

EVS Teataja

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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

SISUKORD

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN ISO/TR 21186-1:2021

Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 1: Standardization landscape and releases (ISO/TR 21186-1:2021)

This document: - describes standardization activities related to C-ITS on a global level by major standard development organizations (SDOs); - explains the various purposes of deliverables from SDOs and introduces a classification scheme of such documents; - describes methods on how C-ITS services are presented and performed; - identifies an approach for C-ITS releases and exemplifies this approach; - presents a list of standards (Bibliography) with special relevance for C-ITS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-1:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-1:2021

CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021

Ergonomics data for use in the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (ISO/TR 22411:2021)

This document provides ergonomics data for standard developers to use in applying ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 to address accessibility in standards. These data can also be used by ergonomists and designers to support the development of more accessible products, systems, services, environments, and facilities. The ergonomics data include quantitative data and knowledge about basic human characteristics and capabilities as well as context-specific and task-specific data, all being based on ergonomics research. The data focused on the effects of ageing and/or consequences of various types of human sensory, physical, and cognitive disabilities. It does not contain general ergonomics data that have no direct relation to ageing or disabilities. The data presented in this document are not exhaustive due to no available data for some aspects of human characteristics and capabilities with regard to ageing and disabilities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22411:2021; CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011

EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 1: Põhinõuded, määratlused, klassifikatsioon ja valikukriteeriumid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

See Euroopa standard määrab inimeste ja varaga seotud ohutusnõuded, annab juhisid keskkonnakaitseks ja kehtestab jahutussüsteemide toimimise, hooldamise ja parandamise ning külmaainete taaskasutamise korra. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatud mõiste „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab ka soojuspumpasid. See standardi EN 378 osa sätestab külmutussüsteemide klassifikatsiooni ning valikukriteeriumid. Neid klassifikatsioone ja valikukriteeriume kasutatakse osades 2, 3 ja 4. Seda standardit kohaldatakse: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsetele või mobiilsetele külmutussüsteemidele, v.a sõidukite kliimaseadmetele, mida käsitletakse konkreetse tootestandardiga, nt ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsetele jahutus- või küttessüsteemidele; c) külmutussüsteemide asukohale; d) pärast käesoleva standardi vastuvõtmist asendatud osadele ja lisatud detailidele, kui need ei ole funktsiooni ja võimsuse poolest identsed; Süsteeme, kus kasutatakse külmaaineid, mida pole lisatud antud Euroopa standardi lisa E loetellu, selles standardis ei käsitleta. Lisa C täpsustab, kuidas määrata kindlaks ruumis lubatud külmaaine kogus, mille ületamisel on ohu vähendamiseks nõutavad täiendavad kaitsemeetmed. Lisas E on täpsustatud kriteeriumid erinevate külmatus- ja kliimaseadmetes kasutatavate külmaainete ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuetele. See standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemide ja soojuspumpadele, mis on toodetud enne selle avaldamist Euroopa standardina, välja arvatud süsteemi lisadele ja modifikatsioonidele, mis rakendati avaldamisjärgselt. See standard on kohaldatav uutele külmutussüsteemidele, olemasolevate süsteemide modifikatsioonidele ja laiendustele ning olemasolevatele statsionaarsetele süsteemidele, mida paigutatakse ümber ja kasutatakse teises kohas. See standard rakendub ka juhul, kui süsteemis vahetatakse külmaaine tüüp; sel juhul tuleb hinnata ka vastavust standardi osadele 1–4. Külmutussüsteemide tootepere ohutuse standardid on ülimuslikud sama teemat käsitelevate turuülestega ja üldstandardite suhtes.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-1:2016+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021; IEC 62474:2018/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

EVS-EN ISO 129-1:2019/A1:2021

Technical product documentation (TPD) - Presentation of dimensions and tolerances - Part 1: General principles - Amendment 1 (ISO 129-1:2018/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 129-1:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 129-1:2018/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 129-1:2019/A1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 129-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 18785-1:2021

Friction stir spot welding - Aluminium - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 18785-1:2018)

This document defines friction stir spot welding (FSSW) process terms and definitions. In this document, the term "aluminium" refers to aluminium and its alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18785-1:2018; EN ISO 18785-1:2021

EVS-EN ISO 56000:2021

Innovation management - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 56000:2020)

1.1 This document provides the vocabulary, fundamental concepts and principles of innovation management and its systematic implementation. It is applicable to: a) organizations implementing an innovation management system or performing innovation management assessments; b) organizations that need to improve their ability to effectively manage innovation activities; c) users, customers and other relevant interested parties (e.g. suppliers, partners, funding organizations, investors, universities and public authorities) seeking confidence in the innovation capabilities of an organization; d) organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the vocabulary used in innovation management; e) providers of training in, assessment of, or consultancy for, innovation management and innovation management systems; f) developers of innovation management and related standards. 1.2 This document is intended to be applicable to: a) all types of organizations, regardless of type, sector, maturity-level or size; b) all types of innovations, e.g. product, service, process, model and method, ranging from incremental to radical; c) all types of approaches, e.g. internal and open innovation, user-, market-, technology- and design-driven innovation activities. This document specifies the terms and definitions applicable to all innovation management and innovation management system standards developed by ISO/TC 279.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 56000:2020; EN ISO 56000:2021

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÖTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSILOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 21186-1:2021

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-1:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-1:2021

EVS-EN ISO 56000:2021

Innovation management - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 56000:2020)

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 56000:2020; EN ISO 56000:2021

EVS-EN ISO 56002:2021

Innovation management - Innovation management system - Guidance (ISO 56002:2019)

1.1 This document provides guidance for the establishment, implementation, maintenance, and continual improvement of an innovation management system for use in all established organizations. It is applicable to: a) organizations seeking sustained success by developing and demonstrating their ability to effectively manage innovation activities to achieve the intended outcomes; b) users, customers, and other interested parties, seeking confidence in the innovation capabilities of an organization; c) organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of

what constitutes an innovation management system; d) providers of training in, assessment of, or consultancy for, innovation management and innovation management systems; e) policy makers, aiming for higher effectiveness of support programs targeting the innovation capabilities and competitiveness of organizations and the development of society. 1.2 All the guidance within this document is generic and intended to be applicable to: a) all types of organizations, regardless of type, sector, or size. The focus is on established organizations, with the understanding that both temporary organizations and start-ups can also benefit by applying these guidelines in all or in part; b) all types of innovations, e.g. product, service, process, model, and method, ranging from incremental to radical; c) all types of approaches, e.g. internal and open innovation, user-, market-, technology-, and design-driven innovation activities. It does not describe detailed activities within the organization, but rather provides guidance at a general level. It does not prescribe any requirements or specific tools or methods for innovation activities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 56002:2019; EN ISO 56002:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16555-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 56003:2021

Innovation management - Tools and methods for innovation partnership - Guidance (ISO 56003:2019)

This document provides a guidance for innovation partnerships. It describes the innovation partnership framework (see Clause 4 to Clause 8) and the sample corresponding tools (see Annex A to Annex E) to — decide whether to enter an innovation partnership, — identify, evaluate and select partners, — align the perceptions of value and challenges of the partnership, — manage the partner interactions. The guidance provided by this document is relevant for any type of partnerships and collaborations and it is intended to be applicable to any organizations, regardless of its type, size, product/service provided, such as: a) start-ups collaborating with larger organizations; b) SMEs or larger organizations; c) private sector entities with public or academic entities; d) public, academic or not-for-profit organizations. Innovation partnerships start with a gap analysis, followed by the identification, and engagement, of potential innovation partners and the governance of their interaction. NOTE The essence of an innovation partnership is for all parties to mutually benefit from working together in the context of an opportunity for innovation. This document is not applicable to organizations seeking innovation by merger or acquisition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 56003:2019; EN ISO 56003:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16555-5:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021

Ergonomics data for use in the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (ISO/TR 22411:2021)

This document provides ergonomics data for standard developers to use in applying ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 to address accessibility in standards. These data can also be used by ergonomists and designers to support the development of more accessible products, systems, services, environments, and facilities. The ergonomics data include quantitative data and knowledge about basic human characteristics and capabilities as well as context-specific and task-specific data, all being based on ergonomics research. The data focused on the effects of ageing and/or consequences of various types of human sensory, physical, and cognitive disabilities. It does not contain general ergonomics data that have no direct relation to ageing or disabilities. The data presented in this document are not exhaustive due to no available data for some aspects of human characteristics and capabilities with regard to ageing and disabilities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22411:2021; CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60522-1:2021

Medical electrical equipment - Diagnostic X-rays - Part 1: Determination of quality equivalent filtration and permanent filtration

IEC 60522-1:2020 applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES and to FILTERING MATERIAL, in medical diagnostic applications up to a HIGH VOLTAGE of 150 kV. For HIGH VOLTAGES greater than 50 kV, this document applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES with tungsten or tungsten-alloy TARGETS only. IEC 60522-1:2021 defines the concept of PERMANENT FILTRATION of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES, and it defines the term FILTERING MATERIAL. Methods are given to determine the PERMANENT FILTRATION of an X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY and for determining the QUALITY EQUIVALENT FILTRATION of FILTERING MATERIALS. It contains requirements for statements of compliance of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES in ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS and for markings on X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES, and for indications and statements of compliance of FILTERING MATERIAL. IEC 60522-1:2020 cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60522 published in 1999. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the IEC 60522:1999: The scope of the IEC 60522-1 has been changed with respect to second edition of the IEC 60522 as follows: a) As radiotherapy standards do not reference IEC 60522, radiotherapy is no longer in the scope. Consequently, the HIGH VOLTAGE is limited to 150 kV, and copper is no longer used as reference material. b) While IEC 60522:1999 covers only PERMANENT FILTRATION, IEC 60522-1 also covers quite generally "material filtering the X-RAY BEAM incident on the PATIENT". This concerns materials like ADDED FILTERS, table-tops, a breast COMPRESSION DEVICE, and materials in the BEAM LIMITING DEVICE. For these materials the defined term FILTERING MATERIAL has been introduced. c) In order to provide technical and scientific background and rationale on the content of IEC 60522-1, IEC TR 60522-2 was introduced.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60522-1:2021; IEC 60522-1:2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17614:2021

