, if suitable. In order to designate a polyketone to meet particular specifications, the requirements are to be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21970-1:2019; EN ISO 21970-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21970-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 21970-2:2019

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21970-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyketone moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and/or conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21970-1. It is intended that the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document be used in order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21970-2:2019; EN ISO 21970-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21970-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 4577:2019

Plastics - Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers - Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air - Oven method (ISO 4577:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of moulded test specimens of polypropylene and propylene-copolymers to accelerated ageing by heat in the presence of air using a forced draught oven. The method represents an attempt to estimate the service life of parts fabricated from propylene plastics. The stability determined by this method is not directly related to the suitability of the material for use when different environmental conditions prevail. NOTE The specified thermal levels are considered sufficiently severe to cause failure of commercial grades of heat-stable propylene plastics within a reasonable period of time. If desired, lower temperatures can be applied to estimate the performance of propylene plastics with lower heat stabilities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4577:2019; EN ISO 4577:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4577:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13494:2019

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material

This document specifies the test apparatus, materials and procedures for determining the tensile bond strength of an adhesive, a reinforced base coat or a rendering system to a thermal insulation product for use as components in External Thermal Insulation

Composite Systems. The test method described in this document is not applicable to PU foam adhesives. For testing such products see EN 17101.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13494:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13494:2003

EVS-EN 13495:2019

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-off resistance of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) (foam block test)

This document specifies equipment and procedures for determining the load-bearing capability ("pull-off") of kits out of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) to tension and/or shear forces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13495:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13495:2003

EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock

Muudatus standardile EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017

EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017+A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, modified + A1:2017, modified)

Standardisarja HD 60364 osa 4-41 sätestab põhinõuded inimeste ja koduloomade kaitsele elektrilöögi eest, sealhulgas põhikaitsele (kaitsele otsepuute eest) ja rikkekaitsele (kaitsele kaudpuute puhul). See käsitleb ka nende nõuete rakendamist ja omavahelist kooskõlastamist vastavalt välistoimetele. Esitatakse ka nõuded teatud juhtudel vajaliku lisakaitse rakendamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2017; IEC 60364-4-41:2005; IEC 60364-4-41:2005/A1:2017; HD 60364-4-41:2017/A11:2017; HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A11
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-2:2015+A1:2019

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Terastikulise koostise määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution

See Euroopa standard määratleb asfaltsegude täitematerjalide terastikulise koostise määramise protseduuri sõelumise teel. See katsemeetod on rakendatav täitematerjalidele, mis on eraldatud sideaine ekstraheerimise käigus EN 12697-1 või EN 12697-39 kohaselt. Selle Euroopa standardi rakendatavus on kirjeldatud asfaltsegude tootestandardites. MÄRKUS Katsetulemust mõjutavad kiudmaterjalid, (ekstraheerimise käigus mittelahustuvad) tahked lisandid ja (mõned) sideaine modifikaatorid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-2:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-2:2015

EVS-EN 13036-5:2019

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of longitudinal unevenness indices

This document specifies the mathematical processing of digitized longitudinal profile measurements to produce evenness indices. The document describes the calculation procedure for the International Roughness Index (IRI), Root Mean Square (RMS) and Longitudinal Profile Variance (LPV) from three separate wavelength bands and the σWLP and ΔWLP from the Weighted Longitudinal Profile (WLP). The purpose of this document is to provide a standard practice for calculating and reporting estimates of road evenness from digitized longitudinal profiles. Other aims with this document are to facilitate the comparison of evenness measurement results carried out with different profiling instruments in European countries. The evenness range covered in this document is defined as the wavelength range 0,5 m to 50 m. It is noted that both shorter and longer wavelengths can also influence the driving comfort but those are not covered in this document. The quantified evenness indices derived from this document are useful support for pavement management systems. The output can also be used for type approval and performance control of new and old pavements. The indices can be used on rigid, flexible and gravel road surfaces. This document doesn't define from

what position on the road the longitudinal profile should be obtained. The derived indices are portable in the sense that they can be obtained from longitudinal profiles measured with a variety of instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13036-5:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14565:2019

Resilient floor coverings - Floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers - Specification

This document specifies the characteristics for resilient floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers, supplied either in roll or tile form. This specification does not apply to floor coverings specified in one of the following standards: EN ISO 10581, EN ISO 10582, EN ISO 10595, EN ISO 26986, EN 650, EN 651 and EN 652.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14565:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14565:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 844-1:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 1: Ümarpuidu ja saematerjali ühised põhiterminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 1: General terms common to round timber and sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-10:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 10: Värvusrikete ja seenkahjustuste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 10: Terms relating to stain and fungal attack

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-10:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-11:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 11: Putukkahjustuste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 11: Terms relating to degrade by insects

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-11:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-12:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 12: Täiendavad terminid ja register
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 12: - Additional terms and general index

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-12:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-2:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 2: Ümarpuidu põhiterminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 2: General terms relating to round timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-3:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 3: Saematerjali põhiterminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 3: General terms relating to sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-3:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-4:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 4: Niiskussisaldusega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 4: Terms relating to moisture content

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-5:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 5: Ümarpuidu mõõtmetega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 5: Terms relating to dimensions of round timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-5:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-6:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 6: Saematerjali mõõtmetega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 6: Terms relating to dimensions of sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-6:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-7:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal.Terminoloogia. Osa 7: Puidu anatoomilise ehitusega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 7: Terms relating to anatomical structure of timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-7:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-8:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 8: Ümarpuidu omaduste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 8: Terms relating to features of round timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-8:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-9:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 9: Saematerjali omaduste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 9: Terms relating to features of sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-9:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-ISO 10003:2009
Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised organisatsioonivälistе vaidluste lahendamiseks
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for dispute resolution external to organizations

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10003:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10003:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 10004:2013
Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised kliendi rahulolu seireks ja mõõtmiseks
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for monitoring and measuring (ISO 10004:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10004:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10004:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 10005:2008
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised kvaliteediplaanidele

Quality management systems - Guidelines for quality plans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10005:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10005:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 13098:2001

Workplace atmosphere - Guidelines for measurement of airborne micro-organisms and endotoxin

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13098:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13098:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13098:2001

Workplace atmosphere - Guidelines for measurement of airborne micro-organisms and endotoxin

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13098:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13098:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50291-2:2010

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft - Additional test methods and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50291-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50291-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61482-1-1:2009

Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc -Part 1-1: Test methods - Method 1 - Determination of the arc rating (ATPV orEBT50) of flame resistant materials for clothing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-1-1:2009; EN 61482-1-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 1403:2009

Tekstiilsarrusega üldkasutatavad kummivoolikud vee jaoks. Tehnilised nõuded
Rubber hoses, textile-reinforced, for general-purpose water applications - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1403:2005; EN ISO 1403:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1403:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13100-2:2005

Non destructive testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semifinished products - Part 2: X-ray radiographic testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13100-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13100-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-24:2010
Wind turbines - Part 24: Lightning protection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-24:2010; EN 61400-24:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-24:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-3:2013
Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems -- Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61482-1-1:2009
Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc -Part 1-1: Test methods - Method 1 - Determination of the arc rating (ATPV orEBT50) of flame resistant materials for clothing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-1-1:2009; EN 61482-1-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12895:2015
Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12895:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 828:2009
Sertifikaadid Eesti Vabariigi isikutunnistusel
Certificates on identity card of Republic of Estonia

Keel: et-en
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 15511:2011
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogude ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide rahvusvaheline standardi identifikaator (ISIL)
Information and documentation - International standard identifier for libraries and related organizations (ISIL) (ISO 15511:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15511:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 11494:2016
Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11494:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11494:2014; EN ISO 11494:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11494:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CR 1955:1995
Proposals for the braking of electrical vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 1955:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-3:2013
Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems -- Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2465:2007
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PA3901 (X2CrNi18-9) - Softened - 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa - Bar for machining - 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2465:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2465:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-065:2015
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 065: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-065:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-065:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-070:2014
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 070: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-070:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-070:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-071:2014
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 071: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-071:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-071:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-079:2014
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 079: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-079:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-079:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-080:2014

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 080: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-080:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-080:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3844-1:2011

Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 1: Small burner test, vertical - Determination of the vertical flame propagation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3844-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3844-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3844-2:2011

Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 2: Small burner test, horizontal - Determination of the horizontal flame propagation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3844-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3844-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3844-3:2011

Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 3: Small burner test, 45° - Determination of the resistance of material to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3844-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3844-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4056-003:2016

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 003: Plastic cable ties - Operating temperatures -65 °C to 105 °C and -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4056-003:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4056-003:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4612-003:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-003:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4612-003:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4612-007:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 007: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-007:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4612-007:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4612-008:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 008: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-008:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4612-008:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4612-009:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 009: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-009:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4612-009:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4612-011:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 011: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-011:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4612-011:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4612-012:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 012: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4612-012:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4612-012:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12895:2015

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12895:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9554:2010

