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

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 7369:2020

Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 7369:2020)

The vocabulary in ISO 7369:2004 is out of date and that this standard needs to be revised to update the definitions in accordance to EN ISO 10380, EN 14585 and the PED (Pressure Equipment Directive). Revision of EN ISO 7369:2004 under VA/CEN lead with Eric Winterbert as project leader is accepted by ISO/TC 5/SC 11 (Resolution 1/2016). The exact scope of the revision will be clarified by the project group before launching the NWIP ballot.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7369:2020; EN ISO 7369:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7369:2004

EVS-ISO 18405:2020

Allveeakustika. Terminoloogia
Underwater acoustics - Terminology (ISO 18405:2017, identical)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse terminid ja väljendid, mida kasutatakse allveeakustikas, kaasa arvatud looduslik, bioloogiline ja inimtekkeline heli. Dokumendis sisaldub veealuse heli teke, levi ja vastuvõtmine ning selle hajumine, sealhulgas peegeldumine allveekeskkonnas, mis hõlmab merepõhja, veepinda ja elusorganisme. See sisaldab ka kõiki aspekte, mis käsitlevad veealuse heli mõju veealusele keskkonnale, inimestele ja vee-elustikule. Allveeakustiliste süsteemide omadusi ei käsitleta.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18405:2017

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

CEN/TR 17475:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport System (ITS) - Specification of the test facilities, definition of test scenarios, description and validation of the procedures for field tests related to security performance of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document regards the test procedures for assessment of robustness to security attacks. Starting from the definition of security attacks taxonomy and security metrics, this TR aims to: 1. Specify test facilities to be used in the tests of GPBT. This comprises both hardware and software equipment. 2. Define relevant test scenarios applicable to security performances. Also the field test needed for validation of scenarios will be properly described. 3. Define end-to-end test procedures comprising experimental validation of the whole test chain. The results will benefit to the operational basis of EN 16803-3 "Assessment of security performances of GNSS based positioning terminals".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17475:2020

CEN/TS 17457:2020

Postal services - Digital, optional online connected, opening and closing systems for parcel receptacles for home use with free access for the delivery and collection operators and consumers

The objective of this document is to define the framework for secure, trustworthy and user-friendly opening systems for parcel boxes for home use. Particular attention is given to facilitating secure electronic authentication of the delivery operator. This document exists considering the Standardization request M/548 from the European Commission and it aims to solve the lack of operability between parcel box manufacturers and delivery operators. Therefore, this document describes the minimal requirements of a digital, optional online connected, opening and closing system for parcel boxes and prerequisites to create favourable conditions of interoperability between all market participants. This document is designed to fit with solutions already on the market and define the good practices and pathway for future systems. It adopts an approach which is open to innovation. It is expected to be possible to achieve the necessary requirements through different technologies. The systems of opening rights are intended to open parcel boxes as defined in CEN/TS 16819. However, the specification is extended to other receptacle solutions, in the frame of the home use (e.g. garage door, bags, etc.), when these receptacle solutions are compliant with the requirements of CEN/TS 16819 when the case allows.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17457:2020

CWA 17513:2020

Crisis and disaster management - Semantic and syntactic interoperability

This document defines requirements to achieve organizational and cross border interoperability on syntactical and semantic level for crisis and disaster management. The document provides syntactical requirements on the realization of tool connectors to a platform, standardized protocols, validation of transmitted messages, security issues, message distribution approaches and

system resilience. Regarding semantic services recommendations on the establishment of semantic resources as well as the establishment of a semantic mapping and matching are given. This document is dedicated to support both practitioners as well as solution providers in the process of the realization of interoperability between IT solutions designed for the application in the crisis and disaster management domain. Practitioners are people who are qualified or registered to practice a particular occupation in the field of security or civil protection, e.g. crisis managers and responders relating to all disciplines of crisis and disaster management and response. Solution providers are those that develop and supply technological solutions that fulfil the requirements defined in this document, with the goal to improve operational capabilities of practitioners. In addition, use cases for the application of syntactical and semantic services are given. Layer models are described and examples of concepts and topologies are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17513:2020

CWA 17515:2020

Building a common simulation space

This document defines a technical framework for connecting simulators aiming to facilitate interoperability between multiple stand-alone simulators, in order to jointly create and maintain a common simulation space. It specifies infrastructure and accompanied protocol parameters, common simulation message formats, and a set of services or tools facilitating the common simulation space functionalities. This document is intended to be used by system integrators and developers of individual simulators who jointly want to use an interoperability framework to share (parts of) their own simulation domain with simulators from another domain. The aim for this CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) is to provide a solid foundation of architectural guidelines to be used for jointly configuring a common simulation space. This CWA does not have the aim to closely integrate connected applications together. The general vision is that simulators are created for one or more specific domain knowledge areas with their own granularity, boundaries and purposes. To closely integrate these simulators would mean to integrate these domains as well, most likely causing irredeemable conflicts in the individual granularities, boundaries and purposes. In order to maintain individuality of the simulators, a common simulation space is providing a framework for communication, based on a minimum commonality of the data accepted and produced by the individual simulators and an event-driven design philosophy. The document provides a repository of protocols and associated message formats to facilitate elementary interaction processes for simulators to function inside a common simulation space. To provide a better understanding of the proposed guidelines, this CWA also provides a repository of example interactions between simulators connected to a common simulation space. These examples are not described to limit the use of this document but are carefully chosen to reflect the most common types of interaction simulators would be expected to encounter when using a common simulation space. Each use case consists of a brief description of its intention, accompanied with a scenario description to provide an example for this use case. Based on this scenario, the desired information exchange flow and the required guidelines, messages, infrastructure and services to implement this flow are defined. Please note that the scenarios used inside each use case can be easily translated to other topics or configurations that serve the same purpose of the use case. It is not the aim of this CWA to impose one global and general common simulation space where all interested simulators have to connect to. Based on for example the needs from an exercise, experiment or operational setup, a specific common simulation space should be configured. This allows more flexibility for the simulators to find common ground for sharing domain specific knowledge on a case-by-case basis. In order to ensure flexibility to fit the specific interoperability needs between simulators, the architectural guidelines posed in this document are categorized per interaction allowing developers to jointly decide to implement the attached protocols and message formats if required. If an interaction (e.g. change of ownership, updates of areas) isn't necessary for the configured common simulation space or isn't relevant for a specific simulator, its implementation is not mandatory. Although numerous parties were involved in defining the architectural guidelines, it is inevitable to find a specific (future) domain and/or interaction that does not fit in the described architectural guidelines. Therefore, these guidelines focus on the elementary interaction processes, while supporting customization and expansion to fit specific interoperability needs. Because this CWA stresses the importance of a joint process of design and configuration , whenever the current architectural guidelines do not, it is encouraged to add new protocols and/or message formats that fit the need of a specific common simulation space.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17515:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61163-2:2020

Reliability stress screening - Part 2: Components

IEC 61163-2:2020 provides guidance on RSS techniques and procedures for electrical, electronic, and mechanical components. This document is procedural in nature and is not, and cannot be, exhaustive with respect to component technologies due to the rapid rate of developments in the component industry. This document is: a) intended for component manufacturers as a guideline; b) intended for component users as a guideline to negotiate with component manufacturers on RSS requirements; c) intended to allow the planning of an RSS process in house to meet reliability requirements or to allow the re-qualification of components for specific, upgraded, environments; d) intended as a guideline to sub-contractors who provide RSS as a service. This document is not intended to provide test plans for specific components or for delivery of certificates of conformance for batches of components. The use of bi-modal Weibull analysis to select and optimize an RSS process without having to estimate the reliability and life time of all items is described. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) this version of the document is a complete rewrite and restructure from the previous version

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61163-2:2020; EN IEC 61163-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62960:2020

Dependability reviews during the life cycle

IEC 62960:2020 provides guidance on a review methodology for dependability from a technical perspective that is applicable at all stages of a system life cycle. Its application can improve the dependability of a system throughout its life cycle by triggering appropriate actions at appropriate times to address potential dependability problems. It provides guidance for developers,

manufacturers, users and third-party independent reviewers such as consulting organizations. This document describes a dependability review methodology focusing on: - coherence of review activities across life cycle stages and their impact on dependability; - stakeholder identification and how this affects dependability review activities; - the relationships between different types of reviews; - procedures for effective dependability reviews; - examples of dependability review activities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62960:2020; EN IEC 62960:2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013/A1:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:2017)

Standardi EN 60601-2-65:2013 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:2017; EN 60601-2-65:2013/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013

EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013+A1:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-65:2012 + IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:2017)

Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ja selle põhikomponentide ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED, mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPINGETRAFOPLOKKI. EKSTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 1 INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME RÖNTGENGENERAATOR kuulub alati RÖNTGENMONOPLOKKI. Seetõttu on selles standardis RÖNTGENTORUPLOKI mõiste asendatud RÖNTGENMONOPLOKI mõistega. MÄRKUS 2 Põhikomponendid võivad olla näiteks RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK ja ELEKTROONNE RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTOR. MÄRKUS 3 Fotostimulatsioon-fosfoorplaadid ja nende lugerid (riistvara ja tarkvara) on selle eristandardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud, kuna neil pole PATSIENDIKESKKONNAS elektrilist KONTAKTOSA ja nad ei ole EM-SEADMED. Standardite IEC 60601-2-63, IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601-2-54, IEC 60601-2-45 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Selle eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ning luu ja koe absorptsioondensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle standardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostiliste röntgengeneraatorite kõrgepingegeneraatorite ohutusele“) ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele“) vastavad peatükid. MÄRKUS 4 RÖNTGENGENERAATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või käesolevas eristandardis. Seetõttu ei kuulu INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. Kõik integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKKE käsitlevad nõuded on kaetud käesoleva eristandardiga. Seetõttu ei ole standard IEC 60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas olevatele EM-SEADMETELE kohaldatav.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-65:2012; EN 60601-2-65:2013; IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:2017; EN 60601-2-65:2013/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013/A1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017/A1:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded kehatemperatuuri mõõtmise kliiniliste termomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement - Amendment 1 (ISO 80601-2-56:2017/Amd 1:2018)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-56:2017/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CWA 17513:2020

Crisis and disaster management - Semantic and syntactic interoperability

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17513:2020

CWA 17515:2020

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17515:2020

EVS-EN 12845:2015+A1:2020

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinkleritüüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L). Selle Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta. Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone-konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult

sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta. See Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega. Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides. Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võib lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajaduse korral põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2015/AC:2016

EVS-EN 13381-10:2020

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 10: Applied protection to solid steel bars in tension

This document specifies a fire test method and an assessment procedure for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance performance of circular and rectangular steel bars used as tension members. This document applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8. For other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats, reference can be made to EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. This document does not include steel or any other cold formed bar used as reinforcement in concrete construction. For other solid bar geometries such as oval or triangular cross section, these are subject to a separate test package in accordance with the principles of Clause 5 of this document. Fire protection performance is determined by testing of unloaded tension members, although additional loaded test evidence can be required for certain product types subject to certain conditions specified in the document. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar, the maximum side length is limited to 130 mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130 mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8 provided they have been tested The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar, the maximum side length should be limited to 130mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8 provided they have been tested in the same orientation. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel bar dimensions, a range of specified temperatures and a range of valid fire protection periods. The test method is applicable to fire protection systems which are intimately in contact with the bar, or which include an airspace between the bar and the protection system as given in EN 13381-4. This standard also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes the analysis of the test data and gives guidance on the procedures to undertake interpolation. This Standard caters for testing in both vertical and horizontal orientations. Results from horizontally orientated bar may be applied to any orientation, whilst results from vertically orientated bar should only be used for horizontal bars when the data has been corrected in accordance with Annex C. This standard gives the fire test procedures, carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in Clause 5.1.1 of EN 1363-1. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of data derived from testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13381-10:2020

EVS-EN 16925:2018/AC:2020

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed elamu sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic residential sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16925:2018/AC:2020
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16925:2018

EVS-EN 17255-2:2020

Stationary source emissions - Data acquisition and handling systems - Part 2: Specification of requirements on data acquisition and handling systems

This document specifies the performance requirements on data acquisition and handling systems (DAHS) regarding implementation of the procedures defined in EN 17255-1 including — data acquisition; — data processing; — data storage; — data output; — generation of reports; — system functions; — data security; — documentation. This document supports the requirements of EN 14181 and legislation such as the IED and E-PRTR. It does not preclude the use of additional features and functions provided the minimum requirements of this document are met and that these features do not adversely affect data quality, clarity or access.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17255-2:2020

EVS-EN 17389:2020

Stationary source emissions - Quality assurance and quality control procedures for automated dust arrestment plant monitors

This document specifies the quality assurance and quality control procedures related to automated dust arrestment plant monitors. This document applies to two types of instruments commonly used for dust arrestment plant control purposes: - filter dust monitors that are configured in mass concentration units (e.g. mg/m3) and are used for dust arrestment control purposes; - filter leakage monitors that indicate a change in the emission levels or a change in the magnitude of the dust pulses created by the cleaning process of the dust arrestment plant. This document applies to instruments certified according to the requirements of EN 15859. This document provides information on the configuration, ongoing quality assurance (with automatic internal zero point and reference point checks) and annual surveillance tests of instruments. This ensures that the instrument is providing information to demonstrate that the dust arrestment plant is working correctly and controlling dust pollution to the required levels. The configuration of the alarm levels of filter dust monitors is performed by parallel measurements with the standard reference method in EN 13284-1. This document specifies the set-up of filter leakage monitors used to monitor a change in response caused by deterioration in the operation of the dust arrestment plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17389:2020

EVS-EN 45557:2020

General method for assessing the proportion of recycled material content in energy-related products

This European Standard (EN) provides a general methodology for assessing the proportion of recycled material in energy related products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45557:2020

EVS-EN 50131-13:2020

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 13: Pyrotechnic Obscuration Security Devices

This document specifies the requirements for pyrotechnic obscuration security devices as a part of an IAS. It covers application and performance and specifies the necessary tests and trials to ensure efficiency and reliability of such obscuration devices. This document is not intended to cover Hold-up alarm systems, standalone or vehicular security pyrotechnic obscuration security device. This document also gives guidelines on the criteria for design, installation, operation and maintenance of security pyrotechnic obscuration security device. NOTE This document does not deal with CE marking, chemical (REACH/CLP) or transport regulation requirements for pyrotechnical devices set forth in the relevant European regulation and harmonized standards issued for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-13:2020

EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013+A11+A1:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances (IEC 60335-2-17:2012 + IEC 60335-2-17:2012/A1:2015, modified)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric blankets, pads, clothing and other flexible appliances that heat the bed or human body, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard also applies to control units supplied with the appliance. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used in beauty parlours or by persons in cold ambient temperatures, are within the scope of this standard. Requirements and tests for clothing are given in Annex CC. 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 Children are considered to be old enough to use an appliance without supervision when they have been adequately instructed by a parent or guardian and are

deemed competent to use the appliance safely. NOTE 102 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 authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – 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); – rigid bed warmers, such as those of metal or ceramic material; – water bed heaters (IEC 60335-2-66); – heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals (IEC 60335-2-71); – foot warmers and heating mats (IEC 60335-2-81); – appliances specifically intended for use under medical supervision (IEC 60601-2-35).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-17:2012; EN 60335-2-17:2013; EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019; IEC 60335-2-17:2012/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019

EVS-EN 60335-2-26:2003/A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-26: Erinõuded kelladele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks

Amendment for EN 60335-2-26:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-26:2003/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-26:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010+A11+A1:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded ruumiküttеseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters (IEC 60335-2-30:2009 + IEC 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2016, modified)

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric room heaters for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are - convector heaters; - fan heaters; - heaters for use in greenhouses; - liquid-filled radiators; - panel heaters; - radiant heaters; - tubular heaters; - ceiling mounted heat lamp appliances. For extraction fans of ceiling mounted heat lamp appliances, IEC 60335-2-80 is applicable as far as is reasonable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-30:2009; EN 60335-2-30:2009; EN 60335-2-30:2009/Corr:2010; EN 60335-2-30:2009/A11:2012; EN 60335-2-30:2009/AC:2014; IEC 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2016; EN 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/A11:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/AC:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/AC:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015+A1+A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded kohtkindlatele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances (IEC 60335-2-6:2014, modified + IEC 60335-2-6:2014/A1:2018)

This International Standard deals with the safety of stationary electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are – griddles; – grills; – induction hobs; – induction wok elements; – pyrolytic self-cleaning ovens; – steam ovens. 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 102 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 authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – appliances intended for commercial catering; – 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); – grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances (IEC 60335-2-9); – microwave ovens (IEC 60335-2-25).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-6:2015; IEC 60335-2-6:2014; IEC 60335-2-6:2014/A1:2018; EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020; EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020

EVS-EN 61482-2:2020

Pingealune töö. Kaitseriietus elektrikaare termilise ohu eest. Osa 2: Nõuded
Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 2: Requirements

IEC 61482-2:2018 is applicable to protective clothing used in work where there is the risk of exposure to an electric arc hazard. This document specifies requirements and test methods applicable to materials and garments for protective clothing for electrical workers against the thermal hazards of an electric arc. Electric shock hazard is not covered by this document, which is applicable in combination with standards covering such hazards. 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. Protection of eyes, face, head, hands and feet against electric arc hazard is not covered by this document. Requirements and tests to cover electric arc hazards to these parts of the body are under development. Protective clothing for work intentionally using an electric arc, e.g. arc welding, plasma torch, is not covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: new definition for ELIM, ATPV and EBT as used in accordance with IEC 61482-1-1:–; new requirements for the thermal stability of the intermediate layers; additional material requirement for volume resistance; new test procedure for the thermal resistance of sewing threads and a new symbol for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-2:2018; EN 61482-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 11266:2020

Soil quality - Guidance on laboratory testing for biodegradation of organic chemicals in soil under aerobic conditions (ISO 11266:1994)

This International Standard provides guidance on the selection and conduct of appropriate test methods for the determination of biodegradation of organic chemicals in aerobic soils. It does not describe any specific test method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11266:1994; EN ISO 11266:2020

EVS-EN ISO 14239:2020

Soil quality - Laboratory incubation systems for measuring the mineralization of organic chemicals in soil under aerobic conditions (ISO 14239:2017)

ISO 14239:2017 specifies six suitable incubation systems for measuring the rates and extent of mineralization of organic compounds in soil by measurement of carbon dioxide (CO_2) evolution. All incubation systems are applicable to soluble or insoluble compounds but choice of system depends on the overall purposes of the study. ISO 14239:2017 does not apply to the use of such systems for material balance studies, which are often test-substance specific.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14239:2017; EN ISO 14239:2020

EVS-EN ISO 15473:2020

Soil quality - Guidance on laboratory testing for biodegradation of organic chemicals in soil under anaerobic conditions (ISO 15473:2002)

This International Standard gives guidance on the selection and method of appropriate tests for the determination of biodegradation of organic chemicals in soil samples under anaerobic conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15473:2002; EN ISO 15473:2020

EVS-EN ISO 15685:2020

Soil quality - Determination of potential nitrification and inhibition of nitrification - Rapid test by ammonium oxidation (ISO 15685:2012)

This International Standard specifies a rapid method for the determination of the potential rate of ammonium oxidation and inhibition of nitrification in soils. This method is suitable for all soils containing a population of nitrifying microorganisms. It can be used as a rapid screening test for monitoring soil quality and quality of wastes, and is suitable for testing the effects of cultivation methods, chemical substances [except volatiles, i.e. $H > 1$ (Henry's constant)], extracts of biosolids and pollution in soils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15685:2012; EN ISO 15685:2020