Standard method for assessing and improving the energy efficiency of waste water treatment plants

This document defines a methodology for determining and assessing the energy efficiency of Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTP). The methodology aims at describing, in a systematic way, the various steps required to establish the Water Treatment Energy Index (WTEI) of a particular WWTP. The methodology includes the classification of WWTPs in different types, identification of different stages of treatment, identification of key performance indicators (KPIs), overview of existing energy monitoring standards and the detailed description of the methodology, including a step by step guideline of how to apply and implement it. The methodology is divided in 2 sub-methods that should be selected and followed according to the following goals: - The Rapid Audit (RA) method allows for a quick estimation of the water treatment energy index (WTEI) based on existing information such as historical data pertaining to energy use records along with influent and effluent quality values. The aim of this methodology is to provide a WWTP energy benchmark, a rapid tool to identify energy efficiencies and inefficiencies so further actions can be planned, as well as to evaluate the impact of WWTP retrofitting. The Rapid Audit methodology is detailed step by step in Clause 4 of this TR and can be used as a standalone document. The application of the Rapid Audit methodology to one real WWTP is shown in Annex A. - The Decision Support (DS) method requires intensive monitoring across a WWTP of energy usage and water quality parameters that provides an accurate and detailed calculation of WTEI for each stage as well as its overall value for the plant. The goal of this assessment is to serve as a diagnosis of the functions/equipment in a plant that may lead to poor energy efficiency performance. The Decision Support methodology is detailed step by step in Clause 5 of this TR and can be used as a standalone document. The application of the Decision Support methodology to one real WWTP is shown in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17614:2021

EVS-EN 50291-1:2018/AC:2021

Gas detectors - Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 1: Test methods and performance requirements

Corrigendum to EN 50291-1:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50291-1:2018/AC:2021-01

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-202:

Erinõuded elektriliselt käitatavatele ventiiliaktivaatoritele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -

Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2020 constitutes Part 2-202 of a planned series of standards on industrial-process measurement, control and automation equipment. Safety terms of general use are defined in IEC 61010-1. More specific terms are defined in each part. This part incorporates the safety related requirements of electrically operated valve ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS. This document does not cover functional safety aspects of electrically operated ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021; IEC 61010-2-202:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021; IEC 62474:2018/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-202:

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021; IEC 61010-2-202:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61083-3:2021

Instruments and software used for measurement in high-voltage and high-current tests - Part 3: Requirements for hardware for tests with alternating and direct voltages and currents

IEC 61083-3:2020 is applicable to digital recording instruments used for measurements during tests with high alternating and direct voltages and currents. It specifies the measuring characteristics and calibrations required to meet the measuring uncertainties and procedures specified in the relevant IEC standards (e.g. IEC 60060-1, IEC 60060-2, IEC 60060-3, IEC 62475, IEC 61180). This document is applicable to those digital recording instruments that will be designed and type tested according to this document. This document • defines performance requirements for digital recording instruments used during tests with alternating voltages and currents (AC) or direct voltages and currents (DC); • specifies the necessary requirements for such instruments to ensure their suitability for use under the relevant standards; • establishes the tests and procedures necessary to demonstrate their compliance; • defines the terms related to digital recording instruments with recording function and access to raw data. Examples of relevant alternating and direct voltages and currents to be measured are listed in Annex D. This International Standard has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61083-3:2021; IEC 61083-3:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63185:2021

Measurement of the complex permittivity for low-loss dielectric substrates balanced-type circular disk resonator method

IEC 63185:2020 relates to a measurement method for complex permittivity of a dielectric substrates at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies. This method has been developed to evaluate the dielectric properties of low-loss materials used in microwave and millimeter-wave circuits and devices. It uses higher-order modes of a balanced-type circular disk resonator and provides broadband measurements of dielectric substrates by using one resonator, where the effect of excitation holes is taken into account accurately on the basis of the mode-matching analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63185:2021; IEC 63185:2020

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Tekstiilimasinad. Mürakatsekood. Osa 6: Riidevalmistamise masinad Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery (ISO 9902-6:2018)

This document covers the different types of weaving and knitting machines defined in ISO 5247 (all parts)[2] and ISO 7839[3], respectively. It is applicable to: - full-width weaving machines with weft insertion by: shuttles; rigid, telescopic or flexible rapiers; projectiles; hydraulic (waterjet) or by pneumatic (airjet) nozzle; narrow fabric weaving machines with weft insertion by shuttles or needles; jacquard machines; knitting machinery including: circular knitting; flat bed knitting; warp knitting; raschel; cotton (flat weft weaving); - other fabric manufacturing machines e.g.: multi-phase weaving machines; circular weaving machines; stitch bonding machines. NOTE Because of the high requirements on measurement conditions, grade 1 methods are normally not feasible for textile machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9902-6:2021; ISO 9902-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-202:

Erinõuded elektriliselt käitatavatele ventiiliaktivaatoritele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2020 constitutes Part 2-202 of a planned series of standards on industrial-process measurement, control and automation equipment. Safety terms of general use are defined in IEC 61010-1. More specific terms are defined in each part. This part incorporates the safety related requirements of electrically operated valve ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS. This document does not cover functional safety aspects of electrically operated ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021; IEC 61010-2-202:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61083-3:2021

Instruments and software used for measurement in high-voltage and high-current tests - Part 3: Requirements for hardware for tests with alternating and direct voltages and currents

IEC 61083-3:2020 is applicable to digital recording instruments used for measurements during tests with high alternating and direct voltages and currents. It specifies the measuring characteristics and calibrations required to meet the measuring uncertainties and procedures specified in the relevant IEC standards (e.g. IEC 60060-1, IEC 60060-2, IEC 60060-3, IEC 62475, IEC 61180). This document is applicable to those digital recording instruments that will be designed and type tested according to this document. This document • defines performance requirements for digital recording instruments used during tests with alternating voltages and currents (AC) or direct voltages and currents (DC); • specifies the necessary requirements for such instruments to ensure their suitability for use under the relevant standards; • establishes the tests and procedures necessary to demonstrate their compliance; • defines the terms related to digital recording instruments with recording function and access to raw data. Examples of relevant alternating and direct voltages and currents to be measured are listed in Annex D. This International Standard has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61083-3:2021; IEC 61083-3:2020

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 15427-1-2:2021

Railway applications - Wheel/Rail friction management - Part 1-2: Equipment and Application - Top of Rail materials

This document is limited to specifying the requirements when applying material to the active interface between the wheel tread and the crown of the rail and includes trainborne and track side equipment. This document only covers the equipment and application of material to the active interface. This document defines: - the characteristics that systems of top of rail equipment for wheel-rail interface shall achieve, together with applicable inspection and test methods to be carried out for verification; - all relevant terminology which is specific to the application of top of rail materials of the wheel-rail interface. This document only applies to the mainline railway. NOTE This document can also be used for other railways, e.g. urban rail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15427-1-2:2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1329-2:2021

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1329-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third party certification is involved, the certification body is expected to be compliant with either EN ISO/IEC 17065 [2] or EN ISO/IEC 17021-series [3], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1329-1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code "B"); - both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD").

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

EVS-EN 12115:2021

Rubber and thermoplastics hoses and hose assemblies for liquid or gaseous chemicals - Specification

This document specifies requirements for two types of hose assemblies (Types D and SD) and four grades based on electrical properties with hoses made of rubber or thermoplastics and hose fittings made of metal designed to convey liquid or gaseous chemical substances, hereinafter termed the "chemicals conveyed". The hose assemblies are intended for use with chemicals conveyed in the temperature range of -20 °C to +65 °C at a working pressure ≤ 10 bar1. NOTE 1 This document sets out requirements for these hose assemblies to ensure that users are not exposed to danger from fire or explosion and that the environment is protected against contamination or damage. NOTE 2 Other temperatures and working pressures than those given above can be agreed with the manufacturer, provided that the marking on the hose (see 14.1) states this and the requirements of Table 5 and all the other requirements are met. NOTE 3 Other diameters than those given in this document can be agreed with the manufacturer. NOTE 4 This document also provides guidance on the storage of hose assemblies (Clause 15). NOTE 5 The attention of users is drawn to Annex F concerning the selection of lining material related to the chemical(s) to be conveyed by the hoses and/or hose assemblies. This document does not apply to hose assemblies for: - aircraft refuelling (EN ISO 1825); - fuel dispensing (EN 1360); - oil burners (EN ISO 6806); - refrigerant circuits; - fuel truck delivery (EN 1761); - liquid petroleum gases (LPG) (EN 1762, EN 16436-2); - fire-fighting (EN ISO 14557); - oil suction and discharge (EN 1765); - rotary drilling (EN ISO 6807); - fuel dispensing with vapour recovery systems (EN 13483); - anhydrous ammonia (EN ISO 5771). This document does not apply to multilayer hose assemblies (EN 13765 and EN 13766).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12115:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12115:2011

EVS-EN 14772:2021

Flanges and their joints - Quality assurance inspection and testing of gaskets in accordance with the series of standards EN 1514 and EN 12560

This document specifies the quality assurance procedures that are applicable to ensure that delivered gaskets comply with the relevant product standards. This document sets down procedures by which a user can have confidence that the salient features of each batch of gaskets or gasket materials delivered to them will be constant. The gasket types covered by this document are those that are within the scope of the EN 1514 series and EN 12560 series and are simultaneously within the scope of the EN 1591 series. An exception is those gaskets intended solely for domestic fluids (like water, waste water ...) which are based on rubber with or without reinforcement like fillers and/or inserts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14772:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14772:2005

25 TOOTMISTEHOOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-202:

Erinõuded elektriliselt käitatavatele ventiiliaktivaatoritele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -

Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

IEC 61010-2-202:2020 constitutes Part 2-202 of a planned series of standards on industrial-process measurement, control and automation equipment. Safety terms of general use are defined in IEC 61010-1. More specific terms are defined in each part. This part incorporates the safety related requirements of electrically operated valve ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS. This document does not cover functional safety aspects of electrically operated ACTUATORS and SOLENOIDS

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021; IEC 61010-2-202:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10656:2021

Resistance welding Equipment - Transformers - Integrated transformers for welding guns (ISO 10656:2016)

ISO 10656:2016 specifies additional requirements to those given in ISO 5826 for single-phase transformers used in AC welding. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 5826, whose requirements it amends.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10656:2016; EN ISO 10656:2021

EVS-EN ISO 15616-4:2021

Acceptance tests for CO₂-laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting - Part 4: Machines with 2-D moving optics (ISO 15616-4:2008)

This part of ISO 15616 provides minimum requirements for acceptance testing, using practical test methods, for CO₂-laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting in two dimensions (2-D), having a fixed workpiece on the platen and moving optics. This part of ISO 15616 is not applicable to CO₂-laser beam machines which use an articulated robot, nor does it apply to work stations, such as a welding positioner, fixed board cutter, etc. This part of ISO 15616 does not cover hazard protection devices, such as those for discharging chips and particles generated during welding and cutting.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15616-4:2008; EN ISO 15616-4:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18785-1:2021

Friction stir spot welding - Aluminium - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 18785-1:2018)

This document defines friction stir spot welding (FSSW) process terms and definitions. In this document, the term "aluminium" refers to aluminium and its alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18785-1:2018; EN ISO 18785-1:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18785-2:2021

Friction stir spot welding - Aluminium - Part 2: Design of weld joints (ISO 18785-2:2018)

This document specifies the design requirements and provides design guidelines for friction stir spot welding. In this document, the term "aluminium" refers to aluminium and its alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18785-2:2018; EN ISO 18785-2:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18785-3:2021

Friction stir spot welding - Aluminium - Part 3: Qualification of welding personnel (ISO 18785-3:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for the qualification of welding personnel for friction stir spot welding (FSSW) of aluminium. In this document, the term "aluminium" refers to aluminium and its alloys. This document does not apply to personnel exclusively performing loading or unloading of the automatic welding unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18785-3:2018; EN ISO 18785-3:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18785-4:2021

Friction stir spot welding - Aluminium - Part 4: Specification and qualification of welding procedures (ISO 18785-4:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for the Friction Stir Spot welding (FSSW) of aluminium. In this document, the term "aluminium" refers to aluminium and its alloys

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18785-4:2018; EN ISO 18785-4:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18785-5:2021

Friction stir spot welding - Aluminium - Part 5: Quality and inspection requirements (ISO 18785-5:2018)

This document specifies a method to determine the capability of a manufacturer to use friction stir spot welding (FSSW) for production of products of the specified quality. It specifies quality requirements, but does not assign those requirements to any specific product group. In this document, the term "aluminium" refers to aluminium and its alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18785-5:2018; EN ISO 18785-5:2021

EVS-EN ISO 20168:2021

Resistance welding - Locking tapers for electrode holders and electrode caps (ISO 20168:2016)

ISO 20168:2016 specifies the dimensions and tolerances for electrode holders and of spot welding electrode caps, where a locking taper is used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20168:2016; EN ISO 20168:2021

EVS-EN ISO 5829:2021

Resistance spot welding - Electrode adaptors, female taper 1:10 (ISO 5829:1984)

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode adaptors where the fixing element for the cap is a female taper (male electrode cap, see ISO 5830) and for which the electrode taper fits conform to ISO 1089. Covers also designation, material and marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5829:1984; EN ISO 5829:2021

EVS-EN ISO 5830:2021

Resistance spot welding - Male electrode caps (ISO 5830:1984)

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances for male electrode caps for resistance spot welding when a female taper (see ISO 1089) is used to fix the electrode adaptor (see ISO 5829). It only applies to electrode caps for which the electrode force Fmsx, given for the diameter dl, does not exceed 4,0 kN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5830:1984; EN ISO 5830:2021

EVS-EN ISO 7285:2021

Pneumatic cylinders for mechanized multiple spot welding (ISO 7285:1995)

This International Standard specifies the requirements of the geometrical and mechanical characteristics of pneumatic cylinders used for multiple spot welding machines and their manufacturing, delivery and test specifications. These cylinders for a nominal air pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) are double-acting, with two Piston stages in series for the advance during the operational stroke and the forte, and a Single Piston Stage for the return.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7285:1995; EN ISO 7285:2021

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CEN/TR 17614:2021

Standard method for assessing and improving the energy efficiency of waste water treatment plants

This document defines a methodology for determining and assessing the energy efficiency of Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTP). The methodology aims at describing, in a systematic way, the various steps required to establish the Water Treatment Energy Index (WTEI) of a particular WWTP. The methodology includes the classification of WWTPs in different types, identification of different stages of treatment, identification of key performance indicators (KPIs), overview of existing energy monitoring standards and the detailed description of the methodology, including a step by step guideline of how to apply and implement it. The methodology is divided in 2 sub-methods that should be selected and followed according to the following goals: - The Rapid Audit (RA) method allows for a quick estimation of the water treatment energy index (WTEI) based on existing information such as historical data pertaining to energy use records along with influent and effluent quality values. The aim of this methodology is to provide a WWTP energy benchmark, a rapid tool to identify energy efficiencies and inefficiencies so further actions can be planned, as well as to evaluate the impact of WWTP retrofitting. The Rapid Audit methodology is detailed step by step in Clause 4 of this TR and can be used as a standalone document. The application of the Rapid Audit methodology to one real WWTP is shown in Annex A. - The Decision Support (DS) method requires intensive monitoring across a WWTP of energy usage and water quality parameters that provides an accurate and detailed calculation of WTEI for each stage as well as its overall value for the plant. The goal of this assessment is to serve as a diagnosis of the functions/equipment in a plant that may lead to poor energy efficiency performance. The Decision Support methodology is detailed step by step in Clause 5 of this TR and can be used as a standalone document. The application of the Decision Support methodology to one real WWTP is shown in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17614:2021

EVS-EN 14222:2021

Roostevabast terasest auruboilerid Stainless steel steam boilers

This document specifies requirements for electrically heated steam boilers manufactured from stainless steel specifically dedicated for generating steam for sterilizers and disinfectors. This document covers only steam boilers that are heated by immersion heaters and which have a maximum allowable pressure (PS) of not greater than 6 bar, a maximum volume (V) of 1 000 litres and a product of PS • V not greater than 3 000 bar • l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14222:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14222:2003

EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 1: Põhinõuded, määratlused, klassifikatsioon ja valikukriteeriumid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

See Euroopa standard määrab inimeste ja varaga seotud ohutusnõuded, annab juhisid keskkonnakaitseks ja kehtestab jahutussüsteemide toimimise, hooldamise ja parandamise ning külmaainete taaskasutamise korra. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatud mõiste „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab ka soojuspumpasid. See standard EN 378 osa sätestab külmutussüsteemide klassifikatsiooni ning valikukriteeriumid. Neid klassifikatsioone ja valikukriteeriume kasutatakse osades 2, 3 ja 4. Seda standardit kohaldatakse: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsetele või mobiilsetele külmutussüsteemidele, v.a sõidukite kliimaseadmetele, mida käsitletakse konkreetse tootestandardiga, nt ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsetele jahutus- või küttessüsteemidele; c) külmutussüsteemide asukohale; d) pärast käesoleva standardi vastuvõtmist asendatud osadele ja lisatud detailidele, kui need ei ole funktsiooni ja võimsuse poolest identsed; Süsteeme, kus kasutatakse külmaaineid, mida pole lisatud antud Euroopa standardi lisa E loetelu, selles standardis ei käsitleta. Lisa C täpsustab, kuidas määrata kindlaks ruumis lubatud külmaaine kogus, mille ületamisel on ohu vähendamiseks nõutavad täiendavad kaitsemeetmed. Lisas E on täpsustatud kriteeriumid erinevate külmatus- ja kliimaseadmetes kasutatavate külmaainete ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuetele. See standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemide ja soojuspumpadele, mis on toodetud enne selle avaldamist Euroopa standardina, välja arvatud süsteemi lisadele ja modifikatsioonidele, mis rakendati avaldamisjärgselt. See standard on kohaldatav uutele külmutussüsteemidele, olemasolevate süsteemide modifikatsioonidele ja laiendustele ning olemasolevatele statsionaarsetele süsteemidele, mida paigutatakse ümber ja kasutatakse teises kohas. See standard rakendub ka juhul, kui süsteemis vahetatakse külmaaine tüipi; sel juhul tuleb hinnata ka vastavust standardi osadele 1–4. Külmutussüsteemide tootepere ohutuse standardid on ülimuslikud sama teemat käsitelevate turuülestest ja üldstandardite suhtes.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-1:2016+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-1:2016

EVS-EN 378-3:2016+A1:2021

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 3: Paigalduskoht ja isikukaitsevahendid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete utiliseerimise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. See Euroopa standardi 3. osa kehtib paigalduskoha kohta (seadmestiku jaoks vajalik ruum ja teenindus). See standard määrab paigalduskohale esitatavad ohutusnõuded, mis võivad olla vajalikud külmutussüsteemi ja selle abikomponentide töötu, kuid ei pruugi olla nendega otsestelt seotud. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses paiksed ja mobiilsed külmutussüsteemid, v.a sõidukite õhukonditsioneerid, millele kehtib spetsifiline tootestandard, nt ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttesüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identised. Standard ei kehti selliste süsteemide kohta, milles kasutatakse muid külmaained peale standardi EN 378-1:2016+A1:2020 lisas E toodute. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. Standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemide kohta, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuu päeva, v.a süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaaine tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata vastavust standardi osade 1 kuni 4 asjakohastele sätetele.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-3:2016+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-3:2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A61:2021

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1:

Lambisoklid

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -

Part 1: Lamp caps

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60061-1:1993/A61:2021; IEC 60061-1:1969/A61:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013/A57:2021