Fibre ropes - General specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9554:2010; EN ISO 9554:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9554:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17061:2017
Foodstuffs - Guidelines for the calibration and quantitative determination of pesticide residues and organic contaminants using chromatographic methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17061:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17061:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 17062:2017
Foods of plant origin - Multimethod for the determination of pesticide residues in vegetable oils by LC-MS/MS

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17062:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17062:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61207-2:2002
Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 2: Oxygen in gas (utilizing high-temperature electrochemical sensors)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-2:1994+corr:1994; EN 61207-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61207-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13679:2006
Nafta- ja maagaasitööstused. Ümbriste ja torude ühenduste katsetamise protseduurid Petroleum and natural gas industries - Procedures for testing casing and tubing connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13679:2002; EN ISO 13679:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13679:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN ISO 13679
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19906:2011
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic offshore structures (ISO 19906:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19906:2010; EN ISO 19906:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19906:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3924:2016
Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO 3924:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3924:2016; EN ISO 3924:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3924:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 573-3:2013
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 573-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 844-1:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 1: Ümarpuidu ja saematerjali ühised põhiterminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 1: General terms common to round timber and sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-10:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 10: Värvusrikete ja seenkahjustuste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 10: Terms relating to stain and fungal attack

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-10:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-11:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 11: Putukkahjustuste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 11: Terms relating to degrade by insects

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-11:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-12:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 12: Täiendavad terminid ja register
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 12: - Additional terms and general index

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-12:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-2:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 2: Ümarpuidu põhiterminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 2: General terms relating to round timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-3:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 3: Saematerjali põhiterminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 3: General terms relating to sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-3:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-4:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 4: Niiskussisaldusega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 4: Terms relating to moisture content

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-5:2001
Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 5: Ümarpuidu mõõtmetega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 5: Terms relating to dimensions of round timber

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 844-5:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-6:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 6: Saematerjali mõõtmetega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 6: Terms relating to dimensions of sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-6:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-7:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal.Terminoloogia. Osa 7: Puidu anatoomilise ehitusega seotud terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 7: Terms relating to anatomical structure of timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-7:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-8:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 8: Ümarpuidu omaduste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 8: Terms relating to features of round timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-8:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 844-9:2001

Ümarpuit ja saematerjal. Terminoloogia. Osa 9: Saematerjali omaduste terminid
Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 9: Terms relating to features of sawn timber

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 844-9:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 844:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1114-3:2000+A1:2008

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Ekstruuderid ja ekstrudeerimisliinid. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded tõmbele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Plastics and rubber machines - Extruders and extrusion lines - Part 3: Safety requirements for haul-offs CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1114-3:2001+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1114-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11833-1:2012

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics - Part 1: Sheets of thickness not less than 1 mm (ISO 11833-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11833-1:2012; EN ISO 11833-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11833-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11963:2012

Plastid. Polükarbonaadist lehtmaterjal. Tüübid, mõõtmed ja iseloomulikud omadused (ISO 11963:2012)
Plastics - Polycarbonate sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics (ISO 11963:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11963:2012; EN ISO 11963:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11963:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21970-1:2018
Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21970-1:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21970-1:2018; EN ISO 21970-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21970-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21970-2:2018
Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21970-2:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21970-2:2018; EN ISO 21970-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21970-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4577:2000
Plastid. Polüpropüleen ja polüpropüleeni kopolümeerid. Termilise oksüdatsioonikindluse määramine õhu käes. Ahju kasutamisega meetod
Plastics - Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers - Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air - Oven method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4577:1983; EN ISO 4577:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4577:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13494:2003
Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13494:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13494:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13495:2003
Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-off resistance of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)(foam block test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13495:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13495:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-2:2015
Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Terastikulise koostise määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-2:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14565:2004
Resilient floor coverings - Floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14565:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14565:2019
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 16603-60-20
Space engineering - Star sensor terminology and performance specification

This Standard specifies star sensor performances as part of a space project. The Standard covers all aspects of performances, including nomenclature, definitions, and performance requirements for the performance specification of star sensors. The Standard focuses on: -performance specifications (including the impact of temperature, radiation and straylight environments); -robustness (ability to maintain functionalities under non nominal environmental conditions). Other specification types, for example mass and power, housekeeping data and data structures, are outside the scope of this Standard. This Standard also proposes a standard core of functional interfaces defined by unit suppliers and avionics primes in the context of Space AVionics Open Interface aRchitecture (SAVOIR) initiative. When viewed from the perspective of a specific project context, the requirements defined in this Standard should be tailored to match the genuine requirements of a particular profile and circumstances of a project. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-60-20
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-60-20:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 15902
Optics and photonics - Diffractive optics - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 15902:2019)

This document defines the basic terms for diffractive optical elements for free space propagation. The purpose of this document is to provide an agreed-upon common terminology that reduces ambiguity and misunderstanding and thereby aid in the development of the field of diffractive optics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15902; prEN ISO 15902
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15902:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEVS-ISO 23081-1
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldusprotsessid. Dokumentide metaandmed. Osa 1: Põhimõtted
Information and documentation - Records management processes - Metadata for records - Part 1: Principles (ISO 23081-1:2017, identical)

See dokument käsitleb dokumendihalduse metaandmete alus- ja üldpõhimõtteid. Need põhimõtted on kohaldatavad: — dokumentidele ja nende metaandmetele; — kõigile dokumente ja nende metaandmeid mõjutavatele tegevustele; — igale dokumentidega ja nende metaandmetega seotud süsteemile; — igale organisatsioonile, kes vastutab oma dokumentide ja nende metaandmete haldamise eest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23081-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 23081-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 17430

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Hygienic handrub virucidal - Test method and requirements (phase 2/step 2)

This document specifies a test method simulating practical conditions for establishing whether a product for hygienic handrub reduces the release of virus contamination on hands when rubbed onto the artificially contaminated hands of volunteers. NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the fact that tests on human volunteers are the subject of legal provisions in certain European countries/regions. This document applies to products for hygienic handrub for use in areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: -in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; -in clinics of schools, of kindergardens and of nursing homes; and-can occur in the workplace and in the home. It can also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test. - in clinics of schools, of kindergardens and of nursing homes. and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17430

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 80601-2-13

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation (ISO/DIS 80601-2-13:2019)

IEC 60601-1:2005 + AMD 1:2012, Clause 1 applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 * Scope Replacement: This document is applicable to the basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation for administering inhalational anaesthesia whilst continuously attended by a professional operator. This document specifies particular requirements for a complete anaesthetic workstation and the following anaesthetic workstation components which, although considered as individual devices in their own right, may be utilized, in conjunction with other relevant anaesthetic workstation components, to form an anaesthetic workstation to a given specification: - anaesthetic gas delivery system; - anaesthetic breathing system; - anaesthetic gas scavenging system; - anaesthetic vapour delivery system; - anaesthetic ventilator; - monitoring equipment; - alarm system; - protection device. NOTE 1 Monitoring equipment, alarm systems and protection devices are summarized in Table AA.1. An anaesthetic workstation supplied complete and its individual components are considered as ME equipment or ME systems with regard to the general standard. NOTE 2 The applicability of this document is indicated in Table AA.2. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to an anaesthetic workstation where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety and essential performance of the anaesthetic workstation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-13; prEN ISO 80601-2-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN IEC 60335-2-60

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for whirlpool baths and whirlpool spas

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric whirlpool baths for indoor use and whirlpool spas, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard also applies to appliances for circulating air or water in conventional baths. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in hotels, fitness centres and similar places, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance. NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national water supply authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to – equipment for water circulation in swimming and motion exercise pools; – cleaning appliances for swimming pools; – appliances intended for medical purposes; – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-60:2017; prEN IEC 60335-2-60
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A12:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 11063

Soil quality - Direct extraction of soil DNA (ISO/DIS 11063:2019)

The present document specifies a method for direct extraction of DNA from soil samples to analyse the abundance and composition of microbial communities by various techniques of molecular biology including real-time quantitative PCR (qPCR). This method is mainly dedicated to agricultural and forest soils. This method can possibly not be suitable for soils rich in organic matter (e.g. peat soils) or soils heavily polluted with organic pollutants or heavy metals. The direct extraction of DNA from soil samples provides unique insight into the α- and β-diversity of microbial communities. Next-generation sequencing of amplicons obtained by PCR (polymerase chain reaction) amplification of soil DNA constitutes a promising domain which will in the near future contribute to the development of routine tools to monitor microbial communities in soil environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11063; prEN ISO 11063
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11063:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 60704-2-1:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Replacement: This International Standard is applicable for the determination of airborne acoustical noise of mains operated and cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household use or under conditions similar to those in households. This part of IEC 60704 does not apply to vacuum cleaners for industrial or professional purposes. NOTE 1 Particular requirements for dry cleaning robots are under development (IEC 60704-2-17).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-1:201X; prEN IEC 60704-2-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN IEC 63203-402-1:2019