EVS-EN ISO 17155:2020

Soil quality - Determination of abundance and activity of soil microflora using respiration curves (ISO 17155:2012)

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining the activity of active aerobic, eterotrophic microbial biomass in soils. This method is applicable to the monitoring of soil quality and to the evaluation of the ecotoxic potential of soils and soil materials. It is also applicable for soils sampled along contaminationgradients in the field and to soils that are contaminated experimentally in the field or in the laboratory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17155:2012; EN ISO 17155:2020

EVS-EN ISO 17512-1:2020

Soil quality - Avoidance test for determining the quality of soils and effects of chemicals on behaviour - Part 1: Test with earthworms (Eisenia fetida and Eisenia andrei) (ISO 17512-1:2008)

ISO 17512-1:2008 specifies a rapid screening method for evaluating the habitat function of soils and the influence of contaminants and chemicals on earthworm behaviour. The sublethal test is a rapid method that reflects the bioavailability of contaminant mixtures in natural soils and substances spiked into soils to Eisenia fetida and Eisenia andrei. The avoidance behaviour of the worms is the measurement endpoint of the test. This test is not intended to replace the earthworm reproduction test. Two different designs (a two section unit and a six section unit) have been developed and successfully applied. Both designs are applicable to either single-concentration (e. g. for assessing the quality of a field soil) or multi-concentration (e. g. for assessing the toxicity of a spiked chemical) tests. In both cases, the earthworms are allowed to make the initial choice on which compartment, control and a treatment [in the two section test vessel between right and left side; in the six section test vessel between the (3 + 3) alternating compartments], to enter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17512-1:2008; EN ISO 17512-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 17512-2:2020

Soil quality - Avoidance test for determining the quality of soils and effects of chemicals on behaviour - Part 2: Test with collembolans (Folsomia candida) (ISO 17512-2:2011)

ISO 17512-2:2011 specifies a rapid screening method for evaluating the habitat function of soils based on the avoidance behaviour of springtails. The test is a rapid method that reflects the bioavailability of contaminants in natural soils and substances spiked into soils to Folsomia candida. In both cases, it is possible to establish a dose-response-relationship. The avoidance behaviour of the springtails is the measurement endpoint of the test. This test is not intended to replace the Collembola reproduction test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17512-2:2011; EN ISO 17512-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 18763:2020

Soil quality - Determination of the toxic effects of pollutants on germination and early growth of higher plants (ISO 18763:2016)

ISO 18763:2016 describes a technique for determining the effects of soil and soil-related materials on the seed germination and early growth of higher plants. These endpoints are useful indicators for the assessment of the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms. It is applicable to all soils in which soil organisms are active and may be used to evaluate: - the effects on plants due to toxicity of solid or liquid chemicals contaminating soil or materials (compost, sludge, waste) and chemicals added to soil; - the changes in the soil effect on plants after restoration measures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18763:2016; EN ISO 18763:2020

EVS-EN ISO 20130:2020

Soil quality - Measurement of enzyme activity patterns in soil samples using colorimetric substrates in micro-well plates (ISO 20130:2018)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of several hydrolase activities (arylamidase, arylsulfatase, β-galactosidase, α-glucosidase, β-glucosidase, N-acetyl-glucosaminidase, acid, alkaline and global phosphatases, urease) simultaneously (or not) in soil samples, using colorimetric substrates. Enzyme activities of soil vary seasonally and depend on soil chemical, physical and biological characteristics. This method can be applied either to detect harmful effects on soil enzyme activities derived from toxic substances or other anthropogenic agents in contaminated soils against a control soil, or to test chemicals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20130:2018; EN ISO 20130:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21285:2020

Soil quality - Inhibition of reproduction of the soil mite (Hypoaspis aculeifer) by soil contaminants (ISO 21285:2019)

This document specifies a chronic test method for evaluating the habitat function of soils and determining effects of soil contaminants and substances on the reproduction of Hypoaspis aculeifer by - mainly - alimentary uptake. This method is applicable to soils and soil materials of unknown quality, e.g. from contaminated sites, amended soils, soils after remediation, industrial, agricultural or other sites under concern and waste materials (e.g. dredged material, municipal sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, composed material, or manure, especially those for possible land disposal). The reproduction (= number of juveniles) is the measured parameter of the test. The test reflects the bioavailability of a mixture of contaminants in natural soils (contaminated site soils) to a species which represents a trophic level which is not covered by other ISO standards. This test is not intended to replace the earthworm (see ISO 11268-2) or Collembola (see ISO 11267) reproduction tests since this species belongs not only to a different trophic group but also a different taxonomic group (= mites; i.e. arachnids) than those used usually. Effects of substances are assessed using a standard soil, preferably a defined artificial soil substrate. For contaminated soils, the effects are determined in the soil to be tested and in a control soil. Depending on the objective of the study, the control and dilution substrate (dilution series of contaminated soil) are either an uncontaminated soil comparable to the soil to be tested (reference

soil) or a standard soil (e.g. artificial soil). This document provides information on how to use this method for testing samples (soils or substances) under temperate conditions. This document is not applicable to substances for which the air/soil partition coefficient is greater than one, or to substances with vapour pressure exceeding 300 Pa at 25 °C. NOTE The stability of the test substance cannot be ensured over the test period. No provision is made in the test method for monitoring the persistence of the substance under test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21285:2019; EN ISO 21285:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21286:2020

Soil quality - Identification of ecotoxicological test species by DNA barcoding (ISO 21286:2019)

This document specifies a protocol to identify ecotoxicological test specimens (mainly invertebrates and plants) to the species level, based on the DNA barcoding technique. This protocol can be used by laboratories performing DNA barcoding in order to standardize both the wet-lab and data analysis workflows as much as possible, and make them compliant with community standards and guidelines. This document does not intend to specify one particular strain for each test method, but to accurately document the species/strain which was used. NOTE 1 This does not imply that DNA barcoding is performed in parallel to each test run, but rather regularly (e.g. once a year, such as reference substance testing) and each time a new culture is started or new individuals are added to an ongoing culture. This document does not aim at duplicating or replacing morphological-based species identifications. On the contrary, DNA barcoding is proposed as a complementary identification tool where morphology is inconclusive, or to diagnose cryptic species, in order to ensure that the results obtained from different ecotoxicological laboratories are referring to the same species or strain. This document is applicable to identifications of immature forms which lack morphological diagnostic characters (eggs, larvae, juveniles), as well as the streamline identification of specimens collected in field monitoring studies, where large numbers of organisms from diverse taxa are classified. NOTE 2 In principle, all species regularly used in ecotoxicological testing can be analysed by DNA barcoding. Besides the earthwoms Eisenia fetida and E. andrei, further examples for terrestrial species are Lumbricus terrestris, L. rubellus, Allolobophora chlorotica, Aporrectodea rosea, and A. caliginosa, Dendrodrilus rubidus, Enchytraeus albidus, and E. crypticus (Haplotaxida); Folsomia candida, F. fimetaria, Proisotoma minuta, and Sinella curviseta (Collembola); Hypoaspis aculeifer and Oppia nitens (Acari); Aleochara bilineata and Poecilus cupreus (Coleoptera); Scathophaga stercoraria, Musca autumnalis (Diptera) or Pardosa sp. (Arachnida). Nematodes or snails and even plants can also be added to this list.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21286:2019; EN ISO 21286:2020

EVS-EN ISO 21479:2020

Soil quality - Determination of the effects of pollutants on soil flora - Leaf fatty acid composition of plants to assess soil quality (ISO 21479:2019)

This document describes a method to compare the quality of soils by determining the fatty acid composition of the leaves of plant species grown in these soils. This method does not make it possible to determine an optimal value of the Omega-3 index and, therefore, cannot be used to determine the intrinsic quality of a soil from a specific area (regarded as homogeneous). The method can only be used to compare the quality of soils between various areas. This method is applicable to: — soils from contaminated sites; — amended soils; — soils after remediation; — soil with waste products (e.g. slurry, manure, sludge or composts). Alternatively, the quality of soils can be assessed by determining the Omega-3 index of Lactuca sativa seedlings grown in these soils under controlled conditions (i.e. phytotronic chamber) and by comparing these values to those obtained from control soils (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21479:2019; EN ISO 21479:2020

EVS-EN ISO 29200:2020

Soil quality - Assessment of genotoxic effects on higher plants - Vicia faba micronucleus test (ISO 29200:2013)

The purpose of ISO 29200:2013 is to describe a method for assessing genotoxic effects (chromosome breakage or dysfunction of the mitotic spindle) of soils or soil materials on the secondary roots of a higher plant: Vicia faba (broad bean). This method allows the assessment of genotoxicity (toxicity for genetic material) of soils and soil materials like compost, sludge, waste, fertilizing matters, etc. Two ways of exposure can be considered: a direct exposure of plants to the soil (or soil material) which is relevant for the real genotoxic potential and an exposure of plants to the water extract of the soil (or soil material). This last way of exposure to a leachate or an eluate allows the detection of the mutagens which are not adsorbed to soils and which may be transferred to aquatic compartments. Moreover, this test may be used to evaluate genotoxic effects of chemical substances and to waters, effluents, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29200:2013; EN ISO 29200:2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-8:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electric shavers, hair clippers or trimmers

IEC 60704-2-8:2020 applies to electric shavers, clippers or trimmers for domestic and similar use, supplied from mains or secondary batteries or primary batteries. The term "similar use" is understood to mean the use in hotels, hospitals, shops, offices,

etc. This document does not apply to shavers, clippers or trimmers that are powered by means other than electrical, for example by a spring-device. If possible, this document can also be applied to analogous electrically operated devices, such as depilating devices. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the scope of the products has been enlarged to include hair clippers and trimmers; b) it includes standard deviations of sound power levels in 1.1.3; c) the normative references have been updated (ISO 3744:2010 and ISO 3743-1:2010); d) it is adjusted with respect to IEC 60704-1:2010; e) it has been updated to comply with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. This Part 2-8 is intended to be used in conjunction with third edition (2010) of IEC 60704-1, Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 1: General requirements. This Part 2-8 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60704-1:2010, so as to establish the test code for shavers, hair clippers or trimmers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-8:2020; EN IEC 60704-2-8:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-8:2002

EVS-ISO 18405:2020

Allveeakustika. Terminoloogia
Underwater acoustics - Terminology (ISO 18405:2017, identical)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse terminid ja väljendid, mida kasutatakse allveeakustikas, kaasa arvatud looduslik, bioloogiline ja inimtekkeline heli. Dokumendis sisaldub veealuse heli teke, levi ja vastuvõtmine ning selle hajumine, sealhulgas peegeldumine allveekeskkonnas, mis hõlmab merepõhja, veepinda ja elusorganisme. See sisaldab ka kõiki aspekte, mis käsitlevad veealuse heli mõju veealusele keskkonnale, inimestele ja vee-elustikule. Allveeakustiliste süsteemide omadusi ei käsitleta.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18405:2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13598-1:2020

Maa-alused surveta äravoolu ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriid) (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers

Selles dokumendis määratletakse määratlused ja nõuded hooldusliitmikele ja madalatele kontrollkaevudele, mis on maa alla paigaldatud surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemis ning mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriidi)st (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks — maa-aluses surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikus väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni (rakendusala kood „U“) ning — maa-aluses surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikus nii hoone konstruktsiooni piires (rakendusala kood „D“) kui ka väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni. See kajastub toodete märgistamisel tähtedega „U“ ja „UD“. Samuti hõlmab see ka hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude liitumist torustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletud hooldusliitmikud on järgmised: — suletava puhastusavaga liitmikud, — puhastustoru luugid, — puhastuskolmikud, — mehaanilised torusadulad. Hooldusliitmikud on selle dokumendi kohaselt ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel, välja arvatud puhastuskolmikud ja mehaanilised torusadulad, milliseid võib kasutada ka sõidutee aladel. MÄRKUS 1 Jalakäijate alad on määratletud standardis EN 124-1. Hooldusliitmikke, välja arvatud puhastustoru luuke, saab paigaldada maksimaalselt 6,0 m sügavusele maapinnast. Selle dokumendi kohased madalad kontrollkaevud on ette nähtud kasutamiseks privaatsetes äravoolutorudes, mis asuvad jalakäijate aladel põhjaveepinna kohal, maapinnast maksimaalse sügavusega 2,0 m põhirenni rennipõhja kõrguseni. See dokument hõlmab vooluprofiili järgivate alustega madalaid kontrollkaeve ja nende ühendusi torustikus. MÄRKUS 2 Hooldus-ja kontrollkaevud on määratletud standardis EN 13598-2 [1]. Selle dokumendi kohased hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud peavad samuti olema standardis EN 476 esitatud üldnõuete kohased. Hooldusliitmikke ja madalaid kontrollkaevusid saab valmistada mitmel viisil, nt survevormimise, rotatsioonvormimise, spiraalmähise abil või muude standardite järgi valmistatud komponentidest. MÄRKUS 3 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab kasutada torude, liitmike ja muude komponentidega, mis vastavad mis tahes peatükis 2 loetletud plasttoodete standarditele, kui nende mõõtmed on ühilduvad. MÄRKUS 4 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab maa-alustesse rakendustesse paigaldada ilma staatilise lisaarvutuseta. MÄRKUS 5 Hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud võivad olla reguleeritud riiklike ohutuseeskirjade ja/või kohalike eeskirjadega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-1:2010

EVS-EN 13766:2018+A1:2020

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

This document specifies requirements for two types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) transfer hoses and hose assemblies for carrying liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas. Each type is subdivided into two classes, one for onshore duties, and the other for offshore. This document is applicable for hose sizes from 25 mm to 250 mm, working pressures from 10,5 bar to 25 bar and operating temperatures from -196 °C to +45 °C. NOTE Offshore LNG hose assemblies are also specified in EN 1474-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13766:2018+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13766:2018

EVS-EN 1440:2016+A2:2020

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional welded and brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for the periodic inspection and testing, of transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to welded and brazed steel LPG cylinders with a specified minimum wall thickness designed according to EN 1442, EN 12807, EN 13322-1, or equivalent standard (e.g. national codes). This European Standard is intended to be applied to cylinders complying with RID/ADR (including pi marked cylinders) and also to existing non RID/ADR cylinder populations. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1440:2016+A2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1440:2016+A1:2018

EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for periodic inspection and testing, for transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to the following: - welded steel LPG cylinders manufactured to an alternative design and construction, see EN 14140 or equivalent standard; - welded aluminium LPG cylinders, see EN 13110 or equivalent standard; - composite LPG cylinders, see EN 14427 or equivalent standard; - over-moulded cylinders designed and manufactured according to EN 1442 or EN 14140, see Annex F. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this Standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016+A2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 16964:2020

Gas cylinders - Flexible hoses assemblies - Specification and testing (ISO 16964:2019)

This document provides specification and testing requirements for high pressure flexible hose assemblies intended to be connected to gas cylinders, bundles of cylinders or trailers (battery vehicles), and MEGCs for use when filling and emptying gas at production sites and also for customer use. This document applies to flexible hose assemblies with rated pressures up to 1 000 bar for use in the temperature range of −40 °C to +65 °C. This document is not applicable to: — rubber and plastics flexible hose assemblies for welding, cutting and related processes up to 45 MPa (450 bar) for customer use (see ISO 14113); — high pressure flexible hose assemblies for use with medical gas systems for customer use (see ISO 21969); — low pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases for customer use (see ISO 5359); — rubber and thermoplastic low pressure hose assemblies for welding, cutting and related processes for customer use (see ISO 3821 or ISO 12170); — flexible hose assemblies for cryogenic applications (see ISO 21012); — flexible hose assemblies for liquid petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE Flexible hose assembly designs which pass the type test approval described in this document can have a lower ratio of burst pressure to rated pressure than stated in other standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16964:2019; EN ISO 16964:2020

EVS-EN ISO 7369:2020

Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 7369:2020)

The vocabulary in ISO 7369:2004 is out of date and that this standard needs to be revised to update the definitions in accordance to EN ISO 10380, EN 14585 and the PED (Pressure Equipment Directive). Revision of EN ISO 7369:2004 under VA/CEN lead with Eric Winterbert as project leader is accepted by ISO/TC 5/SC 11 (Resolution 1/2016). The exact scope of the revision will be clarified by the project group before launching the NWIP ballot.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7369:2020; EN ISO 7369:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7369:2004

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2020

Tsinkpinnakatted. Juhised ja soovitused rauapõhistest sulamitest ja terasest konstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks korrosiooni eest. Osa 2: Kuumtsinkimine
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing (ISO 14713-2:2019)

Selles dokumendis esitatakse juhised ja soovitused pärast valmistamist korrosioonikaitse eesmärgil kuumtsingitavate (nt standardi ISO 1461 kohaselt) toodete projekteerimise üldiste põhimõtete kohta, näiteks tooted, mis on valmistatud standardi EN

1090-2 kohaselt. See dokument ei rakendu traadile ja lehele (nt standardi EN 10346 kohasele) pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis kantavale pinnakattele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-2:2019; EN ISO 14713-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62788-5-1:2020

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 5-1: Edge seals - Suggested test methods for use with edge seal materials

IEC 62788-5-1:2020 provides procedures for standardized test methods for evaluating the properties of materials designed to be used as edge seals. When modules are constructed with impermeable (or extremely low permeability) front- and backsheets designed to protect moisture-sensitive photovoltaic (PV) materials, there is still the possibility for moisture to get in from the sides. The test methods described in this document are intended to be used to standardize the way edge seals are evaluated. Only some of these tests are applied for IEC 61215 and IEC 61730, and that status depends on the specific design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-5-1:2020; EN IEC 62788-5-1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62788-6-2:2020

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 6-2: General tests - Moisture permeation testing of polymeric materials

IEC 62788-6-2:2020 provides methods for measuring the steady-state water vapour transmission rate (WVTR), water vapour permeability (P), diffusivity (D), solubility (S), and moisture breakthrough time (T10) (defined as the time to reach 10 % of the steady state WVTR) for polymeric materials such as encapsulants, edge seals, frontsheets and backsheets. These measurements can be made at selected temperatures and humidity levels as deemed appropriate for evaluation of their performance in PV modules. Measurement is accomplished by inspection of the transient WVTR curve and by fitting it to a theoretical Fickian model. This document is best applied to monolithic films. If multilayer films are used, the D and S values are only apparent values, but the steady-state values can still be measured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-6-2:2020; EN IEC 62788-6-2:2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61482-2:2020

Pingealune töö. Kaitseriietus elektrikaare termilise ohu eest. Osa 2: Nõuded
Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 2: Requirements

IEC 61482-2:2018 is applicable to protective clothing used in work where there is the risk of exposure to an electric arc hazard. This document specifies requirements and test methods applicable to materials and garments for protective clothing for electrical workers against the thermal hazards of an electric arc. Electric shock hazard is not covered by this document, which is applicable in combination with standards covering such hazards. 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. Protection of eyes, face, head, hands and feet against electric arc hazard is not covered by this document. Requirements and tests to cover electric arc hazards to these parts of the body are under development. Protective clothing for work intentionally using an electric arc, e.g. arc welding, plasma torch, is not covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: new definition for ELIM, ATPV and EBT as used in accordance with IEC 61482-1-1:–; new requirements for the thermal stability of the intermediate layers; additional material requirement for volume resistance; new test procedure for the thermal resistance of sewing threads and a new symbol for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-2:2018; EN 61482-2:2020