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2:

Lambipesad

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -

Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-2:1993/A57:2021; IEC 60061-2:1969/A57:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60172:2021

Test procedure for the determination of the temperature index of enamelled and tape wrapped winding wires

IEC 60172:2020 specifies, in accordance with the provisions of IEC 60216-1, a method for evaluating the temperature index of enamelled wire, varnished or unvarnished with an impregnating agent, and of tape wrapped round and rectangular wire, in air at atmospheric pressure by periodically monitoring changes in response to AC proof voltage tests. This procedure does not apply to fibre-insulated wire or wire covered with tapes containing inorganic fibres. NOTE The data obtained according to this test procedure provide the designer and development engineer with information for the selection of winding wire for further evaluation of insulation systems and equipment tests. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revision of 3.1, definition of thermal index; - revision of 3.3, time to failure; - revisions to 5.1.1 for clarity and to reduce the range wire size range to which the test applies; - revisions to 5.1.2 for tape wrapped round and enamelled or tape wrapped rectangular wire for clarity; - revision to Clause 9 to add the correlation coefficient, r to the report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60172:2021; IEC 60172:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60172:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-23:2021

Valgustid. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded. Väikepingelised valgustussüsteemid väikepinge-valgusallikatele

Luminaires - Part 2-23: Particular requirements - Extra-low-voltage lighting systems for ELV light sources

IEC 60598-2-23:2020 specifies requirements for extra-low-voltage lighting systems for ELV light sources, intended for ordinary interior use on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. The luminaires, being connected in parallel, are supplied via freely suspended continuous supporting conductors or profiles, the current in the ELV part of the system not exceeding 25 A. This

second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996 and Amendment 1:2000. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to the previous edition (there are no major technical changes, see Annex A): a) The title has been modified to allow the inclusion of other light sources; b) The scope has been updated to be aligned with the other parts of the IEC 60598-2 series and to include other light sources; c) Normative references and the reference to transformer and controlgear standards have been updated; d) The short circuit test (23.7.6.1 and 23.7.6.2) was removed and reference is now made to the same test in Part 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60598-2-23:2021; IEC 60598-2-23:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-23:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-23:2001/A1:2002

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021; IEC 62474:2018/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62485-5:2021

Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 5: Safe operation of stationary lithium ion batteries

IEC 62485-5:2020 applies to the installation of one or more stationary secondary batteries having a maximum aggregate DC voltage of 1 500 V to any DC part of the power network, and describes the principal measures for protections during normal operation or under expected fault conditions against hazards generated from: – electricity, – short-circuits, – electrolyte, – gas emission, – fire, – explosion. This document provides requirements on safety aspects associated with the installation, use, inspection, and maintenance and disposal of lithium ion batteries used in stationary applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62485-5:2021; IEC 62485-5:2020

EVS-EN ISO 10656:2021

Resistance welding Equipment - Transformers - Integrated transformers for welding guns (ISO 10656:2016)

ISO 10656:2016 specifies additional requirements to those given in ISO 5826 for single-phase transformers used in AC welding. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 5826, whose requirements it amends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10656:2016; EN ISO 10656:2021

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60384-17:2019/AC:2021

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 17: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polypropylene film dielectric AC and pulse capacitors

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60384-17:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-17:2019/COR1:2020; EN IEC 60384-17:2019/AC:2021-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60384-17:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62435-7:2021

Electronic components - Long-term storage of electronic semiconductor devices - Part 7: Micro-electromechanical devices

IEC 62435-7:2020 on long-term storage applies to micro-electromechanical devices (MEMS) in long-term storage that can be used as part of obsolescence mitigation strategy. Long-term storage refers to a duration that may be more than 12 months for products scheduled for storage. Philosophy, good working practice, and general means to facilitate the successful long-term storage of electronic components are also addressed

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62435-7:2021; IEC 62435-7:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62474:2019/A1:2021; IEC 62474:2018/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

33 SIDETEHNika

EVS-EN 303 276 V1.2.1:2021

Raadiosagedusala 5852 MHz kuni 5872 MHz ja/või 5880 MHz kuni 5900 MHz töötavad mereside lairiba radiolinkid laevadele ja avamere ehitistele; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Maritime Broadband Radiolink operating within the bands 5 852 MHz to 5 872 MHz and/or 5 880 MHz to 5 900 MHz for ships and off-shore installations engaged in coordinated activities; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for below-deck equipment for maritime mobile broadband radiocommunication systems (MBR) radio equipment utilizing integral electronically phase steered antennae applicable for communications between vessels and between vessels and platforms engaged in coordinated off-shore activities and intended to operate at the frequencies shown in table 1, operating with linear polarization or Left Hand Circular Polarization (LHCP) Table 1: MBR operating frequencies Operation; MBR operating frequencies Transmission; 5 862 MHz, 5 890 MHz Reception; 5 862 MHz, 5 890 MHz NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 276 V1.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 60522-1:2021

Medical electrical equipment - Diagnostic X-rays - Part 1: Determination of quality equivalent filtration and permanent filtration

IEC 60522-1:2020 applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES and to FILTERING MATERIAL, in medical diagnostic applications up to a HIGH VOLTAGE of 150 kV. For HIGH VOLTAGES greater than 50 kV, this document applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES with tungsten or tungsten-alloy TARGETS only. IEC 60522-1:2021 defines the concept of PERMANENT FILTRATION of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES, and it defines the term FILTERING MATERIAL. Methods are given to determine the PERMANENT FILTRATION of an X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY and for determining the QUALITY EQUIVALENT FILTRATION of FILTERING MATERIALS. It contains requirements for statements of compliance of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES in ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS and for markings on X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES, and for indications and statements of compliance of FILTERING MATERIAL. IEC 60522-1:2020 cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60522 published in 1999. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the IEC 60522:1999: The scope of the IEC 60522-1 has been changed with respect to second edition of the IEC 60522 as follows: a) As radiotherapy standards do not reference IEC 60522, radiotherapy is no longer in the scope. Consequently, the HIGH VOLTAGE is limited to 150 kV, and copper is no longer used as reference material. b) While IEC 60522:1999 covers only PERMANENT FILTRATION, IEC 60522-1 also covers quite generally "material filtering the X-RAY BEAM incident on the PATIENT". This concerns materials like ADDED FILTERS, table-tops, a breast COMPRESSION DEVICE, and materials in the BEAM LIMITING DEVICE. For these materials the defined term FILTERING MATERIAL has been introduced. c) In order to provide technical and scientific background and rationale on the content of IEC 60522-1, IEC TR 60522-2 was introduced.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60522-1:2021; IEC 60522-1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62325-451-10:2021

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-10: Profiles for Energy Consumption Data ("My Energy Data")

IEC 62325-451-10:2020 specifies a UML package for the Energy Consumption Data business process and its associated document contextual model, assembly model and XML schema for use within the European style electricity markets. 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 Energy Consumption Data business process. The contextualised ABIEs have been assembled into the Energy Consumption Data document contextual model. A related assembly model and an XML schema for the exchange of Energy Consumption information between market participants is automatically generated from the assembled document contextual model. The XML schema follows IEC Code Components management and copyright licensing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62325-451-10:2021; IEC 62325-451-10:2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 21186-1:2021

Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 1: Standardization landscape and releases (ISO/TR 21186-1:2021)

This document: - describes standardization activities related to C-ITS on a global level by major standard development organizations (SDOs); - explains the various purposes of deliverables from SDOs and introduces a classification scheme of such documents; - describes methods on how C-ITS services are presented and performed; - identifies an approach for C-ITS releases and exemplifies this approach; - presents a list of standards (Bibliography) with special relevance for C-ITS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-1:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-1:2021

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27017:2021

Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud services (ISO/IEC 27017:2015)

ISO/IEC 27017:2015 gives guidelines for information security controls applicable to the provision and use of cloud services by providing: - additional implementation guidance for relevant controls specified in ISO/IEC 27002; - additional controls with implementation guidance that specifically relate to cloud services. This Recommendation | International Standard provides controls and implementation guidance for both cloud service providers and cloud service customers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27017:2015; EN ISO/IEC 27017:2021

43 MAANTEESÖIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1829-1:2021

Kõrgsurve veejoa masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Masinad

High-pressure water jet machines - Safety requirements - Part 1: Machines

This document contains safety-related requirements for high pressure water jet machines with drives of all kinds (e.g. electric motor, internal combustion engine, air and hydraulic) in which pumps are used to generate pressure. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events arising during assembly, erection, operation and servicing relevant to high pressure water jet machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex ZA). All references to high pressure water jet machines within this document includes machines for one or more of the following industrial applications: - cleaning; - surface preparation; - material removal; - readjustment of concrete; - cutting. NOTE 1 List of significant hazards is given in informative Annex D. This document applies to mobile and fixed high pressure water jet machines, in which the water pressure is generated by a pressure generator/pump and in which the maximum allowable working pressure is more than the upper limit fixed in the scope of EN 60335-2-79:2012. NOTE 2 35 MPa is currently the upper limit for machines covered by EN 60335-2-79:2012. This document does not cover: - requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU; NOTE 3 In some cases, specific parts can be in the scope of that directive, but their application is not dealt with in this document. - high pressure cleaners which are dealt with in EN 60335-2-54:2008, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012/AC:2015, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015 and EN 60335-2-79:2012; NOTE 4 EN 60335-2-54:2008, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012/AC:2015 and EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015 applies to steam cleaners for household use. EN 60335-2-79:2012 applies to high pressure cleaners having a rated pressure not less than 2,5 MPa and not exceeding 35 MPa, as well as steam cleaners and those parts of hot water high pressure cleaners incorporating a steam stage which have a capacity not exceeding 100 l, a rated pressure not exceeding 2,5 MPa and a product of capacity and rated pressure not exceeding 5 MPa. - additional hazards due to the incorporation of high pressure water jet machines into other process-technology machines; - specific hazards associated with explosive atmospheres, use on ships or ambient temperatures outside the range 5 °C to 40 °C; - hazard due to the nature of liquids used for jetting, other than that due to pressure; - hazards associated with the drives or specific hazards due to any heat generation function. However, the hazards due to high temperatures of touchable surfaces are dealt with; - high pressure water jet machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN; - hazards due to noise for what concerns the declaration of noise emission values in the instructions. NOTE 5 Noise emission measurement and noise declaration will be dealt with in an upcoming amendment to this document. Tests according to this document are type tests unless they relate to routine (informative) tests to be carried out during series manufacture. NOTE 6 Routine tests are described in informative Annex C. Compliance with EN 1829-1 and EN 1829-2 provides the full requirements for high pressure water jet machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1829-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1829-1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61851-25:2021