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-1: Devices and Systems - Accessory - Test methods of glove-type motion sensors for measuring finger movements

This International standard specifies test methods for wearable glove-type motion sensors to measure finger movements. The measurement methods include goniometric parameters related to the finger postures and flexion dynamics. Glove-type motion sensors are the type of gloves considered within the scope of this standard for testing and measurement. This standard describes direct and indirect measurement methods. In the direct measurement method, the angles of the joints of each finger are directly measured by a goniometer. The indirect method uses a measurement device such as a servomotor-based angle-measuring device. This standard is applicable to angle measurement of all gloves with glove-type motion sensors without limitation of the device technology or size. By following this standard, the accuracy of the sensor can be provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-402-1:201X; prEN IEC 63203-402-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEVS-ISO 9613-1

Akustika. Heli nõrgenemine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 1: Atmosfääris sumbuva heli arvutusmeetod
Acoustics - Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors - Part 1: Calculation of the absorption of sound by the atmosphere (ISO 9613-1:1993, identical)

ISO 9613 see osa määratleb mis tahes allikast pärineva heli sumbumise arvutamise analüütilise meetodi atmosfääris neeldumise tõttu erinevates meteotingimustes. Puhta tooni helide puhul on sumbumine kindlaks määratud sumbuvusteguriga, mis on nelja muutuja funktsioon: helisagedus, õhutemperatuur, -niiskus ja -rõhk. Arvutatud sumbumistegurid on esitatud tabelina järgmiste muutujate vahemike jaoks: - heli sagedus 50 Hz kuni 10 kHz, - õhutemperatuur -20 ° C kuni + 50 ° C, - suhteline õhuniiskus 10% kuni 100% ja - õhurõhk 101,325 kPa (1 atmosfäär). Võrrandid on ette nähtud konkreetseks kasutamiseks ka laiematele vahemikele, näiteks ultraheli sagedustel akustilise skaala modelleerimiseks ja levikul madalamatel õhurõhkudel sõltuvalt maapinna reljeefist. Meetod lairiba heli sumbumise arvutamiseks, mida analüüsitakse oktaavribade fraktsioonide filtritega (nt ühe kolmandiku oktaaviriba filtrid), on ette nähtud kasutamiseks puhta tooniga helisignaalidele keskriba sagedustel. Alternatiivset spektri-integratsioonimeetodit on kirjeldatud lisas D. Heli spektriks võib olla lairiba, millel ei ole diskreetse sagedusega komponente, või see võib olla lairiba- ja diskreetse sagedusega helide kombinatsioon. ISO 9613 see osa kehtib ühtlastel atmosfääri meteotingimustel. Samuti võib seda kasutada mõõdetud helirõhutasemetele kohanduste määramiseks, et võtta arvesse erinevusi atmosfääri neeldumiskadude vahel erinevates meteotingimustes. Meetodi laiendamist mittehomogeensele keskkonnale käsitletakse lisas C, eelkõige meteotingimustes, mis esinevad maapinnast kõrgemal. ISO 9613 see osa eeldab, et atmosfäär ei sisalda oluliselt udu või saasteaineid. Heli sumbumise arvutamist muude protsesside kui atmosfääris neeldumise tõttu, näiteks refraktsiooni või peegeldumise tõttu, on kirjeldatud standardis ISO 9613-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9613-1:1993

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN ISO 10893-10:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 10: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 1: Change the ultrasonic test frequency of transducers; change of acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-10:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-10:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-10:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-10:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-10:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-11:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 11: Automated ultrasonic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 1: Change the ultrasonic test frequency of transducers; change of acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-11:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-11:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-11:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-11:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-11:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-12:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 12: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic thickness testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes - Amendment 1: Change of acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-12:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-12:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-12:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-12:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-12:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA2

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 2: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-3:2011/DAM 2:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-3:2011/DAmd 2; EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-8:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections - Amendment 1: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-8:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-8:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-8:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-8:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-8:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-9:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 9: Automated ultrasonic testing for the detection of laminar imperfections in strip/plate used for the manufacture of welded steel tubes - Amendment 1: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-9:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-9:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-9:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-9:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-9:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 23208:2019/prA1

Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service - Amendment 1 (ISO 23208:2017/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 23208:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23208:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 23208:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 6259-2

Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Pipes made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride (PVC-O), chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) and high-impact poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI) (ISO/DIS 6259-2:2019)

This part of ISO 6259 specifies a method of determining the tensile properties of pipes made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) and high-impact poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI), and in particular the following properties: — the stress at yield; — the stress and the elongation at break.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6259-2; prEN ISO 6259-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 52950

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Overview of data processing (ISO/ASTM/DIS 52950:2019)

This document covers the principal considerations which apply to data exchange for additive manufacturing. It specifies terms and definitions which enable information to be exchanged describing geometries or parts such that they can be additively manufactured. The data exchange method outlines file type, data enclosed formatting of such data and what this can be used for. This document — enables a suitable format for data exchange to be specified, — describes the existing developments for additive manufacturing of 3D geometries, — outlines existing file formats used as part of the existing developments, and — enables understanding of necessary features for data exchange, for adopters of this document. This document is aimed at users and producers of additive manufacturing processes and associated software systems. It applies wherever additive processes are used, and to the following fields in particular: — production of additive manufacturing systems and equipment including software; — software engineers involved in CAD/CAE systems; — reverse engineering systems developers; — test bodies wishing to compare requested and actual geometries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52950; prEN ISO 52950
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17296-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 13215:2016/prA1

Condensing units for refrigeration - Rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data

This European Standard specifies the rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data for condensing units for refrigeration with compressors of the positive-displacement type. These include single stage compressors and single and two stage compressors having an integrated means of fluid sub cooling. This is required so that a comparison of different condensing units can be made. The data relate to the refrigerating capacity and power absorbed and include requirements for part-load performance where applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13215:2016/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13215:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 63103:2019

Lighting equipment - Non-active mode power measurement

This document specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in non-active mode(s), as applicable for electrical lighting equipment. This includes electrical lighting equipment incorporating non-illumination components. This document specifies neither performance requirements nor limits on power consumption. This document applies to lighting equipment connected to a supply voltage up to 1500 V DC or up to 1000 V AC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63103:201X; prEN IEC 63103:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN ISO 15902

Optics and photonics - Diffractive optics - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 15902:2019)

This document defines the basic terms for diffractive optical elements for free space propagation. The purpose of this document is to provide an agreed-upon common terminology that reduces ambiguity and misunderstanding and thereby aid in the development of the field of diffractive optics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15902; prEN ISO 15902
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15902:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 300 175-1 V2.7.7

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview

The present document gives an introduction and overview of the complete Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document contains an abstract of the other parts of the DECT standard together with a general description of: • the objectives of the present document; • the DECT Common Interface; • the protocol architecture of DECT. The present document also provides an extensive vocabulary; in particular it contains the common definitions of all the technical terms used in different parts of the present document. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document includes DECT Evolution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-1 V2.7.7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-2 V2.7.5

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the physical channel arrangements. DECT physical channels are radio communication paths between two radio end points. A radio end point is either part of the fixed infrastructure, a privately owned Fixed Part (FP), typically a base station, or a Portable Part (PP), typically a handset. The assignment of one or more particular physical channels to a call is the task of higher layers. The Physical Layer (PHL) interfaces with the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer, and with the Lower Layer Management Entity (LLME). On the other side of the PHL is the radio transmission medium which has to be shared extensively with other DECT users and a wide variety of other radio services. The tasks of the PHL can be grouped into five categories: a) to modulate and demodulate radio carriers with a bit stream of a defined rate to create a radio frequency channel; b) to acquire and maintain bit and slot synchronization between transmitters and receivers; c) to transmit or receive a defined number of bits at a requested time and on a particular frequency; d) to add and remove the synchronization field and the Z-field used for rear end collision detection; e) to observe the radio environment to report signal strengths. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-2 V2.7.5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-3 V2.7.8

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer. The MAC layer is part 3 of the DECT Common Interface standard and layer 2a of the DECT protocol stack. It specifies three groups of MAC services: • the broadcast message control service; • the connectionless message control service; and • the multi-bearer control service. It also specifies the logical channels that are used by the above mentioned services, and how they are multiplexed and mapped into the Service Data Units (SDUs) that are exchanged with the Physical Layer (PHL). Network layer C-plane (3) Network layer U-plane DLC layer C-plane (2b) DLC layer U-plane MAC layer (2a) Physical layer (1) Figure 1.1: The DECT protocol stack The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-3 V2.7.8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-4 V2.7.6