EVS-EN 62747:2014+A1:2019

Pingemuunduritega alalisvoolusüsteemide terminoloogia
Terminology for voltage-sourced converters (VSC) for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems (IEC 62747:2014 + IEC 62747:2014/A1:2019)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb terminid alalisvoolul võimsuse ülekandmiseks kasutatavatele isekommuteerivatele pingemuunduritele. Standard on peamiselt kirjutatud pingemuundurites rakendatavate isoleeritud paisuga bipolaartransistoride rakendamise seisukohast, kuid seda võib kasutada ka juhendmaterjalina, kui kasutatakse teisi tüüpe pooljuhtseadmeid, mida võib juhtkäsuga nii sisse kui ka välja lülitada. Sellest standardist on konkreetselt välja jäetud liinikommutatsioonil ja voolumuunduritel põhinevad alalisvooluülekandesüsteemid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62747:2014; EN 62747:2014; EN 62747:2014/AC:2015; EN 62747:2014/A1:2019; IEC 62747:2014/A1:2019; IEC 62747:2014/COR1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62747:2014

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62747:2014/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62747:2014/AC:2015

EVS-EN 62752:2016/A1:2020

Kaabliga ühitatud juhtimis- ja kaitseseadis elektriliste teesõidukite laadimiseks mooduses 2
In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD)

Standardi EN 62752:2016 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62752:2016/A1:2018; EN 62752:2016/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62752:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60034-2-3:2020

Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-3: Specific test methods for determining losses and efficiency of converter-fed AC motors

IEC 60034-2-3:2020 specifies test methods and an interpolation procedure for determining losses and efficiencies of converter-fed motors within the scope of IEC 60034-1:2017. The motor is then part of a variable frequency power drive system (PDS) as defined in IEC 61800-9-2:2017. Applying the approach of the comparable converter, the motor efficiency determined by use of this document is applicable for comparison of different motor designs only. The document also specifies procedures to determine motor losses at any load point (torque, speed) within the base speed range (constant torque range, constant flux range) based on determination of losses at seven standardized load points. This procedure is applicable to any variable speed AC motor (induction and synchronous) rated according to IEC 60034-1:2017 for operation on a variable frequency and variable voltage power supply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-2-3:2020; EN IEC 60034-2-3:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61439-7:2020

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised koosted näiteks sadamate, kämpingute, laadaplatside või elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamade jaoks
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas, camping sites, market squares, electric vehicle charging stations (IEC 61439-7:2018 + COR1:2019)

Standardi IEC 61439-1:2011 esimene peatükk kehtib järgmiste eranditega. Asendus: MÄRKUS 1 Kogu selles dokumendis on kasutatud sadamate ja neile sarnaste paikade (AMHS), kämpingute ja neile sarnaste paikade (ACCS), laadaplatside ja muude sarnaste avalike paikade (AMPS) ja laadimisjaamade (AEVCS) madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete kohta termineid AMHS (vt 3.1.701), ACCS (vt 3.1.702), AMPS (vt 3.1.703) ja AEVCS (vt 3.1.704). Nende kõigi kohta ühiselt on kasutatud terminit koosted. See standardisarja IEC 61439 osa määratleb erinõuded järgmistele 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 (nt elektriseadmete külge- ja lahtiühendamine) koosted; — laadaplatsidel, sadamates, kämpingutes ja muudes sarnastes avalikes paikades õues paigaldamiseks ja 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 standardi IEC 61851-1:2017 kohaselt. Lülitusaparaatide ja komponentide 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 dokument kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, hoolimata sellest, 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 standardi IEC 61439-1:2011 termin 3.10.1). See dokument ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu kaitselülitite, sulavkaitsmetega ühitatud lülitite, elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mida käsitlevad vastavad tootestandardid. MÄRKUS 2 Kui elektriseadmed on varustatud arvestiga jaotusvõrgu ettevõttega elektritoite eest arveldamiseks, tuleb rakendada asjakohaseid riiklikke nõudeid, kui need on olemas. See dokument ei rakendu majapidamistarvikute kestadele ja ümbristele ega ka muudes sarnastes kohtkindlates elektripaigaldistes, mis on määratletud standardis IEC 60670-24.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61439-7:2018; IEC 61439-7:2018/COR1:2019; EN IEC 61439-7:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62984-1:2020

High-temperature secondary batteries - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62984-1:2020 specifies general aspects, definitions and tests for high-temperature secondary batteries for mobile and/or stationary use and whose nominal voltage does not exceed 1 500 V. This document does not cover aircraft batteries, which are covered by IEC 60952 (all parts), or batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles, covered by IEC 61982 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62984-1:2020; EN IEC 62984-1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62984-2:2020

High-temperature secondary batteries - Part 2: Safety requirements and tests

IEC 62984-2:2020 specifies safety requirements and test procedures for high-temperature batteries for mobile and/or stationary use and whose rated voltage does not exceed 1 500 V. This document does not cover aircraft batteries, which are covered by IEC 60952 (all parts), and batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles, covered by IEC 61982 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62984-2:2020; EN IEC 62984-2:2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61163-2:2020
Reliability stress screening - Part 2: Components

IEC 61163-2:2020 provides guidance on RSS techniques and procedures for electrical, electronic, and mechanical components. This document is procedural in nature and is not, and cannot be, exhaustive with respect to component technologies due to the rapid rate of developments in the component industry. This document is: a) intended for component manufacturers as a guideline; b) intended for component users as a guideline to negotiate with component manufacturers on RSS requirements; c) intended to allow the planning of an RSS process in house to meet reliability requirements or to allow the re-qualification of components for specific, upgraded, environments; d) intended as a guideline to sub-contractors who provide RSS as a service. This document is not intended to provide test plans for specific components or for delivery of certificates of conformance for batches of components. The use of bi-modal Weibull analysis to select and optimize an RSS process without having to estimate the reliability and life time of all items is described. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) this version of the document is a complete rewrite and restructure from the previous version

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61163-2:2020; EN IEC 61163-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61643-331:2020
Components for low-voltage surge protection - Part 331: Performance requirements and test methods for metal oxide varistors (MOV)

IEC 61643-331:2020 is a test specification for metal oxide varistors (MOV), which are used for applications up to 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC in power lines, or telecommunication, or signalling circuits. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This document applies to MOVs having two electrodes and hybrid surge protection components. This document also does not apply to mountings and their effect on the MOV's characteristics. Characteristics given apply solely to the MOV mounted only in the ways described for the tests. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - a Varistor MCOV rating assurance test; - an energy rating test (2ms); - revised Dielectric strength and insulation resistance tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-331:2020; EN IEC 61643-331:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61643-331:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17475:2020
Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport System (ITS) - Specification of the test facilities, definition of test scenarios, description and validation of the procedures for field tests related to security performance of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document regards the test procedures for assessment of robustness to security attacks. Starting from the definition of security attacks taxonomy and security metrics, this TR aims to: 1. Specify test facilities to be used in the tests of GPBT. This comprises both hardware and software equipment. 2. Define relevant test scenarios applicable to security performances. Also the field test needed for validation of scenarios will be properly described. 3. Define end-to-end test procedures comprising experimental validation of the whole test chain. The results will benefit to the operational basis of EN 16803-3 "Assessment of security performances of GNSS based positioning terminals".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17475:2020

EVS-EN 300 392-1 V1.6.1:2020
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 1: General network design

The present document defines addressing for Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It also gives background information of the air interface, the interworking between TETRA systems and to other systems via gateways, the terminal equipment interface on the Mobile Station (MS), the security aspects in TETRA networks, the management services offered to the operator, the performance objectives, and the supplementary services that come in addition to the basic and tele-services used as a basis for TETRA standardization. The present document defines and specifies the TETRA addressing and identities and their organization in groups corresponding to the different functions. It establishes the background of the TETRA general network design for standardization purposes: • it gives information about the circuit mode and packet mode reference points for the MS and switching and management infrastructure; • it gives information about a model of the air interface protocol stack, different functions of layers and sublayers; • it gives information about the functions provided by the circuit mode teleservices used for speech and basic services used for data transfer; • it gives information about the functions related to the management of the users' mobility across networks and inside a network including roaming and migration; • it gives information about the functions related to the transport of short data messages as a service specific to TETRA; • it gives information about the functions related to the support of packet data service in a way specific to TETRA; • it gives information about the supplementary services that mainly extend the capabilities of the circuit mode basic and teleservices; • it gives information about the various possibilities of

individual circuit mode call scenarios and provides guidance on priority concepts for packet data and circuit mode services and on the service quality. NOTE: This part of the multi-part document may, by its nature as a general design statement, require updating when later parts of the multi-part document are completed and maintained (in order to avoid any non-alignment). If a discrepancy occurs between this part and any other part of the multi-part document, then the other part will take precedence. The present document may be maintained mainly on those clauses, which are referred from other parts or standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-1 V1.6.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-10 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 10: General design, PSS1 over E.1

The present document defines the transport of the Inter-System Interface (ISI) using PSS1 as transport layer. It specifies: • the PSS1 signalling used for transport of ISI APDUs; and • the general protocol mechanism, called ISI Mediation Function which coordinates the communication between TETRA systems. The ISI Mediation Function applies to any TETRA Switching and Management Infrastructure (SwMI) which supports the ISI.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-10 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-11 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 11: General design, SIP/IP

The present document defines the transport of Inter System Interface (ISI) PDUs using the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) as transport layer and the Session Description Protocol (SDP) as media control protocol. It specifies: • SIP methods and header fields used for transport of ISI PDUs; and • the SDP content; and • use the ISI Mediation Function which coordinates the communication between TETRA systems. The ISI Mediation Function specification applies to an IP based TETRA Switching and Management Infrastructure (SwMI) which supports the ISI.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-11 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-12 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 12: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC)

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) system supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It specifies: • the interworking of individual calls between TETRA networks; • the supplementary services interaction with individual calls between TETRA networks. The TETRA V+D interworking - basic operation part defines the interworking between TETRA networks over the corresponding interface: the Inter-System Interface (ISI). It comprises the following sub-parts: • Transport layer independent General design; • General Design, PSS1 over E.1; • General Design, SIP/IP; • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC) (the present document); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Group Call (ANF-ISIGC) [5]; • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Short Data service (ANF-ISISDS); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM); • Generic Speech Format Implementation. The present document is the ANF-ISIIC sub-part. Like all other Additional Network Feature (ANF) specifications, those of ANF-ISIIC are produced in three stages, according to the method described in Recommendation ITU-T I.130. The present document contains the stage 1 and 2 descriptions of ANF-ISIIC, and stage 3 description. The stage 1 description specifies the ANF as seen by its users, which are essentially the individual call control entities in both TETRA networks. The stage 2 description identifies the functional entities involved in the ANF and the information flows between them. And the stage 3 description of ANF-ISIIC specifies its protocol. NOTE 1: According to Recommendation ITU-T I.130, the stage 3 description of a bearer or tele-service addresses the network implementation aspects. Consequently, it comprises two steps: the specifications of all protocols at the various reference points involved in any of the service procedures (notably the service operation) are the first step of the stage 3 description, and the specifications of the functions of the corresponding network entities are its second step. NOTE 2: The SDL diagrams have not been provided since they can be derived from the specification of the functional entity actions in the stage 2 description. The present document applies to TETRA networks which support inter-TETRA individual calls. More specifically, it applies to their Circuit Mode Control Entities (CMCE), as defined in clause 14.2 of ETSI EN 300 392-2, and to their ANF-ISIIC entities defined in the stage 2 description. The relation between the ANF-ISIIC and the transport layer protocol is described in the General Design documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-12 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-13 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 13: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC)

The present document defines the group call communication of interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). The TETRA V+D interworking - basic operation part defines the interworking between TETRA networks over the corresponding interface: the Inter-System Interface (ISI). It comprises the following sub-parts: • Transport Layer Independent Specification ISI general design; • General Design, PSS1 over E.1; • General Design, SIP/IP; • Transport Layer Independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC); • Transport Layer

Independent Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC) (the present document); • Transport Layer Independent Additional Network Feature Short Data service (ANF-ISISD); • Transport Layer Independent Additional Network Feature Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM); • Generic Speech Format Implementation. The present document is the ANF-ISIGC sub-part 3-13. In analogy with Recommendation ITU-T I.130, the stage one, stage two and stage three of the three level structure is used to describe the TETRA Inter-System Interface services as provided by European Private or Public Trunked Radio System operators: • Stage 1, is an overall service description, from the service subscriber's and user's standpoint; • Stage 2, identifies the functional capabilities and information flows needed to support the services described in stage 1; and NOTE: The information flows in stage 2 have been drawn as Message Sequence Charts (MSC). • Stage 3, defines the signalling system protocols and functions needed to implement the services described in stage 1. The present document details the Interworking Basic Operation of the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA). Specifically the present document details the stage 1 aspects (overall service description) of the ANF-ISIGC as seen from the TETRA Switching and Maintenance Infrastructure point of view at the Inter-System Interface (ISI). It details the stage 2 aspects (functional partitioning) of ANF-ISIGC which includes the identification of the functional entities and the flows between them, and finally it details the stage 3 signalling protocols for the ANF-ISIGC services, i.e. the protocols at the relevant reference points between the functional entities defined in stage 2. The ANF-ISIGC service specifies: • TETRA Group Call Clear Speech over the ISI, acknowledged and unacknowledged; • TETRA Group Call End-to-End Encrypted Speech over the ISI; • TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode one slot data over the ISI; • TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode one slot End-to-End Encrypted data over the ISI; • TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode N × 2,4 kbit/s, N × 4,8 kbit/s or N × 7,2 kbit/s data, with N = 2, 3 or 4; • TETRA Group Call Circuit Mode N × 2,4 kbit/s N × 4,8 kbit/s or N × 7,2 kbit/s End-to-End Encrypted data, with N = 2, 3 or 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-13 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-14 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 14: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Short Data Service (ANF-ISISDS)

The TETRA V+D interworking - at the Inter-System Interface (ISI) part defines the interworking between TETRA networks over the corresponding interface: the Inter-System Interface (ISI). It comprises the following sub-parts: • Transport layer independent General design; • General Design, PSS1 over E.1; • General Design, SIP/IP; • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Group Call (ANF-ISIGC); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Short Data service (ANF-ISISDS) (the present document); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature - ISI Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM); • Generic Speech Format Implementation. The present document specifies the Additional Network Function (ANF) - Inter-System Interface (ISI) Short Data service (ANF-ISISDS) which is part of the Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI) of the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice and Data (V+D). This service comprises of: • TETRA short message transmission over the ISI to individual and group addresses; • TETRA pre-defined status message transmission over the ISI to individual and group addresses. ANF-ISISDS enables short data and status messages to be transferred between a user registered in one TETRA network to another user registered in another TETRA network, operating at the ISI of both SwMIs. Like all other Additional Network Feature (ANF) specifications, those of ANF-ISISDS are produced in three stages, according to the method described in Recommendation ITU-T I.130. The present document contains the stage 1 and 2 descriptions of ANF-ISIIC, and stage 3 description. The stage 1 description specifies the ANF as seen by its users, which are essentially the CMCE SDS entities in both TETRA networks. The stage 2 description identifies the functional entities involved in the ANF and the information flows between them. The stage 3 description of ANF-ISISDS specifies its protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-14 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-15 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 15: Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature, Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM)

The present document defines the mobility management of interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) system supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). The TETRA V+D Inter-working - basic operation part defines the Inter-System Interface (ISI) between the SwMIs as specified in the following sub-parts: • Transport layer independent, General design. • General design, PSS1 over E.1. • General design, SIP/IP. • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC). • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC). • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Short Data Service (ANF-ISISDS). • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature, Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM) (the present document). • Generic Speech Format Implementation. NOTE: These TSs are produced in analogy with the Recommendation ITU-T I.130. The present document contains the ANF-ISIMM part. The ANF-ISIMM part defines additional Mobility Management (MM) services to the SwMIs. If supported, the ANF-ISIMM services complement the intra-SwMI-MM, authentication and key management services. In support of these, the ANF-ISIMM enables the invocation and operation of these services between the SwMIs over the ISI. Thus, ANF-ISIMM offers the following services: • Migration and restricted migration. • Individual subscriber and group profile update. • Supplementary Service profile update. • De-registration. • Group attachment/detachment. • Linked group attachment/detachment. • Individual subscriber and group database recovery. • Authentication, one-directionally or mutually between the individual subscriber and the home SwMI. • Over-The-Air-Re-keying (OTAR) for Static Cipher Key (SCK) generation and SCK delivery. For the following service are only included in the stage 1 descriptions: • Group Linking/unlinking. • GTSI attachment/detachment to a linking participating group from another SwMI.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-15 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-8 V1.4.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 8: Generic Speech Format Implementation

The present document specifies speech transmission format implementation independent of SwMI type. The present document defines the format of user information that is transported between two SwMIs using the TETRA ISI. The present document covers how TETRA air interface circuit mode traffic is encoded for transport over various media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-8 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-9 V1.2.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 9: Transport layer independent, General design

The present document defines the general aspects of interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI) for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) system supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). Those specify the general concepts which are the basis of the ISI operation between TETRA systems. It introduces the Additional Network Features (ANFs) used at the ISI, and specifies: • the general protocol mechanism upon which the definition of each ANF is based; and • the security related functions over the ISI. The specification of the general transport layer independent protocol mechanism applies to any TETRA Switching and Management Infrastructure (SwMI) which supports the ISI. The security requirements for the ISI only apply to SwMIs which support authentication or end-to-end encryption over the ISI. Besides the ISI general design, the present sub-part, interworking at the Inter-System Interface comprises the following other sub-parts: • General design, PSS1 over E.1; • General design, SIP/IP; • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Individual Call (ANF-ISIIC); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature Short Data Service (ANF-ISISDS); • Transport layer independent Additional Network Feature, Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM); and • Generic Speech Format Implementation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-3-9 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 392-5 V2.7.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D) and Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 5: Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI)

The present document specifies the functional and technical aspects of TETRA Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI) that is the interface between a Terminal Equipment type 2 (TE2) and a Mobile Termination type 2 (MT2) at reference point RT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-5 V2.7.1

EVS-EN 300 392-9 V1.7.1:2020

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 9: General requirements for supplementary services

The present document is applicable to any TETRA terminal equipment (Mobile Station (MS)) and to any TETRA network (Switching and Management Infrastructure (SwMI)) which support at least one TETRA Supplementary Service (SS). In addition, its routeing requirements of supplementary service information are applicable to any TETRA network with a Voice plus Data (V+D) Inter-System Interface (ISI) to another TETRA network which supports at least one TETRA SS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-9 V1.7.1

EVS-EN 319 412-5 V2.3.1:2020

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 5: QCStatements

The present document defines specific QCStatement for the qcStatements extension as defined in IETF RFC 3739, clause 3.2.6, including requirements for their use in EU qualified certificates. Some of these QCStatements can be used for other forms of certificate. The QCStatements defined in the present document can be used in combination with any certificate profile, either defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2, ETSI EN 319 412-3 and ETSI EN 319 412-4, or defined elsewhere. The QCStatements defined in clause 4.3 may be applied to regulatory environments outside the EU. Other requirements specified in clause 4 are specific to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 but may be adapted for other regulatory environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 412-5 V2.3.1

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A11:2020

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Amendment for EN 55011:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016/A11:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016

EVS-EN 55032:2015/A11:2020

Multimeediaseadme elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Kiirgusnõuded
Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission Requirements

Amendment for EN 55032:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55032:2015/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2015

EVS-EN 62351-3:2014/A2:2020

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 3: Communication network and system security - Profiles including TCP/IP

Amendment for EN 62351-3:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-3:2014/A2:2020; EN 62351-3:2014/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-3:2014