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 25: DC EV supply equipment where protection relies on electrical separation

This document applies to the DC EV supply equipment for charging electric road vehicles with a rated supply voltage of up to 480 V AC or up to 600 V DC, with rated output voltage not exceeding 120 V DC and output currents not exceeding 100 A DC. This document provides the requirements for the DC EV supply equipment where the secondary circuit is protected from the primary circuit by electrical separation. Requirements for bi-directional power flow are not covered in this document. This document also provides the requirements for the control and the communication between DC EV supply equipment and an EV. This document also applies to DC EV supply equipment supplied from on-site storage systems. The aspects covered in this document include: - characteristics and operating conditions of the DC EV supply equipment; - specification of the connection between the DC EV supply equipment and the EV; - requirements for electrical safety for the DC EV supply equipment. Additional requirements can apply to equipment designed for specific environments or conditions, for example: - DC EV supply equipment located in hazardous areas where flammable gas or vapour and/or combustible materials, fuels or other combustible, or explosive materials are present; - DC EV supply equipment designed to be installed at an altitude of more than 2 000 m; - DC EV supply equipment intended to be used on-board ships. Requirements for electrical devices and components used in DC EV supply equipment are not included in this document and are covered by their specific product standards. This document does not apply to: - safety aspects related to maintenance; - charging of trolley buses, rail vehicles, industrial trucks and vehicles designed primarily for use off-road; - equipment on the EV; - EMC requirements for equipment on the EV while connected, which are covered in IEC 61851-21-1; - charging the RESS off-board the EV. NOTE In the following countries electrical separation can only be handled by skilled people: CH

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61851-25:2021; IEC 61851-25:2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TS 15427-1-2:2021

Railway applications - Wheel/Rail friction management - Part 1-2: Equipment and Application - Top of Rail materials

This document is limited to specifying the requirements when applying material to the active interface between the wheel tread and the crown of the rail and includes trainborne and track side equipment. This document only covers the equipment and application of material to the active interface. This document defines: - the characteristics that systems of top of rail equipment for wheel-rail interface shall achieve, together with applicable inspection and test methods to be carried out for verification; - all relevant terminology which is specific to the application of top of rail materials of the wheel-rail interface. This document only applies to the mainline railway. NOTE This document can also be used for other railways, e.g. urban rail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15427-1-2:2021

CEN/TS 15427-2-2:2021

Railway applications - Wheel/Rail friction management - Part 2-2: Properties and Characteristics - Top of Rail materials

This document specifies the requirements of materials intended to be applied to the interface between the wheel tread and the rail crown (active interface). It can be applied either directly or indirectly to the wheel tread or rail. It outlines the information required for most approval procedures, the method of testing and routine control/monitoring of the material. This document does not deal with adhesion materials, for example: - sand; - adhesion enhancers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15427-2-2:2021

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 9093:2021

Väikelaeval. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur

Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings (ISO 9093:2020)

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded laevakeret läbivale armatuurile, kingstonitele, voolikuühendustele, nende liitmikele ja paigaldamisele väikelaevalde puhul, mille kerepiikkus (LH), nagu on standardis ISO 8666:2020 määratletud, on kuni 24 m. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata mootori ja kütteseadme heitgaasiliitmikele ning laevakeret läbiva ajamseadme armatuurile.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093:2020; EN ISO 9093:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4687:2021

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Chromate free (non corrosion inhibiting) two-components cold curing primer - Chromate free primer for military application

This document defines the requirements for a two-components, chromate and lead-free primer. The coating shall be suitable for use on fibre reinforced composite materials, titanium and corrosion resistant steels and other suitably prepared corrosion resistant substrates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4687:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4687:2012

EVS-EN 4688:2021

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two-components room temperature curing epoxy primer - High corrosion resistance for military application

This document defines the requirements for a two-components, high corrosion inhibiting epoxy primer. The coating shall be suitable for use on suitably prepared metallic substrates, chromic acid anodised, or conversion coated aluminium alloys and other suitably prepared substrates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4688:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4688:2012

EVS-EN 4689:2021

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two-components room temperature curing polyurethane finish - High flexibility and chemical agent resistance for military application

This document specifies the requirements for a two-components flexible polyurethane topcoat to be applied over EN 4687 and/or EN 4688 primers mainly for exterior aerospace applications. The primer and the finish tested to this document will be from the same manufacturer applied in accordance with (i.a.w.) their instructions/Table 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4689:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4689:2012

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16842-5:2021

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - test methods and verification - Part 5: Industrial variable-reach trucks greater than 10 000 kg capacity

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of sit on self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks (herein after referred to as trucks) without a load, with a capacity greater than 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053-1 and it is intended be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for sit-on self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks with a capacity greater than 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document does not deal with rough-terrain variable-reach trucks (see EN 15830).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-5:2021

EVS-EN 16842-8:2021

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility-test methods and verification - Part 8: Stand-on counterbalance trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of stand-on counterbalance trucks with a capacity up to and including 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053-1 (herein after referred to as trucks) without a load and it is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck-specific and to be used for stand-on counterbalance trucks with a capacity up to and including 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-8:2021

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21765:2021

Textiles - Determination of fabric deformability by forced mechanical distension (ISO 21765:2020)

This document specifies a method for the automatic determination of the deformability of textile fabrics, including continuous-fibre reinforcement textiles. This method is not applicable to resin impregnated fabrics. The method is suitable for use with fabrics such as woven or knitted fabrics, nonwovens, non-crimp fabrics, fabrics made of glass rovings or untwisted carbon filament yarns intended for reinforced composite materials. When applying the method to multi-axial non-crimp fabrics, the evaluation of the fibre orientation and gaps only incorporates the uppermost layer. The method can be used for fabrics treated with powder binder.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21765:2020; EN ISO 21765:2021

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Tekstiilimasinad. Mürakatsekood. Osa 6: Riidevalmistamise masinad

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery (ISO 9902-6:2018)

This document covers the different types of weaving and knitting machines defined in ISO 5247 (all parts)[2] and ISO 7839[3], respectively. It is applicable to: - full-width weaving machines with weft insertion by: shuttles; rigid, telescopic or flexible rapiers; projectiles; hydraulic (waterjet) or by pneumatic (airjet) nozzle; narrow fabric weaving machines with weft insertion by shuttles or needles; jacquard machines; knitting machinery including: circular knitting; flat bed knitting; warp knitting; raschel; cotton (flat weft weaving); - other fabric manufacturing machines e.g.: multi-phase weaving machines; circular weaving machines; stitch bonding machines. NOTE Because of the high requirements on measurement conditions, grade 1 methods are normally not feasible for textile machinery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9902-6:2021; ISO 9902-6:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 17394-1:2021

Textiles and textile products - Part 1: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of attached components to infants' clothing - Specification

This document provides requirements for security of attachment for clothing components that are considered as small parts such as buttons, press fasteners, rivets, sequins, diamantes (or pieces of these components) which fit entirely within the small parts cylinder without compression, for infants' clothing. Release of these small components from clothing is considered to present hazards of choking, swallowing, ingestion, inhaling (aspiration) or insertion into eyes, nose or ears for infants. This age group is particularly vulnerable as they often do not have the language skills to convey the accident to their carers. In older children and adults, incidents of accidental insertion or swallowing etc are significantly reduced, predominantly due to the ability of the child to remove the component themselves or to explain and obtain medical help. This document does not apply to: a) child care articles; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) toys (see NOTE 2); d) other articles sold with clothing. NOTE 1 The above items are covered by other CEN Technical Committees and as such are out of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Disguise costumes including carnival costumes are examples of clothing which are also toys and fall within the scope of the Toy Safety Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17394-1:2021

CEN/TS 17394-3:2021

Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method

This document defines a test method for security of attachment of functional and decorative metal mechanically applied press fasteners to children's clothing including for example gloves, hats, scarves, hosiery, ties, and textile belts. IMPORTANT: Eyelets and rivets cannot be tested by this method as the integrity of the component when attached to textile fabrics is destroyed in the gripping action. Eyelets and rivets are assessed as described in CEN/TS 17394-4:2021. This document does not apply to: a) child care articles; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) toys (see NOTE 2); d) other articles sold with clothing. NOTE 1 The above items are covered by other CEN Technical Committees and as such are out of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Disguise costumes including carnival costumes are examples of clothing which are also toys and fall within the scope of the Toy Safety Directive. The scope of this document is limited to metal mechanically applied components. Work is in progress to develop standards for other garment components. - EN 17394-2:2020, Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method - CEN/TS 17394 4:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method Performance requirements are provided in CEN/TS 17394-1:2021.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17394-3:2021

CEN/TS 17394-4:2021

Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method

The method described in this document complements - EN 17394-2:2020, Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method - CEN/TS 17394-3:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method and is applicable to all other components including labels, badges, sequins, rhinestones, rivets, eyelets and non-metal press fasteners, which are too small to be gripped in test equipment jaws or their integrity is disrupted by gripping. The performance requirements are provided in CEN/TS 17394-1:2021. The method is an extremely aggressive wash method has been developed to assess if the components remain attached. It is specifically applicable to clothing, where the detachment of these components might result in accidents to children. This document does not apply to: a) child care articles; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) toys (see NOTE 2); d) other articles sold with clothing. NOTE 1 The above items are covered by other CEN Technical Committees and as such are out of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Disguise costumes including carnival costumes are examples of clothing which are also toys and fall within the scope of the Toy Safety Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17394-4:2021