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Data Link Control (DLC) layer. The DLC layer is part 4 of the DECT CI standard and layer 2b of the DECT protocol stack. Network layer C-plane (3) Network layer U-plane DLC layer C-plane (2b) DLC layer U-plane MAC layer (2a) Physical layer (1) Figure 1.1 Two planes of operation are specified for this DLC (sub)layer. These planes are called the Control plane (C-plane) and the User plane (U-plane). The C-plane is mostly concerned with the DECT signalling aspects. It provides a reliable point-to-point service that uses a link access protocol to offer error protected transmission of Network (NWK) layer messages. The C-plane also provides a separate point-to-multipoint (broadcast) service (Lb). The U-plane is only concerned with end-to-end user information. This plane contains most of the application dependent procedures of DECT. Several alternative services (both circuit-mode and packet-mode) are defined as a family of independent entities. Each service provides one or more point-to-point U-plane data links, where the detailed characteristics of those links are determined by the particular needs of each service. The defined services cover a wide range of performance, from "unprotected with low delay" for speech applications to "highly protected with variable delay", for local area network applications. NOTE: The performance of the DLC services need not be tight to any particular application. For example the "unprotected with low delay" service could also be used for data applications, e.g. if some data protection is provided outside the DECT protocol. The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in Recommendations ITU-T X.200 and X.210. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-4 V2.7.6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-5 V2.7.9

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Network (NWK) layer. The NWK layer is part 5 of the ETSI EN 300 175 and layer 3 of the DECT protocol stack. Network layer C-plane (3) Network layer U-plane DLC layer C-plane (2b) DLC layer U-plane MAC layer (2a) Physical layer (1) Figure 1a The present document only specifies the C-plane (control plane) of the DECT NWK layer. It contains no specification for the U-plane (user plane) because the U-plane is null for all services at the DECT NWK layer. The C-plane contains all of the internal signalling information, and the NWK layer protocols are grouped into the following families of procedures: • Call Control (CC); • Supplementary Services (SS); • Connection Oriented Message Service (COMS); • ConnectionLess Message Service (CLMS); • Mobility Management (MM); • Link Control Entity (LCE). The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in Recommendation ITU-T X.200 and Recommendation ITU-T X.210. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document also includes super-wideband and fullband speech and audio services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-5 V2.7.9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-6 V2.7.5

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the identities and addressing structure of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). There are four categories of identities to be used for identification and addressing in a general DECT environment. These four categories are: • Fixed Part (FP) identities; • Portable Part (PP) identities; • connection-related identities; • equipment-related identities. Fixed part identities and portable part identities are used for: • access

information from fixed parts to portable parts; • access requests from portable parts; • identification of portable parts; • identification of fixed parts and radio fixed parts; • paging; • billing. These identities support: • different environments, such as residential, public or private; • supply to manufacturers, installers, and operators of globally unique identity elements with a minimum of central administration; • multiple access rights for the same portable; • large freedom for manufacturers, installers, and operators to structure the fixed part identities, e.g. to facilitate provision of access rights to groups of DECT systems; • roaming agreements between DECT networks run by the same or different owners/operators; • indication of handover domains; • indication of location areas, i.e. paging area; • indication of subscription areas of a public service. The present document also provides for length indicators and other messages that can override the default location and/or paging area and domain indications given by the structure of the identities. Connection related identities are used to identify the protocol instances associated with a call and are used for peer-to-peer communication. Equipment related identities are used to identify a stolen PP and to derive a default identity coding for PP emergency call set-up. Coding of identity information elements for higher layer messages is found in ETSI EN 300 175-5, clause 7.7. User authentication and ciphering need additional key information and is outside the scope of the present document, but is covered in other parts of ETSI EN 300 175, e.g. ETSI EN 300 175-7. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-6 V2.7.5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-7 V2.7.5

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the security architecture, the types of cryptographic algorithms required, the way in which they are to be used, and the requirements for integrating the security features provided by the architecture into the DECT CI. It also describes how the features can be managed and how they relate to certain DECT fixed systems and local network configurations. The security architecture is defined in terms of the security services which are to be supported at the CI, the mechanisms which are to be used to provide the services, and the cryptographic parameters, keys and processes which are associated with these mechanisms. The security processes specified in the present document are each based on one of three cryptographic algorithms: • an authentication algorithm; • a key stream generator for MAC layer encryption; and • a key stream generator plus a Message Authentication Code generator for CCM authenticated encryption. The architecture is, however, algorithm independent, and either the DECT standard algorithms, or appropriate proprietary algorithms, or indeed a combination of both can, in principle, be employed. The use of the employed algorithm is specified in the present document. Integration of the security features is specified in terms of the protocol elements and processes required at the Network (NWK) and Medium Access Control (MAC) layers of the CI. The relationship between the security features and various network elements is described in terms of where the security processes and management functions may be provided. The present document does not address implementation issues. For instance, no attempt is made to specify whether the DSAA or DSAA2 should be implemented in the PP at manufacture, or whether the DSAA, DSAA2 or a proprietary authentication algorithm should be implemented in a detachable module. Similarly, the present document does not specify whether the DSC or DSC2 should be implemented in hardware in all PPs at manufacture, or whether special PPs should be manufactured with the DSC, DSC2 or proprietary ciphers built into them. The security architecture supports all these options, although the use of proprietary algorithms may limit roaming and the concurrent use of PPs in different environments. Within the standard authentication algorithms, DSAA2, DSC2 and CCM are stronger than DSAA and DSC and provide superior protection. DSAA2 and DSC2 are based on AES and were created in 2011. CCM is also based on AES and was added to the standard in 2012. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document also includes DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), a low rate data technology based on DECT intended for M2M applications with ultra low power consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-7 V2.7.5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 175-8 V2.7.14

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). This part of the DECT CI specifies the speech and audio coding and transmission requirements. In order to ensure satisfactory interworking of different portable and fixed units, it is necessary to specify the transmission performance of the analog information over the digital link. This requires not only use of a common speech algorithm, but also standardization of frequency responses, reference speech levels (or loudness) at the air interface and various other parameters. The present document applies to DECT equipment which includes all the necessary functions to provide real-time two-way speech conversation and stereo audio transmission. Several speech services are defined in the present document, including conventional 3,1 kHz telephony, wideband 7 kHz voice transmission, super-wideband 14 kHz and fullband 20 kHz service. DECT Fixed part providing such services may be connected to the public circuit switched (PSTN/ISDN) network, to private networks or to the Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) network. Tethered fixed point local loop applications are not required to comply with the requirements of the present document. For the DECT systems which connect to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) via an analog interface, the additional requirements, which are implemented in the FP, have as much as possible been aligned with ETSI TBR 038. A summary of the control and the use of the DECT echo control functions, to guide on need for options to manufacturers and installers, is found in annex A. Information concerning test methods can be found in ETSI EN 300 176-1 and ETSI EN 300 176-2 (previously covered by ETSI TBR 010). The test methods take into account that DECT is a digital system. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. In addition, the present document includes DECT Evolution, providing

SWB and FB speech and audio capabilities and a new speech coding algorithm for NB and WB allowing to increase the audio quality of the NB and WB speech service and improve bandwidth efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 175-8 V2.7.14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 300 176-2 V2.2.7

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test specification; Part 2: Audio and speech

The present document specifies the tests applicable to all Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment accessing any DECT frequency band (including applicable IMT-2000 frequency bands) and the tests applicable to DECT speech and audio transmission using any of the codecs and any of the audio specifications described in ETSI EN 300 175-8. The aims of the present document are to ensure: • efficient use of frequency spectrum; • no harm done to any connected network and its services; • no harm done to other radio networks and services; • no harm done to other DECT equipment or its services; • interworking of terminal equipment via any public telecommunications network, including the ISDN/PSTN network and the Internet. Through testing those provisions of ETSI EN 300 175-1 [1] to ETSI EN 300 175-8 [8] which are relevant to these aims. The tests of ETSI EN 300 176 are split into two parts: • part 1 [9] covers testing of radio frequency parameters, security elements and those DECT protocols that facilitate the radio frequency tests and efficient use of frequency spectrum; • part 2 (the present document) describes testing of speech and audio requirements between network interface and DECT PT, or between a DECT CI air interface and alternatively a DECT PT or FT. The present document is not applicable to terminal equipment specially designed for the disabled (e.g. with amplification of received speech as an aid for the hard of hearing). DECT terminal equipment consists of the following elements: a) Fixed Part (FP); b) Portable Part (PP); c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA); d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined). The present document is structured to allow tests of either: a) the FP and PP together; or b) the FP and PP as separate items. Where the DECT FP is connected to a PSTN, and there are any peculiarities in the requirements for voice telephony, these will be accommodated within the FP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 176-2 V2.2.7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN IEC 55036:2019

Electric and hybrid electric road vehicles - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers below 30 MHz