EVS-EN IEC 62148-6:2020

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 6: ATM-PON transceivers

IEC 62148-6:2020 covers the physical interface specification of optical transceivers for asynchronous transfer mode-passive optical network (ATM-PON) systems recommended by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) as ITU Recommendation G.983.1. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - inconsistency of types in Clause 4 has been resolved; - part and titles list in the Foreword has been deleted; - references have been updated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-6:2020; EN IEC 62148-6:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62148-6:2004

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17475:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport System (ITS) - Specification of the test facilities, definition of test scenarios, description and validation of the procedures for field tests related to security performance of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document regards the test procedures for assessment of robustness to security attacks. Starting from the definition of security attacks taxonomy and security metrics, this TR aims to: 1. Specify test facilities to be used in the tests of GPBT. This comprises both hardware and software equipment. 2. Define relevant test scenarios applicable to security performances. Also the field test needed for validation of scenarios will be properly described. 3. Define end-to-end test procedures comprising experimental validation of the whole test chain. The results will benefit to the operational basis of EN 16803-3 "Assessment of security performances of GNSS based positioning terminals".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17475:2020

CEN/TS 13149-10:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 10: Location service

The CEN 13149 series of products concerns on-board data communication systems on public transport vehicles. This series provides for data services that enable open and managed sharing of relevant information. This document, being Part 10 of the series, specifies a location publication, enabling all on-vehicle services to share a common understanding of the location and orientation of the vehicle, based on inputs taken from global navigational satellite systems (GNSS) such as GPS and Galileo. It covers: - the functional scope, i.e. which data the service provides, why, when and how often; - the transport protocol, i.e. how the data are transmitted; - the service publication, i.e. how the service can be found by other modules or applications; - the structure of the data, i.e. how the data are structured and how the data elements are named. This document implements the service framework described in CEN/TS 13149-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-10:2020

CEN/TS 13149-11:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 11: Vehicle platform interface service

The CEN 13149 series of products concerns on-board data communication systems on public transport vehicles. This series provides for data services that enable open and managed sharing of relevant information. This document, being Part 11 of the series, specifies a publication service for data provided by the vehicle platform, enabling all on-vehicle services to share a common

understanding of the operational activity of the vehicle, based on inputs taken from chassis systems such as the J1939 CAN bus. It covers: - the functional scope, i.e. which data the service provides, why, when and how often. - the transport protocol, i.e. how the data are transmitted. - the service publication, i.e. how the service can be found by other modules or applications - the structure of the data, i.e. how the data are structured and how the data elements are named. This document implements the service framework described in CEN/TS 13149-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-11:2020

CEN/TS 13149-9:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 9: Time service

The CEN 13149 series of products concerns on-board data communication systems on public transport vehicles. This series provides for data services that enable open and managed sharing of relevant information. This document, being Part 9 of the series, specifies a time publication, enabling all on-vehicle services to share a common understanding of current time, based on a suitable agreed master network clock. It covers: - the functional scope, i.e. which data the service provides, why, when and how often. - the transport protocol, i.e. how the data are transmitted. - the service publication, i.e. how the service can be found by other modules or applications - the structure of the data, i.e. how the data are structured and how the data elements are named. This document implements the service framework described in CEN/TS 13149-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-9:2020

CEN/TS 16157-9:2020

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 9: Traffic signal management publications dedicated to the urban environment

This document constitutes a part of the CEN 16157 DATEX II series of standards and technical specifications. This series specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, the data content, the data structure and relationships and the communications specification. Part 9, this document, specifies additional data model structures that are applicable for traffic signal management applications in the urban environment. This part specifies data concepts to support the exchange of traffic signal status messaging, intersection geometry definition and attribution in a consistent way with existing C-ITS standards and technical specifications. It establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this document may be applicable for use by other actors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-9:2020

CEN/TS 16614-1:2020

Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - Part 1: Public transport network topology exchange format

1.1 General NeTEx is dedicated to the exchange of scheduled data (network, timetable and fare information). It is based on Transmodel V6 (EN 12896 series) and SIRI (CEN/TS 15531-4/-5 and EN 15531-1/-2/-3) and supports the exchange of information of relevance for passenger information about public transport services and also for running Automated Vehicle Monitoring Systems (AVMS). NOTE Many NeTEx concepts are taken directly from Transmodel; the definitions and explanation of these concepts are extracted directly from the respective standard and reused in NeTEx, sometimes with adaptions in order to fit the NeTEx context. Although the data exchanges targeted by NeTEx are predominantly oriented towards provisioning passenger information systems and AVMS with data from transit scheduling systems, it is not restricted to this purpose and NeTEx can also provide an effective solution to many other use cases for transport data exchange. 1.2 Transport modes All mass public transport modes are taken into account by NeTEx, including train, bus, coach, metro, tramway, ferry, and their submodes. It is possible to describe airports and air journeys, but there has not been any specific consideration of any additional requirements that apply specifically to air transport. 1.3 Compatibility with existing standards and recommendations Concepts covered in NeTEx that relate in particular to long-distance train travel include; rail operators and related organizations; stations and related equipment; journey coupling and journey parts; train composition and facilities; planned passing times; timetable versions and validity conditions. In the case of long distance train the NeTEx takes into account the requirements formulated by the ERA (European Rail Agency) - TAP/TSI (Telematics Applications for Passenger/ Technical Specification for Interoperability, entered into force on 13 May 2011 as the Commission Regulation (EU) No 454/2011), based on UIC directives. As regards the other exchange protocols, a formal compatibility is ensured with TransXChange (UK), VDV 452 (Germany), NEPTUNE (France), UIC Leaflet, BISON (The Netherlands) and NOPTIS (Nordic Public Transport Interface Standard). The data exchange is possible either through dedicated web services, through data file exchanges, or using the SIRI exchange protocol as described in part 2 of the SIRI documentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16614-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16614-1:2014

CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2020

Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B

This documents specifies the mapping between the semantic model of an electronic invoice, included in EN 16931-1 and the ISO 9735 (UN/EDIFACT) syntax. For each element in the semantic model (including sub-elements or supplementary components such as Identification scheme identifiers) it is defined which element in the syntax is to be used to contain its information contents. Any mismatches between semantics, format, cardinality or structure are indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2017

CEN/TS 16931-7:2020

Electronic invoicing - Part 7: Methodology for the development and use of EN 16931-1 compliant structured Core Invoice Usage Specifications

This document applies in case a CIUS is produced as a specification with the objective of registering it in the appropriate registry. This document also establishes requirements for the steps to be taken in the process of creating Core Invoice Usage Specifications (CIUS) as defined in EN 16931-1. Furthermore, this document provides guidance for the creation and implementation of a CIUS. The following points are the focus: - steps that need to be taken in consideration to avoid unnecessary proliferation and fragmentation in the use of CIUSs; - guidance on the creation and implementation of CIUSs, with a quality control objective. It should be noted that it is planned to apply the same principles and processes to extensions that are documented in a separate document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-7:2020

CEN/TS 17457:2020

Postal services - Digital, optional online connected, opening and closing systems for parcel receptacles for home use with free access for the delivery and collection operators and consumers

The objective of this document is to define the framework for secure, trustworthy and user-friendly opening systems for parcel boxes for home use. Particular attention is given to facilitating secure electronic authentication of the delivery operator. This document exists considering the Standardization request M/548 from the European Commission and it aims to solve the lack of operability between parcel box manufacturers and delivery operators. Therefore, this document describes the minimal requirements of a digital, optional online connected, opening and closing system for parcel boxes and prerequisites to create favourable conditions of interoperability between all market participants. This document is designed to fit with solutions already on the market and define the good practices and pathway for future systems. It adopts an approach which is open to innovation. It is expected to be possible to achieve the necessary requirements through different technologies. The systems of opening rights are intended to open parcel boxes as defined in CEN/TS 16819. However, the specification is extended to other receptacle solutions, in the frame of the home use (e.g. garage door, bags, etc.), when these receptacle solutions are compliant with the requirements of CEN/TS 16819 when the case allows.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17457:2020

CEN/TS 17466:2020

Intelligent transport systems - Urban ITS - Communication interfaces and profiles for traffic management

This document identifies traffic management interfaces between central stations and specifies related ITS communication profiles enabling standardized data exchange over these communication interfaces, applicable for a variety of platforms including ITS station units (ITS-SUs) compliant with ISO 21217:2014. This document further specifies requirements on encoding of data. These traffic management interfaces enable - the provision of appropriate and relevant traffic information, e.g. congestion and travel times, to users across a variety of platforms; - exchange of data such as: - network performance data, e.g. traffic conditions, travel times, and - planned and unplanned events and incidents, e.g. - roadworks, - closures of roads, bridges, and tunnels, - bad weather, - road surface conditions. This document recognizes specifications from DATEX II in order to avoid duplicate specifications. In doing so, this document aligns with existing products of CEN/TC 278/WG 8 and the additional work being undertaken within the DATEX community.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17466:2020

CWA 16926-19:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 19: Biometrics Device Class Interface Proposal - Programmer's Reference

this document introduces to XFS the concept of scanning a person’s biometric data in raw image form (raw biometric data), then processing it into a smaller more concise form that is easier to manage (biometric template data).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-19:2020

CWA 17513:2020

Crisis and disaster management - Semantic and syntactic interoperability

This document defines requirements to achieve organizational and cross border interoperability on syntactical and semantic level for crisis and disaster management. The document provides syntactical requirements on the realization of tool connectors to a platform, standardized protocols, validation of transmitted messages, security issues, message distribution approaches and system resilience. Regarding semantic services recommendations on the establishment of semantic resources as well as the establishment of a semantic mapping and matching are given. This document is dedicated to support both practitioners as well as solution providers in the process of the realization of interoperability between IT solutions designed for the application in the

crisis and disaster management domain. Practitioners are people who are qualified or registered to practice a particular occupation in the field of security or civil protection, e.g. crisis managers and responders relating to all disciplines of crisis and disaster management and response. Solution providers are those that develop and supply technological solutions that fulfil the requirements defined in this document, with the goal to improve operational capabilities of practitioners. In addition, use cases for the application of syntactical and semantic services are given. Layer models are described and examples of concepts and topologies are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17513:2020

CWA 17515:2020

Building a common simulation space

This document defines a technical framework for connecting simulators aiming to facilitate interoperability between multiple stand-alone simulators, in order to jointly create and maintain a common simulation space. It specifies infrastructure and accompanied protocol parameters, common simulation message formats, and a set of services or tools facilitating the common simulation space functionalities. This document is intended to be used by system integrators and developers of individual simulators who jointly want to use an interoperability framework to share (parts of) their own simulation domain with simulators from another domain. The aim for this CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) is to provide a solid foundation of architectural guidelines to be used for jointly configuring a common simulation space. This CWA does not have the aim to closely integrate connected applications together. The general vision is that simulators are created for one or more specific domain knowledge areas with their own granularity, boundaries and purposes. To closely integrate these simulators would mean to integrate these domains as well, most likely causing irredeemable conflicts in the individual granularities, boundaries and purposes. In order to maintain individuality of the simulators, a common simulation space is providing a framework for communication, based on a minimum commonality of the data accepted and produced by the individual simulators and an event-driven design philosophy. The document provides a repository of protocols and associated message formats to facilitate elementary interaction processes for simulators to function inside a common simulation space. To provide a better understanding of the proposed guidelines, this CWA also provides a repository of example interactions between simulators connected to a common simulation space. These examples are not described to limit the use of this document but are carefully chosen to reflect the most common types of interaction simulators would be expected to encounter when using a common simulation space. Each use case consists of a brief description of its intention, accompanied with a scenario description to provide an example for this use case. Based on this scenario, the desired information exchange flow and the required guidelines, messages, infrastructure and services to implement this flow are defined. Please note that the scenarios used inside each use case can be easily translated to other topics or configurations that serve the same purpose of the use case. It is not the aim of this CWA to impose one global and general common simulation space where all interested simulators have to connect to. Based on for example the needs from an exercise, experiment or operational setup, a specific common simulation space should be configured. This allows more flexibility for the simulators to find common ground for sharing domain specific knowledge on a case-by-case basis. In order to ensure flexibility to fit the specific interoperability needs between simulators, the architectural guidelines posed in this document are categorized per interaction allowing developers to jointly decide to implement the attached protocols and message formats if required. If an interaction (e.g. change of ownership, updates of areas) isn't necessary for the configured common simulation space or isn't relevant for a specific simulator, its implementation is not mandatory. Although numerous parties were involved in defining the architectural guidelines, it is inevitable to find a specific (future) domain and/or interaction that does not fit in the described architectural guidelines. Therefore, these guidelines focus on the elementary interaction processes, while supporting customization and expansion to fit specific interoperability needs. Because this CWA stresses the importance of a joint process of design and configuration , whenever the current architectural guidelines do not, it is encouraged to add new protocols and/or message formats that fit the need of a specific common simulation space.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17515:2020

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol - Amendment 1 (ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 16484-5:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020; ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017

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CEN/TS 13149-10:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 10: Location service

The CEN 13149 series of products concerns on-board data communication systems on public transport vehicles. This series provides for data services that enable open and managed sharing of relevant information. This document, being Part 10 of the series, specifies a location publication, enabling all on-vehicle services to share a common understanding of the location and orientation of the vehicle, based on inputs taken from global navigational satellite systems (GNSS) such as GPS and Galileo. It covers: - the functional scope, i.e. which data the service provides, why, when and how often; - the transport protocol, i.e. how the data are transmitted; - the service publication, i.e. how the service can be found by other modules or applications; - the structure of the data, i.e. how the data are structured and how the data elements are named. This document implements the service framework described in CEN/TS 13149-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-10:2020

CEN/TS 13149-11:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 11: Vehicle platform interface service

The CEN 13149 series of products concerns on-board data communication systems on public transport vehicles. This series provides for data services that enable open and managed sharing of relevant information. This document, being Part 11 of the series, specifies a publication service for data provided by the vehicle platform, enabling all on-vehicle services to share a common understanding of the operational activity of the vehicle, based on inputs taken from chassis systems such as the J1939 CAN bus. It covers: - the functional scope, i.e. which data the service provides, why, when and how often. - the transport protocol, i.e. how the data are transmitted. - the service publication, i.e. how the service can be found by other modules or applications - the structure of the data, i.e. how the data are structured and how the data elements are named. This document implements the service framework described in CEN/TS 13149-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-11:2020

CEN/TS 13149-9:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 9: Time service

The CEN 13149 series of products concerns on-board data communication systems on public transport vehicles. This series provides for data services that enable open and managed sharing of relevant information. This document, being Part 9 of the series, specifies a time publication, enabling all on-vehicle services to share a common understanding of current time, based on a suitable agreed master network clock. It covers: - the functional scope, i.e. which data the service provides, why, when and how often. - the transport protocol, i.e. how the data are transmitted. - the service publication, i.e. how the service can be found by other modules or applications - the structure of the data, i.e. how the data are structured and how the data elements are named. This document implements the service framework described in CEN/TS 13149-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-9:2020

EVS-EN 17406:2020

Classification for bicycles usage

This document defines a classification of bicycle usage conditions and it provides a method of identifying bicycles and components for use within this system. This classification gives a uniform set of usage definitions within the bicycle industry and it includes a set of graphical indicators to provide retailers and consumers with an indication of the intended use of a particular bicycle or aftermarket components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17406:2020

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

CWA 17540:2020

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of methanol fuelled vessels

This CEN Workshop Agreement sets requirements for bunkering methanol to vessels. This CEN Workshop Agreement includes the following four elements. a) Guidelines for usage of hardware and transfer system, b) Operational procedures, c) Requirement for the methanol provider to provide a bunker delivery note, d) Training and qualification of personnel involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17540:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61108-5:2020

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) - Part 5: BeiDou navigation satellite system (BDS) - Receiver equipment - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 61108-5:2020 specifies the minimum performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for BDS shipborne receiver equipment, based on IMO resolution MSC.379(93), which uses the signals from the BeiDou navigation satellite system in order to determine position. It takes account of the general requirements given in IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this document is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this document takes precedence. This document also takes account, as appropriate, of requirements for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays given in IMO resolution MSC.191(79) and is associated with IEC 62288 and MSC.302(87) associated with IEC 62923-1. This receiver standard applies to navigation in the ocean, coastal, harbour entrances, harbour approaches and restricted waters, as defined in IMO resolution A.915(22) and IMO resolution A.1046(27).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61108-5:2020; EN IEC 61108-5:2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 1833-28:2020

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 28: Mixtures of chitosan with certain other fibres (method using diluted acetic acid) (ISO 1833-28:2019)

This document specifies a method, using diluted acetic acid, to determine the mass percentage of chitosan fibres, after elimination of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of: — chitosan fibre with — certain other fibres. This method is applicable to fibre mixtures of chitosan fibre with cellulose fibres (cotton, linen, ramie, viscose, modal, lyocell), protein fibres (wool, cashmere, silk), or synthetic fibres (polyester, polyamide, acrylic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-28:2019; EN ISO 1833-28:2020

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CWA 17518:2020

Good practice recommendations for making Climate Adaptation Plans for fisheries and aquaculture

This document provides recommendations for good practice for developing effective climate adaptation plans (CAPs) for production systems within the following sectors: marine wild capture fisheries, marine aquaculture, and lake and pond fisheries and aquaculture. NOTE The guidelines are in line with existing literature and adaptation tools on creating adaptation strategies and plans (e.g. FAO, 2019; Barange et.al, 2018; ISO 14090, 2019; Brugére & De Young, 2015; Shelton, 2014; EC 2013, Glick, Stein & Edelson, 2011; Grafton, 2010; FAO, 2010; FAO, 2003).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17518:2020

EVS-EN 17362:2020

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in feed materials and compound feed by LC-MS/MS

This document specifies a liquid chromatographic method with triple-quadrupole mass spectrometry (MS/MS) detection for the determination of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in feed materials and animal feed. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the PCP determination in guar gum, fatty acid distillates (FAD) and animal feed is 10 µg/kg. Individual laboratories are responsible for ensuring that the equipment that they use will achieve this limit of quantification. The method is validated in an international collaborative trial for pentachlorophenol in compound feed, guar gum and fatty acid distillate in the range between 9 µg/kg and 22 µg/kg. The results of the collaborative trial, in which 16 laboratories participated, have shown that the method is applicable for the determination of PCP in compound feed, guar gum and FAD at the desired limit of 10 µg/kg. Satisfactory results were obtained for one compound feed sample, guar gum and the two FAD samples (HorRat <2), while for the second compound feed sample a HorRat value of 2,2 was obtained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17362:2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3657:2020

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of saponification value (ISO 3657:2020)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the saponification value of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The saponification value is a measure of the free and esterified acids present in fats and fatty acids. The method is applicable to refined and crude vegetable and animal fats. If mineral acids are present, the results given by this method are not interpretable unless the mineral acids are determined separately. The saponification value can also be calculated from fatty acid data obtained by gas chromatography analysis as given in Annex B. For this calculation, it is necessary to be sure that the sample does not contain major impurities or is thermally degraded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3657:2020; EN ISO 3657:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3657:2013

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14935:2020

Petroleum and related products - Determination of wick flame persistence of fire-resistant fluids (ISO 14935:2020)

This document specifies a method for the assessment of the persistence of a flame applied to the edge of a wick of non-flammable material immersed in fire-resistant fluid. This test does not determine the behaviour of a spray of fire-resistant fluid. NOTE Such test methods are specified in ISO 15029-1 and ISO 15029-2. This document specifies one of four basic tests for determining flammability. This document does not apply to certain liquids such as HFAE and HFAS liquids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14935:2020; EN ISO 14935:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14935:2000

EVS-EN ISO 20257-1:2020

Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of floating LNG installations - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 20257-1:2020)