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TS 17403:2021

Fertilizers - Determination of cold water insoluble nitrogen and hot water insoluble nitrogen in solid urea formaldehyde and methylene urea slow-release fertilizers and determination of the solubility of nutrient polymers in phosphate buffer solution with a pH of 7,5 at 100 °C

This document specifies a method for the determination of the cold and hot water insoluble nitrogen content in solid urea formaldehyde and methylene urea slow-release fertilizers and for the determination of the solubility of nutrient polymers in a phosphate buffer solution with a pH of 7,5 at 100 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17403:2021

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOOOGIA

EVS-EN 12463:2021

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Villimismasinad ja vahetatavad seadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded Food processing machinery - Filling machines and interchangeable equipment - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 General This document applies to: - filling machines with cylinder and piston; - filling machines with feed intake hopper; - filling machines with vacuum hopper; hereafter referred to as filling machines which process e.g. meat, cheese and other pasty substances, excluding dry or frozen materials. They pump foodstuff into casings or bring it to a following process. This document applies also to the interchangeable equipment for filling machines with which a wide range of additional functions can be implemented. For example: portioning, depositing, mincing, co-extruding, dividing and forming. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to filling machines and interchangeable equipment (hereafter referred to as machines), when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer and also the reasonable foreseeable misuse (see Clause 4). These significant hazards, hazardous situations and events can arise during all the life phases including transportation, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping of the machines. This document is not applicable to machines which were manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. Filling machines described in this document are no forming, filling and sealing machines as described in EN 415-3:1999+A1:2009. Clipping machines as described in EN 13885:2005+A1:2010 are not covered by this document.

1.2 Types of filling machines and interchangeable equipment covered by this standard

1.2.1 Filling machines with cylinder and piston Filling machines with cylinder and piston consist of piston, closing cover, machine frame, accessory drive mechanism and electrical and hydraulic components (see Figure 1). The material being processed will be fed by hand into the cylinder. Filling machines with cylinder and piston can be fitted with a dividing device.

1.2.2 Filling machines with feed intake hopper Filling machines with feed intake hopper (with or without infeed auger, see Figure 2) consist of feeder on the discharge side of the feed intake hopper, machine frame, drive mechanism for interchangeable equipment and electric, electronic or pneumatic components, depending on machine type. The material being processed will be fed by hand (or optionally a loading device) into the feeding hopper of the filling machine. Filling machines with feed intake hopper can be equipped with: - dividing device; - cover or photoelectric guard at the mouth of the feed intake hopper; - pressure-sensitive protective device at the hopper edge; - divided hopper; - infeed auger; - counter auger; - step or ladder; - two-hand control device at the mouth of the feed intake hopper; - knee-operated lever switches or hand operated switches. (...)

1.2.3 Filling machines with vacuum hopper Filling machines with vacuum hopper (with or without infeed auger, see Figure 3) consist of suction pipe with storage container, feeder, vacuum hopper with locking device on the intake side, machine frame, drives for interchangeable equipment and electrical, electronic or pneumatic components, depending on the machinery category. Filling machines with vacuum hoppers can be loaded by one or more of the following: - manual loading; - vacuum suction; - feeder. Filling machines with vacuum hoppers are to be switched on and off by lever switches operated by knee or hand and/or by remote control signals. Filling machines with vacuum hoppers can be equipped with: - dividing device; - cover on vacuum hopper; - infeed auger; - counter auger; - foot board or ladder; - suction pipe and storage container. (...)

1.2.4 Interchangeable equipment for filling machines Interchangeable equipment are devices which can be assembled to filling machinery by the operator in order to attribute one or more new functions such as: portioning, twisting, voiding, forming, mincing. (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12463:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12463:2014

EVS-EN 14104:2021

Fat and oil derivates - Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) - Determination of acid value

This document specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of acid value in light coloured Fatty Acid Methyl Esters, hereinafter referred as FAME. It allows the determination of acid value within a range of 0,10 mg KOH/g to 1,00 mg KOH/g.

NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

NOTE 2 For oils and fats the determination of acid value is specified in EN ISO 660 [1].

WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the document, and to determine the applicability of any other restrictions for this purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14104:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14104:2003

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21644:2021

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of biomass content (ISO 21644:2021)

This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the biomass content in solid recovered fuels: the selective dissolution and the ¹⁴C content method. The standard provides the criteria for choosing the more appropriate method and some examples of application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21644:2021; EN ISO 21644:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15440:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15440:2011/AC:2011

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 8407:2021

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Removal of corrosion products from corrosion test specimens (ISO 8407:2021)

This document specifies procedures for the removal of corrosion products formed on metal and alloy corrosion test specimens during their exposure in corrosive environments. For the purpose of this document, the term "metals" refers to pure metals and alloys. The specified procedures are designed to remove all corrosion products without significant removal of base metal. This allows an accurate determination of the mass loss of the metal, which occurred during exposure to the corrosive environment. In some cases, these procedures are also applicable to metal coatings, providing the possible effects from the substrate are considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8407:2021; EN ISO 8407:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8407:2014

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 14705:2021

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for hardness of monolithic ceramics at room temperature (ISO 14705:2016)

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining the Vickers and Knoop hardness of monolithic fine ceramics at room temperature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14705:2016; EN ISO 14705:2021

EVS-EN ISO 17172:2021

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of compaction properties of ceramic powders (ISO 17172:2014)

ISO 17172:2014 specifies the test method for determining the extent to which granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders are compacted, when subjected to uniaxial compressive loading in a confining die, under specified conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17172:2014; EN ISO 17172:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18610:2021

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure - Determination of elastic properties by ultrasonic technique (ISO 18610:2016)

ISO 18610:2016 specifies an ultrasonic method to determine the components of the elasticity tensor of ceramic matrix composite materials at room temperature. Young's moduli shear moduli and Poisson coefficients, can be determined from the components of the elasticity tensor. It applies to ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement: unidirectional (1D), bidirectional (2D), and tridirectional ($\times D$, with $2 < \times \leq 3$) which have at least orthotropic symmetry, and whose material symmetry axes are known. This method is applicable only when the ultrasonic wavelength used is larger than the thickness of the representative elementary volume, thus imposing an upper limit to the frequency range of the transducers used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18610:2016; EN ISO 18610:2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12613:2021

Plastics warning devices for underground cables and pipelines with visual characteristics

This document specifies the material, mechanical and functional (fitness for purpose) requirements for warning devices with visual characteristics manufactured from plastics, intended to indicate the presence of cables and piping systems buried in ground when opening trenches and more generally during digging work. This document also specifies test methods. This document is applicable to two types of visual warning devices: tapes (type 1) and meshes (type 2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12613:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12613:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21304-2:2021

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21304-2:2021)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PE-UHMW moulding and extrusion materials. It gives the requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing. This document gives the procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PE-UHMW moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21304-1. This document specifies the materials with MFR less than 0,1 g/10 min at 190 °C /21,6 kg based on ISO 17855-1. The methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document are used in order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21304-2:2021; EN ISO 21304-2:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000/AC:2008

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2021

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3:2021)

This document specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV lamps, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass. The coatings are exposed to different types of fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp can be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials. General guidance is given in ISO 16474-1. NOTE Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for plastics are described in ISO 4892-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16474-3:2021; EN ISO 16474-3:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2013

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1329-2:2021

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1329-1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third party certification is involved, the certification body is expected to be compliant with either EN ISO/IEC 17065 [2] or EN ISO/IEC 17021-series [3], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1329-1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature): - inside buildings (application area code "B"); - both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD").

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

EVS 920-6:2021

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 6: Katusekatte aluskonstruktsiooni puitmaterjalid ja puitplaadid Rules for roof building. Part 6: Wood and wood-based materials in roof covering substructure

Standardis käsitletakse katusekatete puitmaterjalidest ja puitplaatidest aluskonstruktsiooni ehitust. Aluskonstruktsioon selle standardi tähteduses käsitleb roovi ja aluskatust ning hõlmab katusekatete aluskonstruktsiooni ehitust. Kinnituselementidest käsitletakse metallkinnituselemente, nagu naelad, kruvid ja klambrid. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, projekteerijatele, lõptarbijatele; standardi EVS-EN 1995-1-1 metallkinnituselementide osa lihtsustatud esitus eeskõige aga oskustöölistele ehk katuseehitajatele. Need tehnilised reeglid on kooskõlas standardiga EVS 920-1. Standardi nõuetest lähtuda juhul, kui ehitusprojekti või tootja paigaldusjuhendiga ei ole määratud teisis.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 13497:2018+A1:2021

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedure for determining the resistance to impact of design ETICS kits with renders.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13497:2018+A1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13497:2018

EVS-EN 17210:2021

Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Functional requirements

This document describes basic, minimum functional requirements and recommendations for an accessible and usable built environment, following "Design for All"/"Universal Design" principles which will facilitate equitable and safe use for a wide range of users, including persons with disabilities. The requirements and recommendations given in this document are applicable across the full spectrum of the built environment. These functional accessibility and usability requirements and recommendations are relevant to the design, construction, refurbishment or adaptation, and maintenance of built environments including outdoor pedestrian and urban areas. NOTE 1 'Design for All' and 'Universal Design' share a similar inclusive design philosophy. "Universal Design" means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. "Universal Design" does not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed. NOTE 2 Terms such as "design for all", "universal design", "accessible design", "barrier-free design", "inclusive design" and "transgenerational design" are often used interchangeably with the same meaning. NOTE 3 This document does not cover management and maintenance issues, but provides basic information in Annex B. NOTE 4 All figures are provided as examples. They are described by their title and key and do not provide additional information. Some figures show negative examples to be avoided; these are identified by the insertion of a red cross on them. A list of all the figures included in this document is given in the informative Annex C. NOTE 5 In the case of refurbishment or adaptations of existing buildings or infrastructures, a specific study including feasibility determines the extent to which the functional requirements and recommendations can be met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17210:2021