This document defines limits for 3 m measurement distance and methods of measurement that are designed to provide protection for off-board receivers (at 10 m distance) in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 30 MHz when used in the residential environment. This document applies to the emission of electromagnetic energy which might cause interference to radio reception and which is emitted from electric and hybrid electric vehicles propelled by an internal traction battery (see 3.2 and3.3) when operated on the road. Vehicles covered by CISPR 36 have a traction battery voltage between 100 V and 1 000 V. Electric vehicles that are subjected to CISPR 14-1 are exempt from the application of this document. This document applies only to road vehicles, where an electric propulsion is used for sustained speed of more than 6 km/h. Vehicles where the electric motor is only used to start up the internal combustion engine (e.g. “micro hybrid”) and vehicles where the electric motor is used for additional propulsion only during acceleration (e.g. “48 V mild hybrid vehicles”) are not in the scope of this document. NOTE Protection of receivers used on board the same vehicle as the disturbance source(s) is covered by CISPR 25. The radiated emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU including their spurious emissions. Annex C lists work being considered for future revisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 36:201X; prEN IEC 55036:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

prEN IEC 61000-4-20:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques - Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides

This part of IEC 61000 pertains to emission and immunity test methods for electrical and electronic equipment using various types of transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides. These types include open structures (for example striplines and electromagnetic pulse simulators) and closed structures (for example TEM cells). These structures can be further classified as one-port, two-port, or multi-port TEM waveguides. The frequency range depends on the specific testing requirements and the specific TEM waveguide type. The object of this standard is to describe — TEM waveguide characteristics, including typical frequency ranges and equipment-undertest (EUT) size limitations; — TEM waveguide validation methods for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests; — the EUT (i.e. EUT cabinet and cabling) definition; — test set-ups, procedures, and requirements for radiated emission measurements in TEM waveguides; and — test set-ups, procedures, and requirements for radiated immunity testing in TEM waveguides. NOTE Test methods are defined in this standard for measuring the effects of electromagnetic radiation on equipment and the electromagnetic emissions from equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of electromagnetic radiation is not adequately exact for quantitative determination of effects for all end-use installations. The test methods defined are structured for a primary objective of establishing adequate reproducibility of results at various test facilities for qualitative analysis of effects. This standard does not intend to specify the tests to be applied to any particular apparatus or system(s). The main intention of this standard is to provide a general basic reference for all interested product committees of the IEC. For radiated emission measurements, product committees should select emission limits and measurement methods in consultation with CISPR standards. For radiated immunity testing, product committees remain responsible for the appropriate choice of immunity tests and immunity test limits to be applied to equipment within their scope. This standard describes test methods that are separate from those of IEC 61000-4-3 [34].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-20:201X; prEN IEC 61000-4-20:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-20:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN IEC 61000-6-3:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for equipment in residential environments

This generic EMC emission standard is applicable only if no relevant dedicated product or product family EMC emission standard has been published. This part of IEC 61000 for emission requirements applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at residential (see 3.1.14) locations. This part of IEC 61000 also applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at other locations that do not fall within the scope of IEC 61000-6-8 or IEC 61000-6-4. The intention is that all equipment used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environments shall be covered by IEC 61000-6-3 or IEC 61000-6-8. If there is any doubt the requirements in IEC 61000-6-3 shall be applied. The conducted and radiated emission requirements in the frequency range up to 400 GHz are considered essential and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the locations included within this standard. No measurement needs to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions and their harmonics from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU. NOTE 1 Safety considerations are not covered by this standard. NOTE 2 In special cases, situations will arise where the levels specified in this standard will not offer adequate protection; for example where a sensitive receiver is used in close proximity to an equipment. In these instances, special mitigation measures may have to be employed. NOTE 3 Disturbances generated in fault conditions of equipment are not covered by this standard. NOTE 4 As the requirements in this standard are more stringent or equivalent to those requirements in IEC 61000-6-4 and IEC 61000-6-8, equipment fulfilling the requirements of this standard comply with the requirements of IEC 61000-6-4 and IEC 61000-6-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:201X; prEN IEC 61000-6-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

prEN IEC 61000-6-8:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-8: Generic standards - Emission standard for professional equipment in commercial and light-industrial locations

This generic EMC emission standard is applicable only if no relevant dedicated product or product family EMC emission standard has been published. This part of IEC 61000 for emission requirements applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use in commercial and light-industrial (see 3.1.3) locations. This part applies to equipment that satisfy the following restrictions of use: • is defined as professional equipment (see 3.1.13), • requires professional installation and maintenance (see 3.1.14 and Clause 6), • is not intended to be used in residential locations (see 3.1.16). IEC 61000-6-3 applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at commercial and light-industrial locations that do not satisfy these restrictions. The intention is that all equipment used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environments shall be covered by IEC 61000-6-3 or IEC 61000-6-8. If there is any doubt the requirements in IEC 61000-6-3 shall be applied. Emission requirements within the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. The conducted and radiated emission requirements in the frequency range up to 400 GHz are considered essential and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the locations included within this standard. No measurement needs to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions and their harmonics from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU. NOTE 1 Safety considerations are not covered by this standard. NOTE 2 In special cases, situations will arise where the levels specified in this standard will not offer adequate protection; for example where a sensitive receiver is used in close proximity to an equipment. In these instances, employ special mitigation measures to reduce any impact. NOTE 3 Disturbances generated in fault conditions of equipment are not covered by this standard. NOTE 4 Equipment which complies with IEC 61000-6-3 are suitable for use within these defined locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-8:201X; prEN IEC 61000-6-8:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN IEC 61169-60:2019

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 60: Sectional specifications RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductors mm with Push on mating - Characteristics impedance 50 Ohm (type SMPM)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with push-on coupling, typically for use in 50 Ω RF cables or micro-strips in microwave, telecommunication, wireless and other fields (SMPM) It prescribes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors – grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series SMPM RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. The SMPM push-on coupling structure series R.F. coaxial connector with the

characteristic of normative impedance 50 Ω are used with varies kinds of RF cables or micro-strips in microwave, telecommunication, wireless. The operating frequency limit is up to 65 GHz. NOTE imperial dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-60:201X; prEN IEC 61169-60:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN IEC 61169-65:2019

Radio-Frequency-Connectors - Part 65: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with 1,35 mm inner diameter of outer conductor, with screw coupling, 50 Ohm characteristic impedance, for use up to 90 GHz

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for series1,35 mm RF coaxial connectors withscrew coupling, characteristic impedance 50 Ω, foroperating frequenciesup to 90 GHz. Typical use in test and measurement applications. It describes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors - grade 1, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series1,35 mm RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. Note: Metric dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-65:201X; prEN IEC 61169-65:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN IEC 61968-13:2019

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 13: Common distribution power system model profiles

This part of IEC 61968 specifies profiles that can be used to exchange Network Models in a Utility or between a Utility and external applications to the utility. This standard provides a list of profiles which allow to model balanced and unbalanced distribution networks in order to conduct network analysis (Power flow calculation). Therefore it leverages already existing profiles (IEC 61970-45x based on IEC 61970-301 (CIM base) from WG 13 or profiles provided by WG 14 and based on IEC 61968-11 CIM extension for Distribution). This standard reuse some profiles without any change, or eventually extend them or restrict them. Moreover it propose other profiles to reflect Distribution needs. This standard include informative parts, as CIM model extensions, which could be integrated in future versions of IEC CIM Model. These extensions have been used by some utilities for Utility internal information exchanges use cases and to support information exchanges between different market participants like Transmisstion System Operator (TSO), Distributed System Operator (DSO), Distributed Network Operator (DNO) and Significant Grid Users (SGU) including Generators and industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-13:201X; prEN IEC 61968-13:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61968-13:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1332-3

Identification card systems - User Interface - Part 3: Key pads

This European Standard covers the ergonomic layout and usability of keypads. The keypad may consist of numeric, command and function keys and alphanumeric characters. On the basis that keypad layout impacts performance (keying speed, and errors), this European Standard aims to: -enhance usability; -ensure ease of use through consistency; -increase customer confidence; -reduce customer error; -improve operating time; -ensure ergonomic data entry. This European Standard specifies the arrangement, the number and location of numeric, function and command keys, including placement of alphabetic characters on numeric keys. Design requirements and recommendations are also provided. This standard applies to all identification card systems with a numeric keypad for use by the public for stationary or non-stationary devices. This standard also covers keypads on touch sensitive devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1332-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1332-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 11073-20701

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 20701: Point-of-care medical device communication - Service oriented medical device exchange architecture and protocol binding (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-20701:2019)

The scope of this standard is a service-oriented medical device architecture and communication protocol specification for distributed system of Point-of-Care (PoC) medical devices and medical IT systems that need to exchange data or safely control

networked PoC medical devices. It identifies the functional components, their communication relationships as well as the binding of the components and communication relationships to protocol specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-20701; prEN ISO 11073-20701

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 20566

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the scratch resistance of a coating system using a laboratory-scale car-wash (ISO/DIS 20566:2019)

This document specifies a test procedure for assessing the scratch resistance of organic paint coatings, in particular paint coatings used in the automotive industry (i.e. for assessing their car-wash resistance). Machine-based washing is simulated in the laboratory environment using a rotating brush and synthetic dirt. The test conditions have been designed to be as close as possible to the real conditions in a car-wash. If the test parameters are suitably chosen, the method can also be used for testing protective plastics films and plastics components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20566; prEN ISO 20566
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20566:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16603-50-12