This document provides requirements and guidance for the design and operation of floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations, including installations for the liquefaction, storage, vaporisation, transfer and handling of LNG, in order to have a safe and environmentally acceptable design and operation of floating LNG installations. This document is applicable to: — floating LNG liquefaction installations (plant) — FLNG; — floating LNG regasification installations (plant) — FSRU; — floating storage units — FSU. This document is applicable to offshore, near-shore or docked floating LNG installations. This document includes any jetty in the scope in case of docked floating LNG installations with regards to the mooring. This document briefly describes floating LNG mooring concepts. This document is applicable to both newbuilt and converted floating LNG installations, and addresses specific requirements. This document is not applicable to: — onshore LNG storage, liquefaction and/or regasification installations/plants, except for docked FSRU and/or FLNG installations; — offshore LNG plants based on non-floating structure (such as gravity based structure [GBS] principle); and — support onshore based facilities (such as support vessels, tugs, etc.). This document is not intended for design floating power generation facilities though relevant parts of this document can be used. This document is not intended to cover LNG as fuel bunkering applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20257-1:2020; EN ISO 20257-1:2020

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16964:2020

Gas cylinders - Flexible hoses assemblies - Specification and testing (ISO 16964:2019)

This document provides specification and testing requirements for high pressure flexible hose assemblies intended to be connected to gas cylinders, bundles of cylinders or trailers (battery vehicles), and MEGCs for use when filling and emptying gas at production sites and also for customer use. This document applies to flexible hose assemblies with rated pressures up to 1 000 bar for use in the temperature range of −40 °C to +65 °C. This document is not applicable to: — rubber and plastics flexible hose assemblies for welding, cutting and related processes up to 45 MPa (450 bar) for customer use (see ISO 14113); — high pressure flexible hose assemblies for use with medical gas systems for customer use (see ISO 21969); — low pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases for customer use (see ISO 5359); — rubber and thermoplastic low pressure hose assemblies for welding, cutting and related processes for customer use (see ISO 3821 or ISO 12170); — flexible hose assemblies for cryogenic applications (see ISO 21012); — flexible hose assemblies for liquid petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE Flexible hose assembly designs which pass the type test approval described in this document can have a lower ratio of burst pressure to rated pressure than stated in other standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16964:2019; EN ISO 16964:2020

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-19:2020

General methods of test for pigments - Part 19: Determination of water-soluble nitrates (Salicylic acid method) (ISO 787-19:2020)

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the water-soluble nitrates in a sample of pigments by a spectrophotometric method using salicylic acid. ISO 787-13 specifies a method for determining the water-soluble nitrates in a sample of pigments using Nessler`s method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-19:2020; EN ISO 787-19:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-19:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13230-6:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja pöörmeprussid. Osa 6: Kavandamine ja konstrueerimine
Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 6: Design

This document provides particular design guidance in the following areas: - derivation of characteristic loads and test loads; - calculation of characteristic and test bending moments. The aim of this document is to give guidance for the preparation of all data to be given by the purchaser to the supplier in accordance with Parts 1 to 5 of EN 13230. It applies to gauges 1 000 mm, 1 435 mm, 1 668 mm as well as to all lengths of sleepers and bearers. This standard gives special criteria for the design of concrete sleepers and bearers as track components. The design methods in the Eurocode do not apply to these concrete elements. All track parameters to be taken into account for the design of sleepers and bearers are detailed in this standard. Information is given on these parameters so that they can be used as inputs for the design calculation process. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to calculate or determine all track parameters used in this standard. This standard gives guidance for the design calculation process. It explains how experience and calculation can be combined to use design parameters. This standard gives examples of numerical data that can be used when applying Clauses 4 to 6 according to the state of the art.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-6:2020

EVS-EN 13381-10:2020

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 10: Applied protection to solid steel bars in tension

This document specifies a fire test method and an assessment procedure for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance performance of circular and rectangular steel bars used as tension members. This document applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8. For other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats, reference can be made to EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. This document does not include steel or any other cold formed bar used as reinforcement in concrete construction. For other solid bar geometries such as oval or triangular cross section, these are subject to a separate test package in accordance with the principles of Clause 5 of this document. Fire protection performance is determined by testing of unloaded tension members, although additional loaded test evidence can be required for certain product types subject to certain conditions specified in the document. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar, the maximum side length is limited to 130 mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130 mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8 provided they have been tested The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar, the maximum side length should be limited to 130mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8 provided they have been tested in the same orientation. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel bar dimensions, a range of specified temperatures and a range of valid fire protection periods. The test method is applicable to fire protection systems which are intimately in contact with the bar, or which include an airspace between the bar and the protection system as given in EN 13381-4. This standard also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes the analysis of the test data and gives guidance on the procedures to undertake interpolation. This Standard caters for testing in both vertical and horizontal orientations. Results from horizontally orientated bar may be applied to any orientation, whilst results from vertically orientated bar should only be used for horizontal bars when the data has been corrected in accordance with Annex C. This standard gives the fire test procedures, carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in Clause 5.1.1 of EN 1363-1. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of data derived from testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13381-10:2020

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013/AC:2020

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

Standardi EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013

EVS-EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015/AC:2020

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betoonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäitematerjaliga)
Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)

Standardi EVS-EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol - Amendment 1 (ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 16484-5:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020; ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13230-6:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja pöörmeprussid. Osa 6: Kavandamine ja konstrueerimine
Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 6: Design

This document provides particular design guidance in the following areas: - derivation of characteristic loads and test loads; - calculation of characteristic and test bending moments. The aim of this document is to give guidance for the preparation of all data to be given by the purchaser to the supplier in accordance with Parts 1 to 5 of EN 13230. It applies to gauges 1 000 mm, 1 435 mm, 1 668 mm as well as to all lengths of sleepers and bearers. This standard gives special criteria for the design of concrete sleepers and bearers as track components. The design methods in the Eurocode do not apply to these concrete elements. All track parameters to be taken into account for the design of sleepers and bearers are detailed in this standard. Information is given on these parameters so that they can be used as inputs for the design calculation process. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to calculate or determine all track parameters used in this standard. This standard gives guidance for the design calculation process. It explains how experience and calculation can be combined to use design parameters. This standard gives examples of numerical data that can be used when applying Clauses 4 to 6 according to the state of the art.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-6:2020

EVS-EN 13598-1:2020

Maa-alused surveta äravoolu ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriid) (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers

Selles dokumendis määratletakse määratlused ja nõuded hooldusliitmikele ja madalatele kontrollkaevudele, mis on maa alla paigaldatud surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemis ning mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriidi)st (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks — maa-aluses surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikus väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni (rakendusala kood „U“) ning — maa-aluses surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikus nii hoone konstruktsiooni piires (rakendusala kood „D“) kui ka väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni. See kajastub toodete märgistamisel tähtedega „U“ ja „UD“. Samuti hõlmab see ka hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude liitumist torustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletud hooldusliitmikud on järgmised: — suletava puhastusavaga liitmikud, — puhastustoru luugid, — puhastuskolmikud, — mehaanilised torusadulad. Hooldusliitmikud on selle dokumendi kohaselt ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel, välja arvatud puhastuskolmikud ja mehaanilised torusadulad, milliseid võib kasutada ka sõidutee aladel. MÄRKUS 1 Jalakäijate alad on määratletud standardis EN 124-1. Hooldusliitmikke, välja arvatud puhastustoru luuke, saab paigaldada maksimaalselt 6,0 m sügavusele maapinnast. Selle dokumendi kohased madalad kontrollkaevud on ette nähtud kasutamiseks privaatsetes äravoolutorudes, mis asuvad jalakäijate aladel põhjaveepinna kohal, maapinnast maksimaalse sügavusega 2,0 m põhirenni rennipõhja kõrguseni. See dokument hõlmab vooluprofiili järgivate alustega madalaid kontrollkaeve ja nende ühendusi torustikus. MÄRKUS 2 Hooldus-ja kontrollkaevud on määratletud standardis EN 13598-2 [1]. Selle dokumendi kohased hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud peavad samuti olema standardis EN 476 esitatud üldnõuete kohased. Hooldusliitmikke ja madalaid kontrollkaevusid saab valmistada mitmel viisil, nt survevormimise, rotatsioonvormimise, spiraalmähise abil või muude standardite järgi valmistatud komponentidest. MÄRKUS 3 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab kasutada torude, liitmike ja muude komponentidega, mis vastavad mis tahes peatükis 2 loetletud plasttoodete standarditele, kui nende mõõtmed on ühilduvad. MÄRKUS 4 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab maa-alustesse rakendustesse paigaldada ilma staatilise lisaarvutuseta. MÄRKUS 5 Hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud võivad olla reguleeritud riiklike ohutuseeskirjade ja/või kohalike eeskirjadega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-1:2010

EVS-EN 50212:2020

Connectors for thermoelectric sensors

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50212:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50212:2002

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12199:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12199:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12199:2010

EVS-EN 1517:2020

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of resistance to impact

This document specifies a method for the determination of resistance to impact of sports floor systems. It is primarily designed to be used on surfaces intended for use in indoor sports halls. The test can be undertaken in the laboratory or on site. When undertaking tests on site, it is important to note that permanent damage to the sports floor can be caused.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1517:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1517:2000

EVS-EN 1569:2020

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of the behaviour under a rolling load

This document specifies a method of test for the determination of behaviour under a rolling load of certain surfaces for sports areas. It is suitable for tests undertaken in the laboratory and on site.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1569:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1569:2000

EVS-EN 17324:2020

Surfaces for sports areas - Test method for the determination of the resistance to dynamic fatigue of shock pads and sports surfaces

This document specifies a method of test for the determination of resistance to dynamic fatigue of shockpads (including elastic layers) used in synthetic turf surfacing systems. It can also be used on other types and complete forms of sports surfacing systems. The test is undertaken on test specimens in the laboratory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17324:2020

EVS-EN 17326:2020

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of dimensional stability of shock pads used within sports systems

This document specifies a method for determining the dimensional stability (bowing and curling) of shockpads used within sports surface systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17326:2020

EVS-EN 1816:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1816:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1816:2010

EVS-EN 1817:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1817:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1817:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013+A11+A1:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances (IEC 60335-2-17:2012 + IEC 60335-2-17:2012/A1:2015, modified)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric blankets, pads, clothing and other flexible appliances that heat the bed or human body, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard also applies to control units supplied with the appliance. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used in beauty parlours or by persons in cold ambient temperatures, are within the scope of this standard. Requirements and tests for clothing are given in Annex CC. 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 Children are considered to be old enough to use an appliance without supervision when they have been adequately instructed by a parent or guardian and are deemed competent to use the appliance safely. NOTE 102 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 authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – 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); – rigid bed warmers, such as those of metal or ceramic material; – water bed heaters (IEC 60335-2-66); – heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals (IEC 60335-2-71); – foot warmers and heating mats (IEC 60335-2-81); – appliances specifically intended for use under medical supervision (IEC 60601-2-35).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-17:2012; EN 60335-2-17:2013; EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019; IEC 60335-2-17:2012/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019

EVS-EN 60335-2-26:2003/A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-26: Erinõuded kelladele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks

Amendment for EN 60335-2-26:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-26:2003/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-26:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010+A11+A1:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded ruumiküttеseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters (IEC 60335-2-30:2009 + IEC 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2016, modified)

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric room heaters for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are - convector heaters; - fan heaters; - heaters for use in greenhouses; - liquid-filled radiators; - panel heaters; - radiant heaters; - tubular heaters; - ceiling mounted heat lamp appliances. For extraction fans of ceiling mounted heat lamp appliances, IEC 60335-2-80 is applicable as far as is reasonable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-30:2009; EN 60335-2-30:2009; EN 60335-2-30:2009/Corr:2010; EN 60335-2-30:2009/A11:2012; EN 60335-2-30:2009/AC:2014; IEC 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2016; EN 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/A11:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/AC:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/AC:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015+A1+A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded kohtkindlatele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances (IEC 60335-2-6:2014, modified + IEC 60335-2-6:2014/A1:2018)

This International Standard deals with the safety of stationary electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are – griddles; – grills; – induction hobs; – induction wok elements; – pyrolytic self-cleaning ovens; – steam ovens. 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 102 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 authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – appliances intended for commercial catering; – 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); – grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances (IEC 60335-2-9); – microwave ovens (IEC 60335-2-25).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-6:2015; IEC 60335-2-6:2014; IEC 60335-2-6:2014/A1:2018; EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020; EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020

EVS-EN 60730-2-6:2016/A1:2020

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements

Amendment for EN 60730-2-6:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-6:2015/A1:2019; EN 60730-2-6:2016/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-6:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-8:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electric shavers, hair clippers or trimmers

IEC 60704-2-8:2020 applies to electric shavers, clippers or trimmers for domestic and similar use, supplied from mains or secondary batteries or primary batteries. The term "similar use" is understood to mean the use in hotels, hospitals, shops, offices, etc. This document does not apply to shavers, clippers or trimmers that are powered by means other than electrical, for example by a spring-device. If possible, this document can also be applied to analogous electrically operated devices, such as depilating devices. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the scope of the products has been enlarged to include hair clippers and trimmers; b) it includes standard deviations of sound power levels in 1.1.3; c) the normative references have been updated (ISO 3744:2010 and ISO 3743-1:2010); d) it is adjusted with respect to IEC 60704-1:2010; e) it has been updated to comply with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. This Part 2-8 is intended to be used in conjunction with third edition (2010) of IEC 60704-1, Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 1: General requirements. This Part 2-8 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60704-1:2010, so as to establish the test code for shavers, hair clippers or trimmers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-8:2020; EN IEC 60704-2-8:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-8:2002

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-11:2020

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded energiaregulaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for energy regulators

IEC 60730-2-11:2019 applies to energy regulators for use in, on, or in association with equipment, including energy regulators for heating, air conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc. or a combination thereof. This standard applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating times and operating sequence where these are associated with equipment safety, and to the testing of automatic electrical energy regulator devices used in, or in association with, equipment. This standard is also applicable to energy regulators for appliances within the scope of IEC 60335-1. Throughout this standard the word “equipment” means “appliance and equipment”. This standard also applies to automatic electrical energy regulators for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This standard does not apply to automatic electrical energy regulators designed exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the equipment standard. This standard does not apply to equipment that are specifically within the scope of building automation equipment. This standard is also applicable to individual energy regulators utilized as part of a control system or energy regulators which are mechanically integral with multi-functional controls having non-electrical outputs. This standard applies to controls powered by primary or secondary batteries, requirements for which are contained within the standard, including Annex V This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) revision to the title to remove “for household and similar use”; b) changes to the scope and related modifications; c) changes to definitions in Annex H. This Part 2-11 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730 1. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition of that standard (2013) including Amendment 1 (2015). Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-11:2019; EN IEC 60730-2-11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-11:2008

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-7:2020

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for timers and time switches

IEC 60730-2-7:2015(E) applies to timers and time switches for household and similar use that may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc. or a combination thereof, including heating, air conditioning and similar applications. This standard is also applicable to individual timers utilized as part of a control system or timers which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non-electrical outputs. This standard does not apply to time-delay switches (TDS) within the scope of IEC 60669-2-3. This standard applies to the inherent safety, to the operating characteristics where such are associated with equipment protection and to the testing of timers used in appliances and other apparatus, electrical and non-electrical, for household and similar purposes, but also extended to industrial purposes when no dedicated product standards exist, such as that for central heating, air conditioning, process heating, etc. Timers for equipment not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. This third edition constitutes a technical revision. This new edition revises the compliance criteria of type 1.S and 2.S action, revises the requirements for filament lamp loads, adds requirements for abnormal operation in Annex H, removes some special requirements for single countries as well as updates the standard to IEC 60730-1:2010, fourth edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-7:2015; EN IEC 60730-2-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-8:2020

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements

IEC 60730-2-8:2018 applies to electrically operated water valves for use in, on or in association with equipment for household and similar use, including heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment can use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This document is applicable to electrically operated water valves for building automation within the scope of ISO 16484. This document also applies to automatic electrically operated water valves for equipment that can be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This document does not apply to electrically operated water valves intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant equipment standard. This document applies to electrically operated water valves powered by primary or secondary batteries, requirements for which are contained within the standard, including Annex V. This document does not cover the prevention of contamination of drinking water as a result of contact with materials. This document applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating times and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety, and to the testing of automatic electrical control devices used in, on or in association with, household and similar equipment. This document contains requirements for electrical features of water valves and requirements for mechanical features of valves that affect their intended operation. This document is also applicable to electrically operated water valves for appliances within the scope of the IEC 60335 series of standards. This document does not apply to: - electrically operated water valves of nominal connection size above DN 50; - electrically operated water valves for admissible nominal pressure rating above 1,6 MPa; - food dispensers; - detergent dispensers; - steam valves; - electrically operated water valves designed exclusively for industrial applications. This document applies to electrically operated water valves, responsive to or controlling such characteristics as temperature, pressure, passage of time, humidity, light, electrostatic effects, flow, or liquid level, current, voltage, acceleration, or combinations thereof. This document also applies to actuators and to valve bodies which are designed to be fitted to each other. This document applies to individual valves, valves utilized as part of a system and valves mechanically integral with multi-functional controls having non-electrical outputs. This document applies to AC or DC powered electrically operated water valves with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V AC or 600 V DC. This document does not take into account the response value of an automatic action of a valve, if such a response value is dependent upon the method of mounting the valve in the equipment. Where a response value is of significant purpose for the protection of the user, or surroundings, the value defined in the appropriate equipment standard or as determined by the manufacturer shall apply. This document applies also to electrically operated water valves incorporating electronic devices, requirements for which are contained in

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-8:2018; EN IEC 60730-2-8:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002/A1:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CWA 16138:2010
Classification and catalogue systems used in electronic public and private procurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16138:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16525:2012
Multilingual electronic cataloguing and classification in eBusiness - Classification Mapping for open and standardized product classification usage in eBusiness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16525:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7369:2004
Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7369:2004; EN ISO 7369:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7369:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CWA 16138:2010
Classification and catalogue systems used in electronic public and private procurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16138:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16180-1:2010
The CEN ORCHID Roadmap Standardising Information Across the Plant Engineering Supply Chain - Part 1: Direction and Framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16180-1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16180-2:2010
The CEN ORCHID Roadmap Standardising Information Across the Plant Engineering Supply Chain - Part 2: Implementation Guide

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16180-2:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16180-3:2010
The CEN ORCHID Roadmap Standardising Information Across the Plant Engineering Supply Chain - Part 3: Standards Landscape

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16180-3:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16308:2011
Framework for consumer rental conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16308:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12845:2015

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015; EN 12845:2015/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12845:2015+A1:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12845:2015/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12845:2015/AC:2016

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12845:2015+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2003/AC:2007

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded statsionaarsetele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-6:2003/Corr:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50212:2002

Connectors for thermoelectric sensors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50212:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50212:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60704-2-8:2002

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2: Erinõuded elektrilistele habemeajamismasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2: Particular requirements for electric shavers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-8:1997; EN 60704-2-8:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-8:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13766:2018

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13766:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13766:2018+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1440:2016+A1:2018
LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional welded and brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders - Periodic inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1440:2016+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1440:2016+A2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16728:2016+A1:2018
LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7369:2004
Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7369:2004; EN ISO 7369:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7369:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2010
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-2:2009; EN ISO 14713-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61643-331:2018
Components for low-voltage surge protection - Part 331: Performance requirements and test methods for metal oxide varistors (MOV)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-331:2017; EN IEC 61643-331:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61643-331:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62148-6:2004
Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 6: ATM-PON transceivers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-6:2003; EN 62148-6:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62148-6:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16614-1:2014
Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - Part 1: Public transport network topology exchange format