EVS-EN ISO 717-1:2021

Akustika. Hoonete ja ehituselementide heliisolatsiooni hindamine. Osa 1: Õhuheli isolatsioon Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation (ISO 717-1:2020)

See dokument a) määratleb hoonete ja selliste ehituselementide nagu seinad, põrandad, uksed ja aknad õhuheli isolatsiooni ühearvulised suurused; b) võtab arvesse eri müraallikate, näiteks hoonesiseste müraallikate ja välise liiklusmüra eri helispektreid; c) annab juhisid nende suuruste määramiseks kolmandikotkaav- või oktaavribas ning näiteks standardite ISO 10140-2 ja ISO 16283-1 kohaselt tehtud mõõtmistulemuste alusel. Selle dokumendi kohased ühearvulised suurused on ette nähtud õhuheli isolatsiooni hindamiseks ja ehitusnormides sätestatavate akustiliste nõuete sõnastamise lihtsustamiseks. Määramatud väljendamiseks (välja arvatud spektrilähendustegurid) on esitatud täiendav ühearvuline hindamine 0,1 dB sammu kaupa. Nõutavad ühearvuliste suuruste arvväärtused täpsustatakse eri vajaduste järgi. Ühearvuliste suuruste väärused põhinevad mõõtmistulemustel 1/3-oktaavribades või 1/1-oktaavribades. Standardi ISO 10140-2 kohaselt tehtud laborimõõtmistel arvutatakse ühearvulised suurused, kasutades ainult 1/3-oktaavribades tehtud mõõtmisi. Laiendatud sagedusvahemikus tehtud mõõtmiste tulemuste hindamist käsitletakse lisas B.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 717-1:2020; EN ISO 717-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 717-1:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS 901-3:2021

Tee-ehitus. Osa 3: Asfaltsegud

Road construction. Part 3: Bituminous mixtures

Standardis on kirjeldatud üldjuhul sobiv valik Eesti Vabariigi teedel ja muudel liiklusladel kasutatavate asfaltbetoonseguude (EVS-EN 13108-1:2007), killustikmästikasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-5:2007), valuasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-6:2007), dreenasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-7:2006) ning asfalditehases või spetsiaalses segistis valmistatud mustsegude omadusi. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega EVS-EN 13108-8:2016, EVS-EN 13108-20:2007 ja EVS-EN 13108-21:2007. Kui selles standardis ei ole täpsustusi ega valikuid toodud, kohalduvad kõik nõuded kujul, nagu need on eeltoodud EVS-EN 13108 sarja standardites, nagu ka nõuded, mida ei ole sellesse standardisse kopeeritud. See standard määratleb minimaalse hulga omadusi, mis tuleb EVS-EN 13108 sarja osade -1, -5, -6 ja -7 järgi toodetud asfaltsegudel deklareerida. Selles standardis ei määratleta sobivaid omadusi Eesti Vabariigis järgmiste EVS-EN 13108 sarja tootestandardite kasutamiseks: — EVS-EN 13108-2. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon; — EVS-EN 13108-3. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt; — EVS-EN 13108-4. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate. Kasutatavad lähtematerjalid ja neist toodetud asfaltsegud peavad vastama vähemalt selle standardiga sätestatud minimaalsetele kvaliteedinõuetele. Hanke- ja kasutustingimustesse töötu võivad konkreetsed omadused ja kategooriad erineda selles standardis toodust, kuid ei või langeda allapoole minimaalsetest kvaliteedinõuetest. Erinevused määratletakse tehnilistes normides, juhendmaterjalides ning hanke- ja lepingutingimustes (edaspidi tehnilised kirjeldused).

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 901-3:2009

EVS-EN 12697-42:2021

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 42: Amount of foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt

This document specifies a visual method of determining the amount and components of coarse foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt. A method for determining the amount and components of finer foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt is given in Annex A. This method does not completely categorize the foreign matter that can occur in reclaimed asphalt. NOTE For the use of reclaimed asphalt in bituminous mixtures it is important to know the components in the reclaimed asphalt and to know to what extent coarse foreign matter is present that can influence the properties of the bituminous mixture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-42:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-42:2013

EVS-EN 14654-1:2021

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemid väljaspool hooneid. Käitustegevuste haldamine ja kontroll. Osa 1: Üldnöuded

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 1: General requirements

Selle dokumendiga kehtestatakse nõuded hoonete väliste äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemide haldamise ja kontrolli toimingute kohta ning täpsustatakse nõuded tööprogrammide väljatöötamiseks ja rakendamiseks ning tehnikate valimiseks. See dokument hõlmab üldisi nõudeid tegevuse haldamise ja kontrollile. See on rakendatav äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemidele alates punktist, kus reovesi väljub hoonest, katuse äravoolusüsteemist või sillutatud alalt, kuni punktini, kus see juhitakse reoveepuhastisse või vastuvõtvasse veekogusse. Hoonete all asuvad äravool ja kanalisatsioon on lisatud tingimusel, et need ei kuulu hoone äravoolu- süsteemi.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14654-1:2014

EVS-EN 14654-2:2021

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 2: Rehabilitation

This document establishes requirements for the management and control of activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This document covers the management and control of rehabilitation activities. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-2:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14654-2:2013

EVS-EN 14654-3:2021

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 3: Drain and sewer cleaning

This document establishes requirements for the management and control of activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This document covers the management and control of drain and sewer cleaning. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-3:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14654-1:2005

EVS-EN 14654-4:2021

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 4: Control of inputs from users

This document establishes requirements for the management and control of activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This document together with EN 14654-1:2021 covers the control of inputs from users. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-4:2021

EVS-EN 16941-2:2021

Lokaalsed tehniline vee süsteemid. Osa 2: Puastatud hallvee kasutussüsteemid

On-site non-potable water systems - Part 2: Systems for the use of treated greywater

See dokument kirjeldab hallvee lokaalseks kasutamiseks vajalike hallveesüsteemide projekteerimist, mõõtmete määramist, paigaldamist, tähistamist, kasutuselevõtu ja hooldamist. Eelistatult kohaldub see puastatud hallvee kasutamisele: — tualeti loputusveena, — aia kastmiseks, — pesupesemiseks, — puastamise otstarbel. Samuti kirjeldab see dokument hallveesüsteemidele kehtivaid miinimumnõudeid. Selle dokumendi käsitluslast on välja jäetud — hallvee kasutamine joogiveena ja toiduvalmistamiseks, — hallvee kasutamine isikliku hügieeni otstarbel, — ilma puastuseta süsteemid hallvee vahetusks kasutamiseks, — konkreetsete süsteemiosade tootekujundus, — tööstuslik heitvesi, — soojuse taaskasutamise ja jahutamise nõuded. MÄRKUS Kooskõla selle dokumendiga ei vabasta kohalikest või riiklikest õigusaktidest tulenevate kohustuste täitmisest.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16941-2:2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TS 17394-1:2021

Textiles and textile products - Part 1: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of attached components to infants' clothing - Specification

This document provides requirements for security of attachment for clothing components that are considered as small parts such as buttons, press fasteners, rivets, sequins, diamantes (or pieces of these components) which fit entirely within the small parts cylinder without compression, for infants' clothing. Release of these small components from clothing is considered to present hazards of choking, swallowing, ingestion, inhaling (aspiration) or insertion into eyes, nose or ears for infants. This age group is particularly vulnerable as they often do not have the language skills to convey the accident to their carers. In older children and adults, incidents of accidental insertion or swallowing etc are significantly reduced, predominantly due to the ability of the child to remove the component themselves or to explain and obtain medical help. This document does not apply to: a) child care articles; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) toys (see NOTE 2); d) other articles sold with clothing. NOTE 1 The above items are covered by other CEN Technical Committees and as such are out of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Disguise costumes including carnival costumes are examples of clothing which are also toys and fall within the scope of the Toy Safety Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17394-1:2021

CEN/TS 17394-3:2021

Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method

This document defines a test method for security of attachment of functional and decorative metal mechanically applied press fasteners to children's clothing including for example gloves, hats, scarves, hosiery, ties, and textile belts. IMPORTANT: Eyelets and rivets cannot be tested by this method as the integrity of the component when attached to textile fabrics is destroyed in the gripping action. Eyelets and rivets are assessed as described in CEN/TS 17394-4:2021. This document does not apply to: a) child care articles; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) toys (see NOTE 2); d) other articles sold with clothing. NOTE 1 The above items are covered by other CEN Technical Committees and as such are out of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Disguise costumes including carnival costumes are examples of clothing which are also toys and fall within the scope of the Toy Safety Directive. The scope of this document is limited to metal mechanically applied components. Work is in progress to develop standards for other garment components. - EN 17394-2:2020, Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method - CEN/TS 17394-4:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method Performance requirements are provided in CEN/TS 17394-1:2021.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17394-3:2021

CEN/TS 17394-4:2021

Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method

The method described in this document complements - EN 17394-2:2020, Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method - CEN/TS 17394-3:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method and is applicable to all other components including labels, badges, sequins, rhinestones, rivets, eyelets and non-metal press fasteners, which are too small to be gripped in test equipment jaws or their integrity is disrupted by gripping. The performance requirements are provided in CEN/TS 17394-1:2021. The method is an extremely aggressive wash method has been developed to assess if the components remain attached. It is specifically applicable to clothing, where the detachment of these components might result in accidents to children. This document does not apply to: a) child care articles; b) shoes, boots and similar footwear; c) toys (see NOTE 2); d) other articles sold with clothing. NOTE 1 The above items are covered by other CEN Technical Committees and as such are out of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 Disguise costumes including carnival costumes are examples of clothing which are also toys and fall within the scope of the Toy Safety Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17394-4:2021