Space engineering - SpaceWire - Links, nodes, routers and networks

This Standard specifies the physical interconnection media and data communication protocols to enable the reliable sending of data at high-speed (between 2 Mb/s and 400 Mb/s) from one unit to another. SpaceWire links are full-duplex, point-to-point, serial data communication links. The scope of this Standard is the physical connectors and cables, electrical properties, and logical protocols that comprise the SpaceWire data link. SpaceWire provides a means of sending packets of information from a source node to a specified destination node. SpaceWire does not specify the contents of the packets of information. This Standard covers the following protocol levels: • Physical level: Defines connectors, cables, cable assemblies and printed circuit board tracks. • Signal level: Defines signal encoding, voltage levels, noise margins, and data signalling rates. • Character level: Defines the data and control characters used to manage the flow of data across a link. • Exchange level: Defines the protocol for link initialization, flow control, link error detection and link error recovery. • Packet level: Defines how data for transmission over a SpaceWire link is split up into packets. • Network level: Defines the structure of a SpaceWire network and the way in which packets are transferred from a source node to a destination node across a network. It also defines how link errors and network level errors are handled. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-12C; FprEN 16603-50-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 16603-20-01

Space engineering - Multipaction, design and test

This standard defines the requirements and recommendations for the design and test of RF components and equipment to achieve acceptable performance with respect to multipactor-free operation in service in space. The standard includes: • verification planning requirements, • definition of a route to conform to the requirements, • design and test margin requirements, • design and test requirements, and • informative annexes that provide guidelines on the design and test processes. This standard is intended to result in the effective design and verification of the multipactor performance of the equipment and consequently in a high confidence in achieving successful product operation. This standard covers multipactor events occurring in all classes of RF satellite components and equipment at all frequency bands of interest. Operation in single carrier CW and pulse modulated mode are included, as well as multi-carrier operations. A detailed clause on secondary emission yield is also included. This standard does not include breakdown processes caused by collisional processes, such as plasma formation. This standard is applicable to all space missions. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16603-20-01:2014; ECSS-E-20-01A Rev.1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14777:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

prEN 16603-20-21

Space engineering - Interface requirements for electrical actuators

In general terms, the scope of the consolidation of the electrical interface requirements for electrical (hold down and release or deployment) actuators in the present ECSS-E-ST-20-21 and the relevant explanation in the handbook ECSS-E-HB-20-21 is to allow a more recurrent approach both for actuator electronics (power source) and electrical actuators (power load) offered by the relevant manufacturers, at the benefit of the system integrators and of the Agency, thus ensuring: • better quality, • stability of

performances, and • independence of the products from specific mission targets. A recurrent approach enables manufacturing companies to concentrate on products and a small step improvement approach that is the basis of a high quality industrial output.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-20-21

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 16603-32-10

Space engineering - Structural factors of safety for spaceflight hardware

The purpose of this Standard is to define the Factors Of Safety (FOS), Design Factor and additional factors to be used for the dimensioning and design verification of spaceflight hardware including qualification and acceptance tests. This standard is not self standing and is used in conjunction with the ECSS-E-ST-32, ECSS-E-ST-32-02 and ECSS-E-ST-33-01 documents. Following assumptions are made in the document: -that recognized methodologies are used for the determination of the limit loads, including their scatter, that are applied to the hardware and for the stress analyses; -that the structural and mechanical system design is amenable to engineering analyses by current state-of-the-art methods and is conforming to standard aerospace industry practices. Factors of safety are defined to cover chosen load level probability, assumed uncertainty in mechanical properties and manufacturing but not a lack of engineering effort. The choice of a factor of safety for a program is directly linked to the rationale retained for designing, dimensioning and testing within the program. Therefore, as the development logic and the associated reliability objectives are different for: - unmanned scientific or commercial satellite, - expendable launch vehicles, - man-rated spacecraft, and - any other unmanned space vehicle (e.g. transfer vehicle, planetary probe) specific values are presented for each of them. Factors of safety for re-usable launch vehicles and man-rated commercial spacecraft are not addressed in this document. For all of these space products, factors of safety are defined hereafter in the document whatever the adopted qualification logic: proto-flight or prototype model. For pressurized hardware, factors of safety for all loads except internal pressure loads are defined in this standard. Concerning the internal pressure, the factors of safety for pressurised hardware can be found in ECSS-E-ST-32-02. For loads combination refer to ECSS-E-ST-32-02. For mechanisms, specific factors of safety associated with yield and ultimate of metallic materials, cable rupture factors of safety, stops/shaft shoulders/recess yield factors of safety and limits for peak Hertzian contact stress are specified in ECSS-E-ST-33-01. Alternate approach The factors of safety specified hereafter are applied using a deterministic approach i.e. as generally applied in the Space Industry to achieve the structures standard reliability objectives. Structural safety based on a probabilistic analysis could be an alternate approach but it has to be demonstrated this process achieves the reliability objective specified to the structure. The procedure is approved by the customer. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-32-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-32-10:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 16603-60-20

Space engineering - Star sensor terminology and performance specification

This Standard specifies star sensor performances as part of a space project. The Standard covers all aspects of performances, including nomenclature, definitions, and performance requirements for the performance specification of star sensors. The Standard focuses on: -performance specifications (including the impact of temperature, radiation and straylight environments); -robustness (ability to maintain functionalities under non nominal environmental conditions). Other specification types, for example mass and power, housekeeping data and data structures, are outside the scope of this Standard. This Standard also proposes a standard core of functional interfaces defined by unit suppliers and avionics primes in the context of Space AVionics Open Interface aRchitecture (SAVOIR) initiative. When viewed from the perspective of a specific project context, the requirements defined in this Standard should be tailored to match the genuine requirements of a particular profile and circumstances of a project. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-60-20
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-60-20:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN ISO 3691-2:2016/prA2

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks - Amendment 2 (ISO 3691-2:2016/DAM 2:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 3691-2:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-2:2016/DAmd 2; EN ISO 3691-2:2016/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 1833-1

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 1: General principles of testing (ISO/DIS 1833-1:2019)

This document specifies a common method for the quantitative chemical analysis of various mixtures of fibres. This method and the methods described in the other parts of ISO 1833 are applicable, in general, to fibres in any textile form. Where certain textile forms are excepted, these are listed in the scope of the appropriate part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-1; prEN ISO 1833-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 1833-2

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 2: Ternary fibre mixtures (ISO/DIS 1833-2:2019)

This document specifies methods of quantitative analysis of various ternary mixtures of fibres. The field of application of each method for analysing mixtures, specified in the parts of ISO 1833, indicates the fibres to which the method is applicable. This document is applicable to mixtures of fibres with more than three components provided that the combination of test methods leads back to simple cases of fibre mixtures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-2; prEN ISO 1833-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 13758:1996/prA1

Liquefied petroleum gases - Assessment of the dryness of propane - Valve freeze method - Amendment 1 (ISO 13758:1996/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 13758:1996

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13758:1996/DAmd 1; EN ISO 13758:1996/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13758:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 10426-2

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 2: Testing of well cements (ISO/DIS 10426-2:2019)

This document provides procedures for testing of cement slurries and hardened cement samples at atmospheric and downhole conditions. This document supplements API RP 10B-2, 2nd edition (2013), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10426-2; ISO/DIS 10426-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-2:2004/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-2:2004/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 21637

Solid recovered fuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions (ISO/DIS 21637:2019)

This International Standard defines terms and definitions concerned in all standardisation work within the scope of ISO/TC 300, i.e. terms used in the field of production and trade of solid recovered fuels that are prepared from non-hazardous waste. NOTE Solid biofuels are covered by the scope of ISO/TC 238. Definitions in other standards with a scope different from the scope of this International Standard can be different from the definitions in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21637; prEN ISO 21637
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15357:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

77 METALLURGIA

EN ISO 10893-10:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 10: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 1: Change the ultrasonic test frequency of transducers; change of acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-10:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-10:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-10:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-10:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-10:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-11:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 11: Automated ultrasonic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 1: Change the ultrasonic test frequency of transducers; change of acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-11:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-11:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-11:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-11:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-11:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-12:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 12: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic thickness testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes - Amendment 1: Change of acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-12:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-12:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-12:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-12:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-12:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA2

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections - Amendment 2: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-3:2011/DAM 2:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-3:2011/DAmd 2; EN ISO 10893-3:2011/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-8:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections - Amendment 1: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-8:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-8:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-8:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-8:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-8:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 10893-9:2011/prA1

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 9: Automated ultrasonic testing for the detection of laminar imperfections in strip/plate used for the manufacture of welded steel tubes - Amendment 1: Change acceptance criteria (ISO 10893-9:2011/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 10893-9:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-9:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10893-9:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-9:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