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16614-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16614-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2017
Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 15974:2009
Interoperability of the electronic European Health Insurance Cards (WS/eEHIC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15974:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16367:2011
Implementing e-Competence Framework into SMEs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16367:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16525:2012
Multilingual electronic cataloguing and classification in eBusiness - Classification Mapping for open and standardized product classification usage in eBusiness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16525:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16762:2014
CEN Workshop Agreement - CEN/WS SERES - ICT Standards in Support of an eReporting Framework for the Engineering Materials Sector

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16762:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3660-038:2013
Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 038: Manual installation tool, style Z, for installation of stainless steel shield termination band EN 3660-033, to cable outlet accessories - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-038:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3657:2013
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of saponification value (ISO 3657:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3657:2013; EN ISO 3657:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3657:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14935:2000
Nafta ja naftataolised tooted. Tahi leegipüsivuse määramine tulekindlate vedelike korral Petroleum and related products - Determination of wick flame persistence of fire-resistant fluids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14935:1998; EN ISO 14935:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14935:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

CWA 15261-1:2005
Measurement uncertainties in mechanical tests on metallic materials - Part 1: The evaluation of uncertainties in low-cycle fatigue testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15261-1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 15261-2:2005
Measurement uncertainties in mechanical tests on metallic materials - Part 2: The evaluation of uncertainties in tensile testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15261-2:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 15261-3:2005
Measurement uncertainties in mechanical tests on metallic materials - Part 3: The evaluation of uncertainties in creep testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15261-3: 2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-19:2000
Pigmentide ja täiteainete katsetamise üldmeetodid. Osa 19: Vees lahustuvate nitraatide määramine (salitsüülhappemeetod)
General methods of test for pigments - Part 19: Determination of water-soluble nitrates (Salicylic acid method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-19:1974; EN ISO 787-19:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-19:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CWA 16267:2011
Guidelines for Sustainable Development of Historic and Cultural Cities - Qualicities®

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16267:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16633:2013
Ageing behaviour of Structural Components with regard to Integrated Lifetime Assessment and subsequent Asset Management of Constructed Facilities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16633:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2010
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-2:2009; EN ISO 14713-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13598-1:2010
Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Torustiku hooldusliitmike, sealhulgas madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings including shallow inspection chambers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13598-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

CWA 15517:2011
European Handbook for Defence Procurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15517:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12199:2010
Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensete ja heterogeensete kummist põrandakatete tehnilised andmed
Resilient floor coverings - Specifications for homogeneous and heterogeneous rubber floor coverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12199:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12199:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1517:2000
Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of resistance to impact

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1517:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1517:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1569:2000
Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of the behaviour under a rolling load

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1569:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1569:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1816:2010
Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensete ja heterogeensete siledast kummist, vahtaluskihil põrandakatete tehnilised andmed
Resilient floor coverings - Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings with foam backing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1816:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1816:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1817:2010
Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensete ja heterogeensete siledast kummist põrandakatete tehnilised andmed
Resilient floor coverings - Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1817:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1817:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2003/AC:2007

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded statsionaarsetele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-6:2003/Corr:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60704-2-8:2002

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2: Erinõuded elektrilistele habemeajamismasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2: Particular requirements for electric shavers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-8:1997; EN 60704-2-8:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-8:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-11:2008

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded energiaregulaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for energy regulators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-11:2006; EN 60730-2-11:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-11:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for timers and time switches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-7:2008; EN 60730-2-7:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-7:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for timers and time switches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded, sealhulgas mehaanilised nõuded, elektriliselt käitatavatele veeventiilidele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-8:2000; EN 60730-2-8:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-8:2020

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 60730-2-8:2002/FprA2:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002/A1:2004

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded, sealhulgas mehaanilised nõuded, elektriliselt käitatavatele veeventiilidele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-8:2000/A1:2002; EN 60730-2-8:2002/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-8:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) 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

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD4:2018 + IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD5:2019)

Standardi IEC 60050-702:1992 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD4:2018; IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD5:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001/prA3

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 713: Raadioside: saatjad, vastuvõtjad, võrgud ja ekspluatatsioon
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 713: Radiocommunication: transmitters, receivers, networks and operation (IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD3:2018, IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD4:2019)

Muudatus standardile EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD3:2018; IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD4:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEVS-ISO 22739

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary

See dokument esitab plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22739

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

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

prEN 17483-1

Private security provision for the protection of Critical Infrastructure - Part 1: General requirements

This document is the overarching standard for the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. It is complemented by vertical substandards for specific sectors with more detailed focus on the related services such as e.g. aviation security and maritime/port security. It specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to security services. It lays down quality criteria for the delivery of security services requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of security services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17483-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 14002-1

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 1: General (ISO 14002-1:2019)

This document gives general guidelines for organizations seeking to systematically manage environmental aspects or respond to the effects of changing environmental conditions within one or more environmental topic areas, based on ISO 14001. This document also constitutes a framework for common elements of subsequent parts of the ISO 14002 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14002-1:2019; prEN ISO 14002-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 20387

Biotechnology - Biobanking - General requirements for biobanking (ISO 20387:2018)

This document specifies general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of biobanks including quality control requirements to ensure biological material and data collections of appropriate quality. This document is applicable to all organizations performing biobanking, including biobanking of biological material from multicellular organisms (e.g. human, animal, fungus and plant) and microorganisms for research and development. Biobank users, regulatory authorities, organizations and schemes using peer-assessment, accreditation bodies, and others can also use this document in confirming or recognizing the competence of biobanks. This document does not apply to biological material intended for food/feed production, laboratories undertaking analysis for food/feed production, and/or therapeutic use. NOTE 1 International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document. NOTE 2 For entities handling human materials procured and used for diagnostic and treatment purposes ISO 15189 and other clinical standards are intended to apply first and foremost.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20387:2018; prEN ISO 20387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 21606:2007/prA1

Dentistry - Elastomeric auxiliaries for use in orthodontics - Amendment 1 (ISO 21606:2007/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 21606:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21606:2007/DAmd 1; EN ISO 21606:2007/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21606:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 60601-2-41:2020

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-41: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of surgical luminaires and luminaires for diagnosis

Clause 1 of the general standard applies with the following replacements: 201.1.1 * Scope Replacement: This particular standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of SURGICAL LUMINAIRES and LUMINAIRES FOR DIAGNOSIS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This particular standard does not apply to – headlights; – endoscopes, laparoscopes and their light sources, which are covered by IEC 60601-2-18; – luminaires used in dentistry, which are covered by ISO 9680; – luminaires for general purposes, which are covered by IEC 60598-2-1 and IEC 60598-2-4; – luminaires dedicated to therapeutic purposes; – special purpose lights with different conditions of use such as light sources intended solely for decontamination of air and surfaces, UV lights for dermatological diagnosis, slit lamps for ophthalmology, lights for surgical microscopes and lights for surgical navigation systems; – lights connected to surgical instruments, such as luminous retractors; – luminaires for emergency lighting, which are covered by IEC 60598-2-22. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard. SURGICAL LUMINAIRES and LUMINAIRES FOR DIAGNOSIS are medical devices and not general lighting equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-41:202X; prEN IEC 60601-2-41:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-41:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-41:2010/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-41:2010/A11:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60332-3-10:2018/prAA

Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

EN 60332-3-10:2018 details the apparatus and its arrangement and calibration for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60332-3-10:2018/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

EN ISO 10819:2013/prA2

Mechanical vibration and shock - Hand-arm vibration - Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand - Amendment 2 (ISO 10819:2013/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 10819:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10819:2013/DAmd 2; EN ISO 10819:2013/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10819:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 17483-1

Private security provision for the protection of Critical Infrastructure - Part 1: General requirements

This document is the overarching standard for the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. It is complemented by vertical substandards for specific sectors with more detailed focus on the related services such as e.g. aviation security and maritime/port security. It specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to security services. It lays down quality criteria for the delivery of security services requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of security services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17483-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 17503

Environmental solid matrices – Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

8. Scope This European Standard specifies a method for quantitative determination of 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (see Table) in soil, sludge, sediment, treated biowaste, and waste, using GC-MS and HPLC-UV-DAD/FLD covering a wide range of PAH contamination levels (see Table 2). When using fluorescence detection, acenaphthylene cannot be measured. Table — Target analytes of this European Standard Target analyte CAS-RNa Naphthalene 91–20–3 Acenaphthene 83–32–9 Acenaphthylene 208–96–8 Fluorene 86–73–7 Anthracene 120–12–7 Phenanthrene 85–01–8 Fluoranthene 206–44–0 Pyrene 129–00–0 Benz[a]anthracene 56–55–3 Chrysene 218–01–9 Benzo[b]fluoranthene 205–99–2 Benzo[k]fluoranthene 207–08–9 Benzo[a]pyrene 50–32–8 Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 193–39–5 Dibenz[a,h]anthracene 53–70–3 Benzo[ghi]perylene 191–24–2 a CAS-RN Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract Under the conditions specified in this European Standard, lower limit of application from 10 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for soils, sludge and biowaste to 100 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for solid waste can be achieved. For some specific samples (e.g. bitumen) the limit of 100 µg/kg cannot be reached. Sludge, waste and treated biowaste may differ in properties as well as in the expected contamination levels of PAH and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This European Standard contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used. The method may be applied to the analysis of other PAH not specified in the scope, provided suitability is proven by proper in-house validation experiments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17503
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15527:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16181:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 14002-1

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 1: General (ISO 14002-1:2019)

This document gives general guidelines for organizations seeking to systematically manage environmental aspects or respond to the effects of changing environmental conditions within one or more environmental topic areas, based on ISO 14001. This document also constitutes a framework for common elements of subsequent parts of the ISO 14002 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14002-1:2019; prEN ISO 14002-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 25065

Systems and software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability: User requirements specification (ISO 25065:2019)

This document provides a framework and consistent terminology for specifying user requirements. It specifies the common industry format (CIF) for a user requirement specification including the content elements and the format for stating those requirements. NOTE 1 A user requirements specification is the formal documentation of a set of user requirements, which aids in the development and evaluation of usable interactive systems. In this document, user requirements refers to: a) user-system interaction requirements for achieving intended outcomes (including requirements for system outputs and their attributes); b) use-related quality requirements that specify the quality criteria associated with the outcomes of users interacting with the interactive system and can be used as criteria for system acceptance. NOTE 2 ISO/IEC 25030 introduces the concept of quality requirements. The use-related quality requirements in this document are a particular type of quality requirement. The content elements of a user requirements specification are intended to be used as part of documentation resulting from the activities specified in ISO 9241-210, and from human centred design processes, such as those in ISO 9241-220. This document is intended to be used by requirements engineers, business analysts, product managers, product owners, and people acquiring systems from third parties. The CIF series of standards addresses usability-related information (as described in ISO 9241-11 and ISO/IEC TR 25060). NOTE 3 In addition to usability, user requirements can include other perspectives, such as human-centred quality introduced in ISO 9241-220, and other quality perspectives presented in ISO/IEC 25010, ISO/IEC TS 25011, and ISO/IEC 25030. NOTE 4 While this document was developed for interactive systems, the guidance can also be applied in other domains. This document does not prescribe any kind of method, lifecycle or process. The content elements of a user requirements specification can be used in iterative development which includes the elaboration and evolution of requirements (e.g. as in agile development).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25065:2019; prEN ISO 25065

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 17501

Non-destructive testing - Thermographic testing - Active thermography with laser excitation

This document determines the guidelines and the specifications for non-destructive testing using active thermography with laser excitation. Active thermography with laser excitation is mainly applicable, but not limited to different materials (e.g. composites, metals, ceramics) and to: - the detection of surface-breaking discontinuities, particularly cracks; - the detection of discontinuities located just below the surface or below coatings with an efficiency that diminishes rapidly with a few mm depth; - the detection of disbonds and delamination parallel to the examined surface; - the measurement of thermal material properties, like thermal diffusivity; - the measurement of coating thickness. The requirements for the equipment, for the verification of the system, for the surface condition of the part to be tested, for the scanning conditions, for the recording, the processing and the interpretation of the results are specified. Acceptance criteria are not defined. Active thermography with laser excitation can be applied in industrial production as well as in maintenance and repair (vehicle parts, engine parts, power plant, aerospace, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17501

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 21432

Non-destructive testing - Standard test method for determining residual stresses by neutron diffraction (ISO 21432:2019)

This document describes the test method for determining residual stresses in polycrystalline materials by neutron diffraction. It is applicable to both homogeneous and inhomogeneous materials including those containing distinct phases. The principles of the neutron diffraction technique are outlined. Suggestions are provided on: — the selection of appropriate diffracting lattice planes on which measurements should be made for different categories of materials, — the specimen directions in which the measurements should be performed, and — the volume of material examined in relation to the material grain size and the envisaged stress state. Procedures are described for accurately positioning and aligning test pieces in a neutron beam and for precisely defining the volume of material sampled for the individual measurements. The precautions needed for calibrating neutron diffraction instruments are described. Techniques for obtaining a stress-free reference are presented. The methods of making individual measurements by neutron diffraction are described in detail. Procedures for analysing the results and for determining their statistical relevance are presented. Advice is provided on how to determine reliable estimates of residual stresses from the strain data and on how to estimate the uncertainty in the results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 21432; ISO 21432:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13433

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnector, direct actuated - Family G, type A

This document specifies the dimensional, physical-chemical, design, hydraulic, mechanical and acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnectors, direct actuated Family G, type A. This document is applicable to mechanical disconnectors in nominal sizes DN 8 up to DN 250, intended to prevent the return of water having lost its original sanitary and drinking qualities (called “polluted water” in this document), into the potable water distribution system whenever the pressure of the latter is temporarily lower than in the polluted circuit. This document covers the mechanical disconnector of PN 10 that are capable of working without modification or adjustment: - at any pressure up to 1,0 MPa (10 bar); - with any pressure variation up to 1,0 MPa (10 bar); - in permanent duty at a limit temperature of 65 °C and 90 °C for 1 h maximum. It specifies also the test methods and requirements for verifying these characteristics, the marking and the presentation at delivery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13433
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13433:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 13434

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnector, hydraulic actuated - Family G, type B

This document specifies, the dimensional, the physical-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnectors flow actuated Family G, type B. This document is applicable to mechanical disconnectors flow actuated in nominal sizes DN 8 up to DN 250, intended to prevent the return of water having lost its original sanitary and drinking qualities (called “polluted water” in this document), into the potable water distribution system whenever the pressure of the latter is temporarily lower than in the polluted circuit. This document covers the mechanical disconnector of PN 10 that are capable of working without modification or adjustment: - at any pressure up to 1,0 MPa (10 bar); - in permanent duty at a limit temperature of 65 °C and 90 °C for 1 h maximum. It specifies also the test methods and requirements for verifying these characteristics, the marking and the presentation at delivery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13434

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 161

Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic shut-off valves for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as ‘valves’. This European Standard is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This European Standard is applicable to electrically operated valves and to valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy. An assessment method for valve designs is given by this European Standard. This European Standard is also applicable to valves where the flow rate is controlled by external electrical signals, either in discrete steps or proportional to the applied signal. This European Standard is also applicable to valves fitted with closed position indicator switches. NOTE Provisions for final product inspection and testing by the manufacturer are not specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 161
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 161:2011+A3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 16304

Automatic vent valves for gas burners and gas burning appliances

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic vent valves for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as ‘valves’. This European Standard is applicable to: - valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 100 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437:2003+A1:2009; - electrically operated valves; - valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy; - valves fitted with open position indicator switches. NOTE Provisions for final product inspection and testing by the manufacturer are not specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16304
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16304:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 16678

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Automatic shut-off valves for operating pressure of above 500 kPa up to and including 6 300 kPa

This document specifies the safety, design, construction and performance requirements and testing for automatic shut-off valves with or without modulating control functions (hereafter referred to as 'valves') for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels according to EN 437:2003+A1:2009. This document is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures of more than 500 kPa (5 bar) and up to and including 6 300 kPa (63 bar). This document is applicable to - electrically operated valves and to valves actuated by fluids including the pilot valves for these fluids if actuated electrically and including release valves, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the actuating energy; - automatic shut-off valves where the flow rate is controlled by external electrical signals proportional to the applied signal. This document is not applicable to valves specifically designed for use in transmission and distribution networks. NOTE Provisions for final product inspection and testing by the manufacturer are not specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16678
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16678:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 88-1

Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa

This document specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for pressure regulators and pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators (zero pressure regulators are included as a special type of pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulator), intended for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'pressure regulators'. This document is applicable to - pressure regulators with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa (500 mbar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437, - pressure regulators which use auxiliary energy, - pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators, which function by controlling a gas outlet pressure in response to an air signal pressure, air signal differential pressure, and/or to a furnace pressure signal (zero pressure regulators are included as a special type of pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulator), - gas/air ratio pressure regulators, which change an air outlet pressure in response to a gas signal pressure or a gas signal differential pressure. This document does not cover - pressure regulators connected directly to gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure, - pressure regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed in the open air and exposed to the environment, - mechanically linked gas/air ratio controls, - electronic gas/air ratio controls (EN 12067 2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 88-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 88-2

Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 500 mbar up to and including 5 bar

This document specifies the safety, design, construction as well as performance requirements and testing for pneumatic pressure regulators and safety devices for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as 'pressure regulators'. This document is applicable to: - pressure regulators with declared maximum inlet pressure above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa, of nominal connection size up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437; - pressure regulators incorporating safety devices; - pressure regulators and safety devices which use auxiliary energy; and - stand-alone pressure regulators or pressure regulators equipped with a control device for maximum or minimum gas pressure. This document is not applicable to: - pressure regulators that are connected directly to mains pipe-work or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure; - pressure regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed in the open air and exposed to the environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 88-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 88-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 88-3

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Pressure and/or flow rate regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa, electronic types

This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing of electronic pressure and/or flow rate regulators (hereafter referred to as 'regulators') for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels. This document is applicable to regulators with declared maximum inlet pressure up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. This document is applicable to - regulators which use auxiliary energy, - regulators, which function by controlling a gas outlet pressure or a gas flow rate, - regulators with a modular structure specified as a unit, - regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed indoor or in the open air and exposed to the environment. This document does not cover regulators connected directly to a gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 88-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13585

Brazing - Qualification test of brazers and brazing operators (ISO/DIS 13585:2020)

This document specifies requirements for qualification testing of brazers and brazing operators for metallic materials. This document applies to the following brazing processes in accordance with ISO 857-2 and ISO 4063 with local and global heating: — 911 Infrared brazing — 912 Flame brazing, torch brazing — 913 Laser beam brazing — 914 Electron beam brazing — 916 Induction brazing — 918 Resistance brazing — 919 Diffusion brazing — 921 Furnace brazing — 922 Vacuum brazing — 923 Dip-bath brazing — 924 Salt-bath brazing — 925 Flux bath brazing — 926 Immersion brazing — 972 Arc weld brazing This document is not applicable to personnel operating brazing equipment who do not have any direct influence on the quality of the brazed joint for example, personnel performing exclusively loading/unloading the brazing unit or just initiating the brazing cycle in automatic brazing. NOTE 1 Annex A gives guidelines on general quality requirements for brazing. NOTE 2 This document does not apply to brazing for aerospace applications covered by ISO 11745. The principles of this document may be applied to brazing of other materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13585; prEN ISO 13585
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13585:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 15614-13

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 13: Upset (resistance butt) and flash welding (ISO/DIS 15614-13:2020)