EN ISO 11961:2018/prA1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe - Amendment 1 (ISO 11961:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 11961:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11961:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11961:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11961:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN 14753

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for machinery and equipment for continuous casting of steel

This document applies for plant (containing machinery and equipment) used in the process of continuous casting of liquid steel (hereafter referred to as continuous casting machine, CCM) as defined in 3.1. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machinery and equipment for the continuous casting of steel, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the safety requirements to be met during design, assembly, transport, commissioning, operation, maintenance (as described in Clause 5) and decommissioning of the equipment. This document assumes that the machinery and equipment of the plant is operated and maintained by adequately trained and competent personnel (see 7.5). Manual intervention for setting, adjustment and maintenance is accepted as part of the intended use of the plant. This document assumes that the machinery is used with adequate workstation lighting conforming to EN 12464-1. NOTE National regulations regarding lighting should be considered and could differ from requirements of EN 12464-1. This document applies to: CCM for the transformation of molten liquid steel into solid products in sections (e.g., square, rectangular, beam blank, circular) - CCM's from the point where overhead cranes or other transport systems deposit ladles to CCM (e.g., in a ladle turret, ladle car or ladle stand); - via casting process and solidification process; - via cutting equipment; - thru the run-out-area where the cut product is finished, collected and removed from that area. This document does not cover safety requirements for: - horizontal-CCM for steel; - auxiliary plants (e.g., water treatment, refractory handling); - ladles; - cranes; - winches and hoists; - conveyors or handling systems; - workshop equipment (mould and segment shop, tundish workshop). NOTE It is recommended to use this standard in case of modernization for the parts to be modernized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14753
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14753:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 438-7

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 7: Compact laminate and HPL composite panels for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes

This document specifies characteristics for compact laminate panels and HPL composite panels both for non-structural uses in interior or external wall and ceiling finish applications (including in suspended ceiling). This document deals with compact laminate panels of thickness 2 mm and greater. The compact laminate panels are produced by using a high pressure process and the HPL composite panels are produced bonding an HPL sheet to a substrate. This document covers compact laminate panels with the following types of laminates: - compact laminates, as defined in EN 438 4:2016; - exterior-grade compact laminates, as defined in EN 438 6:2016; - pearlescent compact laminates, metal compact laminates and wood veneer compact laminates, as defined in EN 438 8:2018; - coloured core layer compact laminates and metal reinforced core layer compact laminates, as defined in EN 438 9:2017. This document covers full size and cut-to-size compact laminate panels and HPL composite panels, e.g. tiles and sidings. This document specifies only compact laminate panels and HPL composite panels mechanically fixed using e. g. screws or rivets. Both the compact laminate panels and HPL composite panels may contain flame retardant to improve their reaction to fire performance. This document also specifies provisions for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the characteristics and includes provisions for marking these panels. This document does not cover: a) HPL sheets less than 2 mm thick as defined in EN 438-3:2016, EN 438-8:2018 or EN 438-9:2017, which are not glued on a substrate; b) overlaid or veneered wood-based panels, where the overlay/veneer is not an HPL; c) HPL composite panels intended for use as floor coverings; d) panels used for fire protection of walls or ceilings; e) performances of installed systems for walls and ceilings with compact or composite high pressure laminate panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 438-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-7:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 1524
Paints, varnishes and printing inks - Determination of fineness of grind (ISO/DIS 1524:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the fineness of grind of paints, inks and related products by use of a suitable gauge, graduated in micrometres. It is applicable to all types of liquid paints and related products, except products containing pigments in flake form (e.g. glass flakes, micaceous iron oxides, zinc flakes). Of the three gauges referred to in 4.1, the 100 µm gauge is suitable for general use, but the 50 µm and especially the 25 µm gauge will only provide reliable results in the hands of skilled laboratory personnel. Particular caution is necessary in interpreting readings of less than 10 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1524; prEN ISO 1524
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1524:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 20566
Paints and varnishes - Determination of the scratch resistance of a coating system using a laboratory-scale car-wash (ISO/DIS 20566:2019)

This document specifies a test procedure for assessing the scratch resistance of organic paint coatings, in particular paint coatings used in the automotive industry (i.e. for assessing their car-wash resistance). Machine-based washing is simulated in the laboratory environment using a rotating brush and synthetic dirt. The test conditions have been designed to be as close as possible to the real conditions in a car-wash. If the test parameters are suitably chosen, the method can also be used for testing protective plastics films and plastics components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20566; prEN ISO 20566
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20566:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 2409
Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test (ISO/DIS 2409:2019)

This document specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of paint coatings to separation from substrates when a right-angle lattice pattern is cut into the coating, penetrating through to the substrate. The property determined by this empiricaI test procedure depends, among other factors, on the adhesion of the coating to either the preceding coat or the substrate. This procedure is not to be regarded, however, as a means of measuring adhesion. Where a measurement of adhesion is required, the method described in ISO 4624 may be used. NOTE 1 Although the test is primarily intended for use in the laboratory, the test is also suitable for field testing. The method described may be used either as a pass/fail test or, where circumstances are appropriate, as a six-step classification test. When applied to a multi-coat system, assessment of the resistance to separation of individual layers of the coating from each other can be made. The test can be carried out on finished objects and/or on specially prepared test specimens. Although the method is applicable to paint on hard (e.g. metal) and soft (e.g. wood and plaster) substrates, these different substrates need a different test procedure (see Clause 6). The method is not suitable for coatings of total thickness greater than 250 µm or for textured coatings. NOTE 2 The method, when applied to coatings designed to give a rough patterned surface, will give results which will show too much variation (see also ISO 16276-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2409; prEN ISO 2409
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2409:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 459-2
Building lime - Part 2: Test methods

This document describes the test methods for all building limes covered by EN 459-1. This document specifies in Table 2 the methods used for the chemical analyses and the determination of physical properties of building limes. This document describes primary methods of chemical analyses. The reference methods and, in certain cases, alternative methods in this document can be considered to be equivalent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 459-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 459-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 10426-2
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 2: Testing of well cements (ISO/DIS 10426-2:2019)

This document provides procedures for testing of cement slurries and hardened cement samples at atmospheric and downhole conditions. This document supplements API RP 10B-2, 2nd edition (2013), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10426-2; ISO/DIS 10426-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-2:2004/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-2:2004/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

prEN ISO 12006-2

Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 2: Framework for classification (ISO 12006-2:2015)

ISO 12006-2:2015 defines a framework for the development of built environment classification systems. It identifies a set of recommended classification table titles for a range of information object classes according to particular views, e.g. by form or function, supported by definitions. It shows how the object classes classified in each table are related, as a series of systems and sub-systems, e.g. in a building information model. ISO 12006-2:2015 does not provide a complete operational classification system, nor does it provide the content of the tables, though it does give examples. It is intended for use by organizations which develop and publish such classification systems and tables, which may vary in detail to suit local needs. However, if this part of ISO 12006 is applied in the development of local classification systems and tables, then harmonization between them will be facilitated. ISO 12006-2:2015 applies to the complete life cycle of construction works, including briefing, design, documentation, construction, operation and maintenance, and demolition. It applies to both building and civil engineering works, including associated engineering services and landscaping.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12006-2:2015; prEN ISO 12006-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN IEC 60704-2-1:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Replacement: This International Standard is applicable for the determination of airborne acoustical noise of mains operated and cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household use or under conditions similar to those in households. This part of IEC 60704 does not apply to vacuum cleaners for industrial or professional purposes. NOTE 1 Particular requirements for dry cleaning robots are under development (IEC 60704-2-17).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-1:201X; prEN IEC 60704-2-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.11.2019

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.

prEN IEC 61439-7:2017

Madalapingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised koosted näiteks väikesadamate, kämpingute, turuplatside või elektersõidukite laadimisjaamade jaoks

Standardi IEC 61439-1:2011 esimene jaotis kehtib järgnevate eranditega. Asendus: Märkus 1 Läbi kogu selle dokumendi on kasutatud huvisõidusadamate ja neile sarnaste paikade (AMHS), kämpingute ja neile sarnaste paikade (ACCS), turuplatside ja muude sarnaste avalike paikade (AMPS) või laadimisjaamade (AEVCS) madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete kohta termineid AMHS (vt 3.1.701), ACCS (vt 3.1.702), AMPS (vt 3.1.703) või AEVCS (vt 3.1.704). Nende kõigi kohta ühiselt on kasutatud terminit koosted. See standardisarja IEC 61439 osa määratleb erinõuded järgnevatele koostetele: – koosted, mille nimi-vahelduvpinge ei ole üle 1000 V või nimi-alalispinge üle 1500 V; – elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega seotud koosted; – tavaisikute poolt käitatavad (näit. elektriseadmete külge- ja lahtiühendamine) koosted; – turuplatsidel, huvisõidusadamates, kämpingutes ja muudes sarnastes avalikes paikades õues kasutamiseks ette nähtud koosted; – elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamades (AEVCS) 3. ja 4. laadimisviisi ("Mode 3" ja "Mode 4") rakendamiseks ettenähtud koosted. Need on kavandatud hõlmama toimeid ja lisanõudeid elektrisõidukite juhtivuslikele laadimissüsteemidele vastavalt IEC 61851-1:2017. Lülitusseadmete ja koostisosade õigeks valikuks on rakendatavad järgmised standardid: – IEC 60364-7-709 (AMHS) või – IEC 60364-7-708 (ACCS) või – IEC 60364-7-740 (AMPS) või – IEC 60364-7-722 (AEVCS). See standard kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, vaatamata sellele, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või masstoodanguna ja on sealjuures täielikult standarditud. Toote või kooste või nende mõlema valmistaja ei pea olema üksnes esmatootja (vt 3.10.1 of IEC 61439-1:2011). Standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu kaitselülitite, sulavkaitsmetega ühitatud lülitite, elektroonikaseadmete jne kohta, mida haaravad vastavad tootestandardid. Märkus 2 Kui elektriseadmed on varustatud arvestiga jaotusvõrgu ettevõttega elektritoite eest arveldamiseks, tuleb rakendada asjakohaseid siseriiklikke nõudeid, kui need on olemas. See standard ei rakendu elektriseadmete karpidele ja ümbristele majapidamis- ja muudes taolistes kohtkindlates elektripaigaldistes, mis on määratletud IEC 60670-24.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61439-7:201X; prEN 61439-7:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

prEN ISO 5815-1

Veekvaliteet. Biokeemilise hapnikutarbe (BHTn) määramine n päeva pärast. Osa 1: Lahjendus- ja külvimeetod allüültiokarbamiidi lisamisega (ISO 5815-1:2019)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab biokeemilise hapnikutarbe määramist vees kasutades lahjendus- ja külvimeetodit nitrifikatsiooni mahasurumisega ja inkubatsiooniajaga 5 päeva või 7 päeva. See sobib kõikidele vetele, kus biokeemiline hapnikutarve on tavaliselt vahemikus 1 mg/l kuni 6 000 mg/l. See sobib eriti heitvetele, aga sobib ka looduslike vete analüüsiks. Kui biokeemiline hapnikutarve on üle 6 000 mg/l, sobib meetod endiselt, kuid tuleb erilist tähelepanu pöörata proovist esindusliku alamproovi võtmisel lahjenduse tegemisel. Saadud tulemused on kombinatsioon biokeemilistest ja keemilistest reaktsioonidest, mis toimuvad mikroorganismide juuresolekul, mis käitub ainult teatava korratavusega. Saadud tulemused ei ole ranged ja üheselt mõistetava iseloomuga nagu näiteks tulemused, mis on saadud ühtse, hästi defineeritud keemilise protsessi tulemusel. Sellest hoolimata annavad tulemused indikatsiooni, kuidas hinnata vee kvaliteeti.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5815-1; prEN ISO 5815-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

ÜLEVAATUSKÜSITLUS

EVS 900:2009

Koristusvaldkonna sõnavara
Vocabulary of Cleaning Sector

Standard määratleb professionaalses koristusvaldkonnas kasutatavad terminid ja nende tähendused.

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

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 13271:2002

Timber fasteners - Characteristic load-carrying capacities and slip-moduli for connector joints

This standard specifies relationships for the determination of load-carrying capacities of connector joints in timber structures and appertaining reference conditions. It also gives recommendations for characteristic values for slip moduli for joints in solid timber or glued laminated timber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13271:2001 + AC:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN 135000:2003

Generic Specification: travelling wave amplifier tubes

Generic Specification: Travelling wave amplifier tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 135000:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN 135001:2003

Blank Detail specification: C.W. power amplifier travelling wave tubes up to 500 Watts

Blank Detail Specification: C.W. power amplifier trawelling wave tubes up to 500 Watts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 135001:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN 136000:2003

Generic Specifications: Magnetrons

This document relates to pulsed and cw magnetrons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 136000:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN 136001:2003

Blank Detailed Specification: Pulsed magnetrons (excluding frequency agile magnetrons)

This blank detail specification shows the layout and contents to be followed in the preparation of harmonised detail specification for pulsed magnetrons, including coaxial types, tunable and adjustible types but excluding frequency agile types

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 136001:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN 136002:2003

Blank Detail Specification: C.W. magnetrons for RF heating or cooking applications

This blank detail specification shows the layout and contents to be followed in the preparation of harmonised detail specifications for CW magnetrons for RF heating or cooking applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 136002:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN 50249:2003

Electromagnetic locators for buried pipes and cables - Performance and safety

This European standard specifies the performance and safety requirements for outdoor portable electromagnetic locators for the location of buried conductive pipes, cables and wires (including allied components) by means of detecting the electromagnetic field caused by a low of a.c. current

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50249:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN ISO 140-18:2006

Akustika. Heliisolatsiooni mõõtmine hoonetes ja hoone osadel. Osa 18: Ehituselementidele langeva vihma poolt tekitatud heli mõõtmine laboratoorsetes tingimustes
Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 18: Laboratory measurement of sound generated by rainfall on building elements

This part of ISO 140 specifies a laboratory method of measurement of the impact sound insulation of roofs, roof/ceiling systems and skylights excited by artificial rainfall. The results obtained can be used for assessing the noise to be produced by rainfall on a given building element in the room or space below. The results can also be used to compare rainfall sound insulation capabilities of building elements and to design building elements with appropriate rainfall sound insulation properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 140-18:2006; EN ISO 140-18:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

EVS-EN ISO 8032:2001

Rubber and plastics hose assemblies - Flexing combined with hydraulic impulse test (half-omega test)

This standard specifies a method of flexing, in an arrangement known as a "halfomega", hydraulic hose assemblies during impulse testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8032:1997; EN ISO 8032:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2019

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 12758:2019

Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions, determination of properties and extension rules

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2020

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009+A1+A2:2019/AC:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded radiograafias ja fluoroskoopias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for radiography and radioscopy (IEC 60601-2-54:2009 + IEC 60601-2-54:2009/A1:2015 + IEC 60601-2-54:2009/A2:2018)

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 12697-2:2015+A1:2019

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Terastikulise koostise määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution

See Euroopa standard määratleb asfaltsegude täitematerjalide terastikulise koostise määramise protseduuri sõelumise teel. See katsemeetod on rakendatav täitematerjalidele, mis on eraldatud sideaine ekstraheerimise käigus EN 12697-1 või EN 12697-39 kohaselt. Selle Euroopa standardi rakendatavus on kirjeldatud asfaltsegude tootestandardites. MÄRKUS Katsetulemust mõjutavad kiudmaterjalid, (ekstraheerimise käigus mittelahustuvad) tahked lisandid ja (mõned) sideaine modifikaatorid.

EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock

Muudatus standardile EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017.

EVS-HD 60364-4-41:2017+A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, modified + A1:2017, modified)

Standardisarja HD 60364 osa 4-41 sätestab põhinõuded inimeste ja koduloomade kaitsele elektrilöögi eest, sealhulgas põhikaitsele (kaitsele otsepuute eest) ja rikkekaitsele (kaitsele kaudpuute puhul). See käsitleb ka nende nõuete rakendamist ja omavahelist kooskõlastamist vastavalt välistoimetele. Esitatakse ka nõuded teatud juhtudel vajaliku lisakaitse rakendamiseks.

ISO/TR 21946:2018 et

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Hindamine dokumentide haldamiseks
Information and documentation - Appraisal for managing records (ISO/TR 21946:2018)

See dokument annab juhtnööre hindamise läbiviimiseks dokumentide haldamiseks. See kirjeldab mõningaid kasutusvaldkondi ja väljundeid, kus hindamise tulemusi saab kasutada. Sellisena kirjeldab see dokument standardis ISO 15489-1 toodud hindamise kontseptsiooni praktilist rakendamist. See dokument a) loetleb mõningad peamised hindamise eesmärgid; b) kirjeldab, kuivõrd oluline on määrata hindamise ulatus; c) selgitab, kuidas analüüsida organisatsiooni funktsioone ja kujundada arusaam nende kontekstist; d) selgitab, kuidas määratleda dokumentidega seotud nõudeid; e) kirjeldab dokumentidega seotud nõuete, organisatsiooni funktsioonide ja tööprotsesside vahelisi seoseid; f) selgitab, kuidas dokumente puudutavate otsuste tegemisel kasutada riskihindamist; g) loetleb võimalusi hindamise tulemuste dokumenteerimiseks; h) kirjeldab hindamise tulemuste võimalikke kasutuskohti; ning i) selgitab, kuivõrd olulised on hindamisotsuste rakendamisel seire ja ülevaatus. Seda dokumenti saavad kasutada kõik organisatsioonid olenemata nende suurusest, tegevuse olemusest või funktsioonide ja struktuuri keerukusest.