This standard specifies the tests which may be used for qualification of welding procedure specifications. This standard is a part of a series of standards. Details of this series are given in prEN ISO 15607, Annex A. It defines the conditions for carrying out tests and the limits of validity of an qualified welding procedure for all practical welding operations covered by this standard. The tests required to qualify the procedure for a particular component/assembly depend on the performance and quality requirements of the component/assembly and should be defined in the specification. The tests should be carried out in accordance with this standard, unless more severe tests are specified by the relevant application standard or specification, when these should apply. This standard applies to resistance butt welding and flash welding of metallic materials, e. g. with solids, tubular, flat, round cross section. The basic principles of this standard may be applied to other resistance welding processes when this is specified in the specification. NOTE: Specific service, material, or manufacturing conditions may require more comprehensive testing than is specified by this standard. Such tests may include: - Microsections - Fatigue or endurance tests - Impact test - Radiographic test - Ultrasonic test - Corrosion test - Tests of components or complete welded assemblies. This standard covers the following resistance welding processes as defined in EN ISO 4063: 24 - Flash welding using direct current or alternate current with various movement sequences, constant flashing and pulsed flashing. 25 - Resistance butt welding, using direct current or alternate current with various pressure sequences. Other resistance welding processes should be used by agreement, e.g. inductive butt welding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15614-13; prEN ISO 15614-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-13:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 18771

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Method to test the surface abrasion resistance using glass-coated abrasive paper (ISO 18771:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the surface abrasion resistance of anodic oxidation coatings produced by sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminium and its alloys. It is mainly intended for the evaluation of external architectural coatings. It is a production control method that relies to a large extent on operator experience and instruction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18771:2019; prEN ISO 18771

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 257

Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances

This document specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for mechanical thermostats intended for use with gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as ‘thermostats’. This document applies to thermostats with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa (500 mbar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This document applies to thermostats controlling the gas flow directly or indirectly through an integral gas valve. This document only applies to thermostats used with gas appliances which are not installed in the open air. Thermostats dealt with in this document are intended for control functions. This document is not applicable to: a) the thermocouple; b) controls which use auxiliary energy (e.g. electrical energy supplied externally); c) an assessment of the control regarding Performance Level (PL) and Safety Integrity Level (SIL).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 257
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 257:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 62862-3-1:2020

Solar thermal electric plants - Part 3-1: General requirements for the design of parabolic trough solar thermal electric plants

This standard specifies the general requirements for the design of parabolic-trough solar thermal electricity plant. It includes requirements for the solar resource assessment, site selection, overall planning, layout of solar field and power block, collector system, heat transfer and thermal storage system, steam turbine and water treatment system, Electrical equipment and system, instruments and control, hydraulic facilities and system, auxiliary system and ancillary facilities. This standard applies to the design of newly built, expanded or rebuilt parabolic trough solar thermal electric plants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62862-3-1:202X; prEN IEC 62862-3-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 62862-4-1:2020

Solar thermal electric plants - Part 4-1: General requirements for the design of solar tower plants

This standard specifies the general requirements for the design of solar tower plants and covers electric power system requirements, solar resource assessment, site selection, overall planning, layout of heliostat field and receiver tower, layout of power block, collector system, heat transfer, thermal energy storage and heat exchange system, steam turbine system, water treatment system, information system, instrumentation and control, electrical equipment and system, hydraulic facilities and system, auxiliary system and ancillary facilities. This standard is applicable to the design requirements of newly built, expanded or rebuilt solar tower plants employing steam turbine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62862-4-1:202X; prEN IEC 62862-4-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60332-3-10:2018/prAA

Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

EN 60332-3-10:2018 details the apparatus and its arrangement and calibration for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60332-3-10:2018/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD4:2018 + IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD5:2019)

Standardi IEC 60050-702:1992 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD4:2018; IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD5:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD4:2018 + IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD5:2019)

Standardi IEC 60050-702:1992 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD4:2018; IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD5:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 11146-1

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios - Part 1: Stigmatic and simple astigmatic beams (ISO/DIS 11146-1:2020)

This document specifies methods for measuring beam widths (diameter), divergence angles and beam propagation ratios of laser beams. This document is only applicable for stigmatic and simple astigmatic beams. If the type of the beam is unknown, and for general astigmatic beams, ISO 11146-2 is applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11146-1; prEN ISO 11146-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11146-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001/prA3

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 713: Raadioside: saatjad, vastuvõtjad, võrgud ja ekspluatatsioon
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 713: Radiocommunication: transmitters, receivers, networks and operation (IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD3:2018, IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD4:2019)

Muudatus standardile EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD3:2018; IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD4:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 302 208 V3.3.0

Raadiosagedusalas 856 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosagedustuvastusseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz with power levels up to 4 W; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices used in the frequency ranges 865 MHz to 868 MHz and 915 MHz to 921 MHz. Power limits up to a maximum of 2 W e.r.p. are specified for this equipment in the frequency band 865 MHz to 868 MHz and up to a maximum of 4 W e.r.p. in the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz. NOTE 1: The term frequency band is typically used for reference to dedicated bands as described in CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03, while frequency range is used in the other cases. The frequency usage conditions for RFID are EU wide harmonised in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz according to [Commission implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1483] and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz according to [Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1538]. According to [Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1538] EU member states are requested to implement 3 channels only in the 915 MHz to 921 MHz band. It should be noted that the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz has only a limited implementation status within the European Union and the CEPT countries. CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 provides in appendix 1 an overview of countries where the band is implemented. The present document applies to RFID interrogators and tags operating together as a system. For each specified band, multiple high power channels are made available for use by interrogators. The tags respond with a modulated signal preferably in the adjacent low power channels. Interrogators may be used with either integral or external antennas. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • fixed interrogators; • portable interrogators; • batteryless tags; • battery assisted tags; • battery powered tags. These types of radio equipment are capable of operating in the frequency ranges given in table 1 and table 2. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that the specified radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 208 V3.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 302 307-2 V1.2.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second generation framing structure, channel coding and modulation systems for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications; Part 2: DVB-S2 Extensions (DVB-S2X)

The present document specifies the optional extensions of the S2 system, identified by the S2X denomination. The present document also includes amendments to the standard to enable beam hopping operation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 307-2 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 303 204 V3.0.0

Andmesidevõrgu paiksed lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed võimsusega kuni 500 mW; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Fixed Short Range Devices (SRD) in data networks; Radio equipment to be used in the 870 MHz to 876 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW; Harmonised Standard for access to the radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following types of equipment: Type 1 equipment: SRDs in data networks: Type 1a: Terminal nodes Type 1b: Network nodes Type 1c: Network access points Type 1a terminal nodes and type 1b network nodes are fixed SRDs which are intended to operate in association with other SRDs to form data network topologies supporting the intended application. Type 1c network access points are specific fixed SRDs supporting interconnection of a network of SRDs with an external network or service. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the relevant frequency bands given in Table 1. Table 1: Operating frequency bands Networked and Network Based SRD frequency bands Transmit and receive; 870,0 MHz to 874,4 MHz; Type 1a, 1b, 1c equipment Transmit and receive; 874,0 MHz to 874,4 MHz; Type 1a, 1b, 1c equipment NOTE: The frequency range 870,0 MHz to 874,4 MHz is extended to 870,0 MHz to 875,6 MHz in some countries. NOTE 1: 874,0 MHz - 874,4 MHz is a harmonised core band according to EC Decision 2018/1538. NOTE 2: The availability of the frequency bands in Table 1 in European Union and CEPT countries can be obtained from the EFIS (http://www.efis.dk/) and is also listed in Appendices 1 and 3 of CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03. NOTE 3: In addition, it should be noted that, in some countries, part or all of the bands in Table 1 may be unavailable, and/or other frequency bands may be available, for networked and/or network based short range devices. See National Radio Interfaces (NRI) as relevant for additional guidance. NOTE 4: On non-harmonized parameters, national administrations may impose certain conditions such as the type of modulation, frequency, channel/frequency separations, maximum transmitter radiated power, duty cycle, installation and operation only by professional users and the inclusion of an automatic transmitter shut-off facility, as a condition for the issue of Individual Rights for use of spectrum or General Authorization, or as a condition for use under "licence exemption" as it is in most cases for Short Range Devices. The present document covers equipment intended for use in a fixed location. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. NOTE 5: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 204 V3.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 50288-12-2

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 12-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised from 1 MHz up to 2000 MHz - Work Area cables

This document relates to EN 50288-1, Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control. It covers screened cables, characterized up to 2GHz, used in work area wiring for information technology, generic-cabling systems. The electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed. This sectional specification is expected to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered by this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50288-12-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 50288-13-1

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 13-1: Sectional specification for outer screened cables characterised up to 2000 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables

This document relates to EN 50288-1, Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control. It covers screened cables, characterized up to 2GHz, used in data centre and horizontal floor and building backbone wiring for information technology, generic-cabling systems. The electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed. This sectional specification is expected to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered by this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50288-13-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 50288-13-2

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 13-2: Sectional specification for outer screened cables characterised from 1 MHz up to 2000 MHz - Work Area cables

This document relates to EN 50288-1, Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control. It covers screened cables, characterized up to 2GHz, used in work area wiring for information technology, generic-cabling systems. The electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed. This sectional specification is expected to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered by this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50288-13-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 62153-4-7:2020

Metallic cables and other passive components test methods - Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -Test method for measuring of transfer impedance ZT and screening attenuation aS or coupling attenuation aC of connectors and assemblies – Triaxial tube in tube method

This triaxial method is suitable to determine the surface transfer impedance and/or screening attenuation and coupling attenuation of mated screened connectors (including the connection between cable and connector) and cable assemblies. This method could also be extended to determine the transfer impedance, coupling or screening attenuation of balanced or multipin connectors and multicore cable assemblies. For the measurement of transfer impedance and screening- or coupling attenuation, only one test set-up is needed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62153-4-7:202X; prEN IEC 62153-4-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62153-4-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62153-4-7:2016/A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62153-4-7:2016/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 62325-451-7:2020

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-7: Balancing processes, contextual and assembly models for European style market

This part of IEC 62325 specifies a UML package for the electricity balancing business process and its associated document contextual models, assembly models and XML schemas for use within the European style electricity markets. This part of IEC 62325 is based on the European style market contextual model (IEC 62325-351). The business process covered by this part of IEC 62325 is described in Clause 5. The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualised into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of the European style market publication business process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-7:202X; prEN IEC 62325-451-7:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 19115-2:2019/prA1

Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for acquisition and processing - Amendment 1 (ISO 19115-2:2019/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 19115-2:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19115-2:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 19115-2:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 62872-2:2020

Internet of Things (IoT) - Application framework for industrial facility demand response energy management

This document presents an IoT application framework for industrial facility demand response energy management (FDREM) for the smart grid, enabling efficient information exchange between industrial facilities using IoT related communication technologies. This document specifies: - Overview of price-based demand response program that serves as basic knowledge backbone of the IoT application framework; - An IoT-based energy management framework which describes involved functional components, as well as their relationships; Detailed information exchange flows that are indispensable between functional components; - Existing

IoT protocols that need to be identified for each protocol layer to support this kind of information exchange; - Communication requirements that guarantee reliable data exchange services for the application framework.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62872-2:202X; prEN IEC 62872-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 25065

Systems and software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability: User requirements specification (ISO 25065:2019)

This document provides a framework and consistent terminology for specifying user requirements. It specifies the common industry format (CIF) for a user requirement specification including the content elements and the format for stating those requirements. NOTE 1 A user requirements specification is the formal documentation of a set of user requirements, which aids in the development and evaluation of usable interactive systems. In this document, user requirements refers to: a) user-system interaction requirements for achieving intended outcomes (including requirements for system outputs and their attributes); b) use-related quality requirements that specify the quality criteria associated with the outcomes of users interacting with the interactive system and can be used as criteria for system acceptance. NOTE 2 ISO/IEC 25030 introduces the concept of quality requirements. The use-related quality requirements in this document are a particular type of quality requirement. The content elements of a user requirements specification are intended to be used as part of documentation resulting from the activities specified in ISO 9241-210, and from human centred design processes, such as those in ISO 9241-220. This document is intended to be used by requirements engineers, business analysts, product managers, product owners, and people acquiring systems from third parties. The CIF series of standards addresses usability-related information (as described in ISO 9241-11 and ISO/IEC TR 25060). NOTE 3 In addition to usability, user requirements can include other perspectives, such as human-centred quality introduced in ISO 9241-220, and other quality perspectives presented in ISO/IEC 25010, ISO/IEC TS 25011, and ISO/IEC 25030. NOTE 4 While this document was developed for interactive systems, the guidance can also be applied in other domains. This document does not prescribe any kind of method, lifecycle or process. The content elements of a user requirements specification can be used in iterative development which includes the elaboration and evolution of requirements (e.g. as in agile development).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25065:2019; prEN ISO 25065

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17507

Road Vehicles - Portable Emission Measuring Systems (PEMS) - Performance Assessment

This document defines the procedures for assessing the performance of PEMS equipment, which is used for the on-road measurement of tailpipe emissions of light-duty vehicles, on the basis of a common test procedure that simulates the range of conditions experienced during on-road tests. This document prescribes: a) the tests to be conducted, and, b) a procedure to determine, for any particular piece of PEMS equipment, an appropriate uncertainty margin to reflect its performance over those conditions. The key test variables are as follows (but not limited to the ones mentioned): 1) temperature, humidity and pressure and step-wise or gradual changes, 2) acceleration and deceleration (longitudinal and lateral), 3) vibration, inclination and shock tests, 4) instrument positioning on a vehicle, 5) combinations of (1) to (4), 6) cross-Interferences, 7) signal-processing, data treatment and time alignment, and 8) calculation methods (excluding the regulatory post-processing of data).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17507

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2884

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa /315 °C .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2884
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2884:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN ISO 3691-6:2015/prA1

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 6: Burden and personnel carriers - Amendment 1 (ISO 3691-6:2013/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 3691-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-6:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 3691-6:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 1459-9

Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 9: Variable-reach trucks equipped with work platforms having a front guard that can be opened

This document specifies the safety requirements for slewing and non-slewing rough-terrain variable-reach trucks defined by ISO 5053-1 (hereafter referred to as trucks) and their integrated interchangeable work platforms having front guards that can be opened for particular operations at height (hereafter referred to as work platform). Controls can be also provided under specific circumstances at the operating position in the enclosed cab of the truck. This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the combination when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable. The significant hazards covered by this document are listed in Annex A. This document does not address hazards which may occur: a) when using non-integrated work platforms or other attachments not designed for lifting persons; b) when handling suspended work platforms which may swing freely; c) when operating underground or in potentially explosive atmospheres. This document does not cover trucks equipped with work platforms intended for leaving and re-entering at height.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN IEC 60335-2-76:2020

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

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which fence wires in agricultural, domestic or feral animal control fences and security fences may be electrified or monitored. NOTE 101 Examples of electric fence energizers coming within the scope of this standard are: – mains-operated energizers; – battery-operated electric fence energizers suitable for connection to the mains, as shown in Figure 101 and Figure 102; – electric fence energizers operated by non-rechargeable batteries either incorporated or separate. This standard does not in general take into account – the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision; – the playing with appliances by young children. NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – electromagnetically coupled animal trainer collars; – 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); – separate battery chargers (IEC 60335-2-29); – electric fishing machines (IEC 60335-2-86); – electric animal-stunning equipment (IEC 60335-2-87); – appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2018; IEC 60335-2-76:2018/COR1:2018; prEN IEC 60335-2-76:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 60335-2-76:2020/prAA:2020

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

Applicable to the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-76:2020/prAA:2020
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-76:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 21392

Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products using ICP/MS technique (ISO/DIS 21392:2020)

The aim of this standard is to provide a method of quantification of heavy metal trace elements in cosmetic products that consumers might be exposed to in their usage. In the sample preparation procedure, nitric acid/hydrochloric acid mixture is used and most of the cosmetic ingredients are digested allowing heavy metal trace elements to be solubilized for measurement. Some cosmetic inorganic ingredients such as silica or titanium dioxide might not be completely digested under the conditions of this standard and heavy metal trace elements confined in such ingredients might not be fully extracted. However, the heavy metal trace elements trapped in these inorganic materials are considered less relevant for the evaluation of the exposure level of consumers to unwanted trace elements. The use of ICP-MS ensures reliable measurement of trace elements due to its proven high sensitivity and selectivity. This analytical methodology can be applied to many other elements but this standard refers only to the above listed trace elements and it is to the responsibility of the analyst to prove that it fits for that purpose. In order to obtain comparable results, it is absolutely mandatory to comply with all the conditions linked to the digestion of the samples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21392; prEN ISO 21392

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 24443

Determination of sunscreen UVA photoprotection in vitro (ISO/DIS 24443:2020)

This document specifies an in vitro procedure to characterize the UVA protection of sunscreen products. Specifications are proposed to enable determination of the spectral absorbance characteristics of UVA protection in a reproducible manner. In order to determine relevant UVA protection parameters, the method has been created to provide an UV spectral absorbance curve from which a number of calculations and evaluations can be undertaken. Results from this measurement procedure can be used for other computations, as required by local regulatory authorities. These include calculation of the Ultraviolet-A protection factor (UVA-PF) [correlating with in vivo UVA-PF from the persistent pigment darkening (PPD) testing procedure], critical wavelength and UVA absorbance proportionality. These computations are optional and relate to local sunscreen product labelling requirements. This method relies on the use of static in vivo SPF results for scaling the UV absorbance curve. This document is not applicable to powder products such as pressed powder and loose powder products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24443; prEN ISO 24443
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24443:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 24200

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Bulk material for offshore projects - Pipe support (ISO/DIS 24200:2020)

This document specifies the requirements for design including shape and dimensions, material as well as strength for pipe support from NPS 2 up to NPS 36 except for U-bolt and U-strap. This document covers topside systems for fixed or floating offshore oil and gas projects. This document applies for design temperature of support within the range between –23 °C up to 200 °C. This document is limited to metallic pipes only. This document covers such requirements for following pipe supports: — clamped shoe; — welded shoe; — U-bolt; — U-strap; — bracing for branch connection; — trunnion and stanchion; — guide support(guide, hold-down, guide/hold-down). This document addresses design requirements of the listed items above, hence the document does not necessarily cover all other types of pipe supports.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24200; prEN ISO 24200

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 10275

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of tensile strain hardening exponent (ISO/DIS 10275:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile strain hardening exponent n of flat products (sheet and strip) made of metallic materials. The method is valid only for that part of the stress-strain curve in the plastic range where the curve is continuous and monotonic (see 8.4). In the case of materials with a serrated stress-strain curve in the work hardening range (materials which show the Portevin-Le Chatelier effect, e.g. AlMg-alloys), the automatic determination (linear regression of the logarithm true stress vs. the logarithm true plastic strain, see 8.7) is used to give reproducible results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10275; prEN ISO 10275
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10275:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 683-3

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO/DIS 683-3:2020)

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for — semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see NOTE 1), — bars (see NOTE 1), — wire rod, — finished flat products, and — hammer or drop forgings (see NOTE 1) manufactured from the case-hardening non-alloy or alloy steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of case-hardened machine parts. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term “hammer and drop forgings”. NOTE 2 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex A). In addition to this document, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 683-3; prEN ISO 683-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 10365
Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns (ISO/DIS 10365:2020)

This International Standard specifies the designations for the main types of failure Pattern of bonded assemblies and illustrates, through diagrams, their respective appearances. It applies to all mechanical tests performed on a bonded assembly, regardless of the nature of the adherends and adhesive which make up the assembly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10365; prEN ISO 10365
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10365:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 11357-4
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 4: Determination of specific heat capacity (ISO/DIS 11357-4:2020)

This document specifies methods for determining the specific heat capacity of plastics by differential scanning calorimetry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11357-4; prEN ISO 11357-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 50059
Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment - Safety requirements - Hand-held spraying equipment for non-ignitable coating materials

1.1 This document specifies the requirements for hand-held or hand-operated electrostatic spraying equipment for non-ignitable liquid coating materials which — do not generate an explosive atmosphere inside the spraying area, — are used to process materials with a conductivity of less than 2 000 µS/cm, and — operate with direct current having a sinusoidal ripple of not more than 10 % of the rms value. This document deals with all electrical hazards significant for the electrostatic spraying of non-ignitable liquid coating materials, which could also contain small quantities of added metal particles, if the work is carried out under conditions recommended by the manufacturer. This document specifies the design-related and test requirements for electrostatic spraying equipment of type A-NL according to of EN 50348:2010, Table 1. 1.2 With regard to all other significant hazards relevant for applicators (e.g. ejection of fluids, mechanical strength, electrical (with the exception of electrostatic) hazards, noise, contact with or inhalation of dangerous substances, ergonomics), the requirements of EN 1953 apply. 1.3 This document also gives details regarding quality assurance systems for electrostatic spraying equipment; see Annex D. 1.4 For electrostatic spraying equipment used in food and pharmaceutical industry, additional requirements could apply. 1.5 This document is not applicable to: — electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment for non-ignitable coating materials which are manufactured before the date of its publication, — cleaning of spraying areas, see instruction manual of the spraying booth, — fire prevention and protection (for instance fire hazards due to other sources; see EN 16985), — requirements for machinery for the supply and recirculation of coating material under pressure (see EN 12621). The requirements of EN 12621 apply in terms of specific requirements regarding machinery for the supply and recirculation of coating materials under pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50059
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50059:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN ISO 21683

Pigments and extenders - Determination of experimentally simulated nano-object release from paints, varnishes and pigmented plastics (ISO 21683:2019)

This document specifies a method for experimental determination of the release of nanoscale pigments and extenders into the environment following a mechanical stress of paints, varnishes and pigmented plastics. The method is used to evaluate if and how many particles of defined size and distribution under stress (type and height of applied energy) are released from surfaces and emitted into the environment. The samples are aged, weathered or otherwise conditioned to simulate the whole lifecycle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21683:2019; prEN ISO 21683

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN IEC 63159-1:2020

Household electric instantaneous water heaters - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 1: General aspects

This Standard applies to electric instantaneous water heaters for domestic hot water heating for household and similar applications, which show both of the following characteristics: – fulfilling at least one load pattern from Annex A; – heating up to temperatures below the boiling temperature. This Standard specifies terms, definitions and measurement methods for the assessment of energy efficiency. This Standard does not take into account requirements regarding the safety of the appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63159-1:202X; prEN IEC 63159-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 63159-2-1:2020

Household electric instantaneous water heaters - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 2-1: Multifunctional electric instantaneous water heaters

This clause of Part 1 is applicable with the following exception: This Standard applies to electrical instantaneous water heaters designed to operate as multifunctional appliances with electric rated power >2 kW. This Standard specifies tests for the assessment of the performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63159-2-1:202X; prEN IEC 63159-2-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 63159-2-2:2020

Household electric instantaneous water heaters - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 2-2: Efficiency of single point of use electric instantaneous water heaters

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows. Addition: This standard applies to open outlet, single point of use, electric instantaneous water heaters intended for household or similar use, for showering purposes without downstream mixing. This standard only specifies tests for the assessment of energy efficiency. This standard does not apply to electrical instantaneous water heaters covered by other parts of this series of 8 standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63159-2-2:202X; prEN IEC 63159-2-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 16094

Laminate floor coverings - Test method for the determination of micro-scratch resistance

This document specifies a test method for the micro-scratch resistance with two procedures (A and B) and a test method for polishing resistance (procedure C) which can be used for all types of laminate floor coverings. The resistance to polishing is related to mat surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16094
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16094:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN 60335-2-89:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor

This European Standard deals with the safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers that have an incorporated motor-compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the instructions (split system).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-89:2019; IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR1:2019; prEN 60335-2-89:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-89:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-89:2010/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-89:2010/A2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

prEN IEC 60335-2-89:2020/prAA:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor

This European Standard deals with the safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers that have an incorporated motor-compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the instructions (split system).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-89:2020/prAA:2020
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 60335-2-89:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.07.2020

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Allpool on toodud teave kommenteerimisetappi jõudnud eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlkekavanditega 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.

EVS 940:2019

Burnt shale for the plastics industry. Specifications and conformity criteria

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

Keel: en

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2020

EVS-EN 364:1999

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Katsemeetodid

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse kukkumisvastaste isikukaitsevahenditega seotud materjalide, osade ja süsteemide jaoks järgmised katsemeetodid: a) staatilised katsevahendid ja staatilised katsemeetodid b) dünaamilised katsevahendid, sealhulgas torso c) katsemeetodid osade ja süsteemide dünaamiline tehniliste omaduste ja dünaamilise tugevuse katsetamiseks d) metallosade korrosioonikindluse katsetamine e) katsevahendid ja -meetodid mõjutamis- ja vastupidavuskatsete jaoks. Lisaks antakse standardis soovitusi katsete ajaliseks planeerimiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 364:1992; EN 364:1992/AC:1993

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2020

EVS-EN ISO 18743:2015

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Keeritsussi vastsete määramine lihas tehisseede meetodil

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis määratletakse lihasvastse järgus olevate keeritsusside (Trichinella) määramise meetod inimtoiduks ette nähtud üksikute loomarümpade lihas. See on rakendatav kodu- ja metsloomaliikidelt pärineva liha uurimiseks võimaliku nakatatuse suhtes keeritsusside perekonda kuuluvate ümarussidega. See meetod ei võimalda kindlaks teha avastatud parasiitide liike ega genotüüpe; liikide ja genotüüpide määramine viiakse läbi molekulaarmeetoditega. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud meetod on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos Maailma Loomatervise Organisatsiooni (OIE) diagnostiliste analüüside ja vaktsiinide käsiraamatu juhiste ning Rahvusvahelise Trihhinelloosikomisjoni (ICT) antud juhistega keeritsusside esinemise uurimise ja inimtoiduks ette nähtud rümpade kontrollimise kohta, välja arvatud juhul, kui on muu meetmega tõendatud, et looma ei ohustanud kokkupuude keeritsussidega. Tehisseedemeetodit magnetsegaja kasutamisega peetakse standardmeetodiks, sest see on osutunud valideerimisuuringutes kõige usaldusväärsemate tulemustega meetodiks. MÄRKUS Analüüsimiseks võib kasutada ka teisi meetodeid, tingimusel, et nende samaväärsust selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud meetodiga saab dokumentaalselt tõendada.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18743:2015; EN ISO 18743:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2020

prEVS-ISO 22739

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara

See dokument esitab plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22739

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2020

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

EVS 925:2015/prA1

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

See standard käsitleb tööstuslikult valmistatavaid materjale, mida kasutatakse teekatendi aluse üla- ja alakihtide ehitamiseks, samuti pinnase stabiliseerimiseks ja tugevdamiseks. Selliste stabiliseerivate materjalide kasutamine põhineb pikaaegsel kasutuskogemusel, toetudes Eesti looduslikele oludele, kasutatavatele kohalikele materjalidele ja väljatöötatud teede konstruktsioonilahendustele, andes sealjuures majanduslikult otstarbeka lahenduse. Antud materjalide valmistamisega antakse võimalus suunata edaspidisesse kasutusse kohaliku põlevkivi- ja tsementitööstuse kõrvalsaaduseid, kindlustades sealjuures nende sobivuse ettenähtud lõppkasutuseks stabilisaator-sideaines. Standard liigitab materjalid 2-, 7- ja 28-päevase survetugevuse põhjal ning määrab kindlaks materjalide mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised omadused. Samuti esitatakse nõuded tootmisele, tähistamisele, tarnimisele ja vastavushindamisele. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ehitusplatsil koostisosade segamise teel valmistatud tooted.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 925:2015
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 02

prEVS JUHEND 4

Eesti standardi ja standardilaadse dokumendi ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus
Structure, formulation and presentation of an Estonian Standard and publication

See juhend kirjeldab Eesti standardite, standardilaadsete dokumentide ja nende kavandite ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid. Esitatud on ka nõuded dokumentide muudatuste ja paranduste kohta.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2018
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 847-1:2014

Veevärk. Osa 1: Veehaarded
Waterworks - Part 1: Water Intakes

Standard kehtib veevärgi, sh ühis- või eraveevärgi veehaaretele ning on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veevärgi veeallika, tüübi ja asukoha valikul, veehaarde põhisõlmede projekteerimisel ja seadmete valikul ning veeallika ja veehaarde sanitaarkaitsealade projekteerimisel.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 48 otsus 18.03.2020 2.5/16 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.04.2020 EVS Teatajas

EVS 867:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid
Railway applications - Passenger platforms

Standard käsitleb raudteel reisijate ooteplatvormide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldusele esitatavaid nõudeid, hõlmates nii uusi (ehitatavaid) kui ka olemasolevaid (rekonstrueeritavaid) ooteplatvorme, juurdepääsuteid ooteplatvormidele ning juurdepääsuteel asuvaid ülekäigukohti.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 20.02.2020 2.8/28 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.04.2020 EVS Teatajas

EVS 867:2011/A1:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid
Railway applications - Passenger platforms

Standardi EVS 867:2011 muudatus

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 20.02.2020 2.8/28 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.04.2020 EVS Teatajas

EVS 867:2011+A1:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid
Railway applications - Passenger platforms

Standard käsitleb rongireisijate ooteplatvormide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldusele esitatavaid nõudeid, hõlmates nii uusi (ehitatavaid) kui ka olemasolevaid (rekonstrueeritavaid) ooteplatvorme, juurdepääsu-teid ooteplatvormidele ning juurdepääsuteel asuvaid ülekäigukohti.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 20.02.2020 2.8/28 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.04.2020 EVS Teatajas

EVS 922:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteefoorid, tee- ja signaalmärgid
Railway applications - Railway signals, track signals and warning signs

Standard käsitleb raudtee tee- ja signaalmärke ning raudteefoore, nõudeid nende kujule ja suurusele, värvus- ja peegeldusomadustele ning paigaldamisele ja nähtavusele.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 20.02.2020 2.8/28 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.04.2020 EVS Teatajas

EVS 924:2015

Vesiehitised sisevetel. Põhialused
Hydraulic structures on inland waters - Basic principles

See Eesti standard rakendub voolu- või seisuveekogudele vee kasutamise ja kaitse eesmärgil rajatud vesiehitistele ning nende ehitamisele. Standardis määratletakse ja liigitatakse voolu- ja seisuveekogudel paiknevaid vesiehitisi alljärgnevalt: • veejuhtmed (nt kanalid, kraavid, torustikud, truubid, düükrid, veetunnelid); • paisveekogud, paisehitised ja nende osad (nt ülevoolud, liigveelaskmed, varjad); • kalapääsud; • kalakasvandused; • veeliiklusega seotud rajatised; • pumplad ja survetorustikud.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 48 otsus 18.03.2020 2.5/16 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.04.2020 EVS Teatajas

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 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012+NA:2013/AC:2020

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

EVS-EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015/AC:2020

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betoonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäitematerjaliga)
Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)

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 12845:2015+A1:2020

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinkleritüüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L). Selle Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta. Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone-konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta. See Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega. Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides. Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võib lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajaduse korral põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

EVS-EN 13598-1:2020

Maa-alused surveta äravoolu ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriid) (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings and shallow chambers

Selles dokumendis määratletakse määratlused ja nõuded hooldusliitmikele ja madalatele kontrollkaevudele, mis on maa alla paigaldatud surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemis ning mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polü(vinüülkloriidi)st (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks — maa-aluses surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikus väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni (rakendusala kood „U“) ning — maa-aluses surveta äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikus nii hoone konstruktsiooni piires (rakendusala kood „D“) kui ka väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni. See kajastub toodete märgistamisel tähtedega „U“ ja „UD“. Samuti hõlmab see ka hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude liitumist torustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletud hooldusliitmikud on järgmised: — suletava puhastusavaga liitmikud, — puhastustoru luugid, — puhastuskolmikud, — mehaanilised torusadulad. Hooldusliitmikud on selle dokumendi kohaselt ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel, välja arvatud puhastuskolmikud ja mehaanilised torusadulad, milliseid võib kasutada ka sõidutee aladel. MÄRKUS 1 Jalakäijate alad on määratletud standardis EN 124-1. Hooldusliitmikke, välja arvatud puhastustoru luuke, saab paigaldada maksimaalselt 6,0 m sügavusele maapinnast. Selle dokumendi kohased madalad kontrollkaevud on ette nähtud kasutamiseks privaatsetes äravoolutorudes, mis asuvad jalakäijate aladel põhjaveepinna kohal, maapinnast maksimaalse sügavusega 2,0 m põhirenni rennipõhja kõrguseni. See dokument hõlmab vooluprofiili järgivate alustega madalaid kontrollkaeve ja nende ühendusi torustikus. MÄRKUS 2 Hooldus-ja kontrollkaevud on määratletud standardis EN 13598-2 [1]. Selle dokumendi kohased hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud peavad samuti olema standardis EN 476 esitatud üldnõuete kohased. Hooldusliitmikke ja madalaid kontrollkaevusid saab valmistada mitmel viisil, nt survevormimise, rotatsioonvormimise, spiraalmähise abil või muude standardite järgi valmistatud komponentidest. MÄRKUS 3 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab kasutada torude, liitmike ja muude komponentidega, mis vastavad mis tahes peatükis 2 loetletud plasttoodete standarditele, kui nende mõõtmed on ühilduvad. MÄRKUS 4 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab maa-alustesse rakendustesse paigaldada ilma staatilise lisaarvutuseta. MÄRKUS 5 Hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud võivad olla reguleeritud riiklike ohutuseeskirjade ja/või kohalike eeskirjadega.

EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013/A1:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:2017)

Standardi EN 60601-2-65:2013 muudatus

EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013+A1:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-65:2012 + IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:2017)

Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ja selle põhikomponentide ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED, mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPINGETRAFOPLOKKI. EKSTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 1 INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME RÖNTGENGENERAATOR kuulub alati RÖNTGENMONOPLOKKI. Seetõttu on selles standardis RÖNTGENTORUPLOKI mõiste asendatud RÖNTGENMONOPLOKI mõistega. MÄRKUS 2 Põhikomponendid võivad olla näiteks RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK ja ELEKTROONNE RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTOR. MÄRKUS 3 Fotostimulatsioon-fosfoorplaadid ja nende lugerid (riistvara ja tarkvara) on selle eristandardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud, kuna neil pole PATSIENDIKESKKONNAS elektrilist KONTAKTOSA ja nad ei ole EM-SEADMED. Standardite IEC 60601-2-63, IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601-2-54, IEC 60601-2-45 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Selle eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ning luu ja koe absorptsioondensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle standardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostiliste röntgengeneraatorite kõrgepingegeneraatorite ohutusele“) ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele“) vastavad peatükid. MÄRKUS 4 RÖNTGENGENERAATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või käesolevas eristandardis. Seetõttu ei kuulu INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. Kõik integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKKE käsitlevad nõuded on kaetud käesoleva eristandardiga. Seetõttu ei ole standard IEC 60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas olevatele EM-SEADMETELE kohaldatav.

EVS-EN 62747:2014+A1:2019

Pingemuunduritega alalisvoolusüsteemide terminoloogia
Terminology for voltage-sourced converters (VSC) for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems (IEC 62747:2014 + IEC 62747:2014/A1:2019)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb terminid alalisvoolul võimsuse ülekandmiseks kasutatavatele isekommuteerivatele pingemuunduritele. Standard on peamiselt kirjutatud pingemuundurites rakendatavate isoleeritud paisuga bipolaartransistoride rakendamise seisukohast, kuid seda võib kasutada ka juhendmaterjalina, kui kasutatakse teisi tüüpe pooljuhtseadmeid, mida võib juhtkäsuga nii sisse kui ka välja lülitada. Sellest standardist on konkreetselt välja jäetud liinikommutatsioonil ja voolumuunduritel põhinevad alalisvooluülekandesüsteemid.

EVS-EN IEC 61439-7:2020

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised koosted näiteks sadamate, kämpingute, laadaplatside või elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamade jaoks
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas, camping sites, market squares, electric vehicle charging stations (IEC 61439-7:2018 + COR1:2019)

Standardi IEC 61439-1:2011 esimene peatükk kehtib järgmiste eranditega. Asendus: MÄRKUS 1 Kogu selles dokumendis on kasutatud sadamate ja neile sarnaste paikade (AMHS), kämpingute ja neile sarnaste paikade (ACCS), laadaplatside ja muude sarnaste avalike paikade (AMPS) ja laadimisjaamade (AEVCS) madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete kohta termineid AMHS (vt 3.1.701), ACCS (vt 3.1.702), AMPS (vt 3.1.703) ja AEVCS (vt 3.1.704). Nende kõigi kohta ühiselt on kasutatud terminit koosted. See standardisarja IEC 61439 osa määratleb erinõuded järgmistele 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 (nt elektriseadmete külge- ja lahtiühendamine) koosted; — laadaplatsidel, sadamates, kämpingutes ja muudes sarnastes avalikes paikades õues paigaldamiseks ja 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 standardi IEC 61851-1:2017 kohaselt. Lülitusaparaatide ja komponentide 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 dokument kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, hoolimata sellest, 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 standardi IEC 61439-1:2011 termin 3.10.1). See dokument ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide, nagu kaitselülitite, sulavkaitsmetega ühitatud lülitite, elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mida käsitlevad vastavad tootestandardid. MÄRKUS 2 Kui elektriseadmed on varustatud arvestiga jaotusvõrgu ettevõttega elektritoite eest arveldamiseks, tuleb rakendada asjakohaseid riiklikke nõudeid, kui need on olemas. See dokument ei rakendu majapidamistarvikute kestadele ja ümbristele ega ka muudes sarnastes kohtkindlates elektripaigaldistes, mis on määratletud standardis IEC 60670-24.

EVS-EN ISO 14713-2:2020

Tsinkpinnakatted. Juhised ja soovitused rauapõhistest sulamitest ja terasest konstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks korrosiooni eest. Osa 2: Kuumtsinkimine

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

Selles dokumendis esitatakse juhised ja soovitused pärast valmistamist korrosioonikaitse eesmärgil kuumtsingitavate (nt standardi ISO 1461 kohaselt) toodete projekteerimise üldiste põhimõtete kohta, näiteks tooted, mis on valmistatud standardi EN 1090-2 kohaselt. See dokument ei rakendu traadile ja lehele (nt standardi EN 10346 kohasele) pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis kantavale pinnakattele.

EVS-ISO 18405:2020

Allveeakustika. Terminoloogia
Underwater acoustics - Terminology (ISO 18405:2017, identical)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse terminid ja väljendid, mida kasutatakse allveeakustikas, kaasa arvatud looduslik, bioloogiline ja inimtekkeline heli. Dokumendis sisaldub veealuse heli teke, levi ja vastuvõtmine ning selle hajumine, sealhulgas peegeldumine allveekeskkonnas, mis hõlmab merepõhja, veepinda ja elusorganisme. See sisaldab ka kõiki aspekte, mis käsitlevad veealuse heli mõju veealusele keskkonnale, inimestele ja vee-elustikule. Allveeakustiliste süsteemide omadusi ei käsitleta.