EVS-EN 1829-1:2021

Kõrgsurve veejoa masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Masinad

High-pressure water jet machines - Safety requirements - Part 1: Machines

This document contains safety-related requirements for high pressure water jet machines with drives of all kinds (e.g. electric motor, internal combustion engine, air and hydraulic) in which pumps are used to generate pressure. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events arising during assembly, erection, operation and servicing relevant to high pressure water jet machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex ZA). All references to high pressure water jet machines within this document includes machines for one or more of the following industrial applications: - cleaning; - surface preparation; - material removal; - readjustment of concrete; - cutting. NOTE 1 List of significant hazards is given in informative Annex D. This document applies to mobile and fixed high pressure water jet machines, in which the water pressure is generated by a pressure generator/pump and in which the maximum allowable working pressure is more than the upper limit fixed in the scope of EN 60335-2-79:2012. NOTE 2 35 MPa is currently the upper limit for machines covered by EN 60335-2-79:2012. This document does not cover: - requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU; NOTE 3 In some cases, specific parts can be in the scope of that directive, but their application is not dealt with in this document. - high pressure cleaners which are dealt with in EN 60335-2-54:2008, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012/AC:2015, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015 and EN 60335-2-79:2012; NOTE 4 EN 60335-2-54:2008, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012, EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012/AC:2015 and EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015 applies to steam cleaners for household use. EN 60335-2-79:2012 applies to high pressure cleaners having a rated pressure not less than 2,5 MPa and not exceeding 35 MPa, as well as steam cleaners and those parts of hot water high pressure cleaners incorporating a steam stage which have a capacity not exceeding 100 l, a rated pressure not exceeding 2,5 MPa and a product of capacity and rated pressure not exceeding 5 MPa. - additional hazards due to the incorporation of high pressure water jet machines into other process-technology machines; - specific hazards associated with explosive atmospheres, use on ships or ambient temperatures outside the range 5 °C to 40 °C; - hazard due to the nature of liquids used for jetting, other than that due to pressure; - hazards associated with the drives or specific hazards due to any heat generation function. However, the hazards due to high temperatures of touchable surfaces are dealt with; - high pressure water jet machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN; - hazards due to noise for what concerns the declaration of noise emission values in the instructions. NOTE 5 Noise emission measurement and noise declaration will be dealt with in an upcoming amendment to this document. Tests according to this document are type tests unless they relate to routine (informative) tests to be carried out during series manufacture. NOTE 6 Routine tests are described in informative Annex C. Compliance with EN 1829-1 and EN 1829-2 provides the full requirements for high pressure water jet machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1829-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1829-1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60675-2:2021

Household electric direct-acting room heaters - Methods for measuring performance - Part 2: Additional provisions for the measurement of the radiant factor

IEC 60675-2:2020 applies to electric direct-acting room heaters. This document defines performance characteristics related to the radiant effect and specifies methods for measuring the radiant factor for the information of users. This document is used to measure the radiant factor of direct-acting room heaters. This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60675:1994, IEC 60675:1994/AMD1:1998 and IEC 60675:1994/AMD2:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60675-2:2021; IEC 60675-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60675-3:2021

Household electric direct-acting room heaters - Methods for measuring performance - Part 3: Additional provisions for the measurement of the radiation efficiency

IEC 60675-3:2020 applies to electric direct-acting room heaters. This document defines performance characteristics related to the radiant effect and specifies methods for measuring the radiation efficiency for the information of users. This document is used to measure the radiation efficiency of direct-acting room heaters. This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60675:1994, IEC 60675:1994/AMD1:1998 and IEC 60675:1994/AMD2:2018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60675-3:2021; IEC 60675-3:2020

EVS-EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 7: Dry-cleaning robots for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance

This International Standard is applicable to dry-cleaning robots for household use or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify the essential performance characteristics of dry-cleaning robots which are of interest to users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is neither concerned with safety requirements nor with performance requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021; IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62929:2014

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011

Ergonomics data and guidelines for the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71 to products and services to address the needs of older persons and persons with disabilities (ISO/TR 22411:2008)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22411:2008; CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 378-1:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 1: Põhinõuded, määratlused, klassifikatsioon ja valikukriteeriumid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-1:2016

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÖTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSILOOGIA

CEN/TS 16555-1:2013

Innovation Management - Part 1: Innovation Management System

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-1:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 56002:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16555-5:2014

Innovation management - Part 5: Collaboration management

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16555-5:2014

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 56003:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011

Ergonomics data and guidelines for the application of ISO/IEC Guide 71 to products and services to address the needs of older persons and persons with disabilities (ISO/TR 22411:2008)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22411:2008; CEN ISO/TR 22411:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 22411:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12613:2009

Plastics warning devices for underground cables and pipelines with visual characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12613:2009

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12613:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÖÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001

Tekstiilimasinad. Mürakatsekood. Osa 6: Riidevalmistamise masinad

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001; EN ISO 9902-6:2001

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Tekstiilimasinad. Mürakatsekood. Osa 6: Riidevalmistamise masinad

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 1:2009; EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery (ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Muudetud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1329-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12115:2011

Kummist ja termoplastist voolikud ja voolikukomplektid vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide jaoks. Spetsifikaat

Rubber and thermoplastics hoses and hose assemblies for liquid or gaseous chemicals - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12115:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12115:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14772:2005

Flanges and their joints - Quality assurance inspection and testing of gaskets in accordance with the series of standards EN 1514 and EN 12560

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14772:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14772:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61010-2-202:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-202: Particular requirements for electrically operated valve actuators

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-202:2016; EN 61010-2-202:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-202:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 14222:2003

**Roostevabast terases korpusega boilerid
Stainless steel shell boilers**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14222:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14222:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 378-1:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 1: Põhinõuded, määratlused, klassifikatsioon ja valikukriteeriumid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 378-3:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 3: Paigalduskoht ja isikukaitsevahendid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-3:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 378-3:2016+A1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60172:2015

Test procedure for the determination of the temperature index of enamelled and tape wrapped winding wires

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60172:2015; IEC 60172:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60172:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60598-2-23:2001

**Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 23: Väikepingelised valgustussüsteemid hõõglampidele
Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 23: Extra low-voltage lighting systems
for filament lamps**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 598-2-23:1996; EN 60598-2-23:1996

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-23:2021

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-23:2001/A1:2002

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60598-2-23:2001/A1:2002

**Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 23: Väikepingelised valgustussüsteemid hõõglampidele
Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 23: Extra low-voltage lighting systems
for filament lamps**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-23:1996/A1:2000; EN 60598-2-23:1996/A1:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-23:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:2018

Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - Part 1: Metallic (ISO 9093-1:1994)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-1:1994; EN ISO 9093-1:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9093:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2018

Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - Part 2: Non-metallic (ISO 9093-2:2002)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9093-2:2002; EN ISO 9093-2:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9093:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4687:2012

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Chromate free non corrosion inhibiting two components cold curing primer for military application

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4687:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4687:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4688:2012

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion inhibiting two components cold curing primer for military application

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4688:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4688:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4689:2012

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two components cold curing polyurethane finish - High flexibility and chemical agent resistance for military application

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4689:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4689:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001

Tekstiilimasinad. Mürakatsekood. Osa 6: Riidevalmistamise masinad

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001; EN ISO 9902-6:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Tekstiilimasinad. Mürakatsekood. Osa 6: Riidevalmistamise masinad

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 1:2009; EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Textile machinery - Noise test code - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery (ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9902-6:2001/Amd 2:2014; EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A2:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2021

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9902-6:2001/A1:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 12463:2014

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Villimisseadmed ja abiseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Filling machines and auxiliary machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12463:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12463:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14104:2003

Oil and fat derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of acid value

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14104:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14104:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 15440:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Method of the determination of biomass content

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15440:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21644:2021

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15440:2011/AC:2011

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15440:2011/AC:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of biomass content

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15440:2011/AC:2011

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21644:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 8407:2014

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Removal of corrosion products from corrosion test specimens (ISO 8407:2009)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8407:2009; EN ISO 8407:2014

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8407:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12613:2009

Plastics warning devices for underground cables and pipelines with visual characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12613:2009

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12613:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000

Plastid. Ülikõrge molekulmassiga polüetüleenist (ultra-high-molecularweight polyethylene) (PE-UHMW) vormitavad materjalid ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11542-2:1998; EN ISO 11542-2:1998

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21304-2:2021

Parandatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000/AC:2008

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000/AC:2008

Plastid. Ülikõrge molekulmassiga polüetüleenist (ultra-high-molecularweight polyethylene) (PE-UHMW) vormitavad materjalid ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11542-2:1998/Cor 1:2007; EN ISO 11542-2:1998/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21304-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2013

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16474-3:2013; EN ISO 16474-3:2013

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1329-2:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1329-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13497:2018

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13497:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13497:2018+A1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 717-1:2013

**Akustika. Hoonete ja ehituselementide heliisolatsiooni hindamine. Osa 1: Õhuheli isolatsioon
Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation (ISO 717-1:2013)**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 717-1:2013; EN ISO 717-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 717-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS 901-3:2009

Tee-ehitus. Osa 3: Asfaltsegud

Road construction. Part 3: Bituminous mixtures

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 901-3:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-42:2013

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 42: Amount of foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-42:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-42:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14654-1:2014

**Käitustegevuste haldus ja kontroll väliskanalisaatsioonivõrgus. Osa 1: Puhastus
Management and control of operational activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Part 1: Cleaning**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14654-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14654-2:2013

Management and control of cleaning operations in drains and sewers - Part 2: Rehabilitation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14654-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1829-1:2010

Kõrgsurvevett kasutavad masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Masinad
High pressure water jet machines - Safety requirements - Part 1: Machines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1829-1:2010

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1829-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62929:2014

Cleaning robots for household use - Dry cleaning: Methods of measuring performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62929:2014; EN 62929:2014

Asendatud järgmiste dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC/ASTM 62885-7:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmise, järgides konsensusse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) on ajast huvitatui võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

- tähis;
- pealkiri;
- käsitusala;
- keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
- asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
- arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 2076

Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO/DIS 2076:2021)

This document lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. The term "man-made fibres" has been adopted for those fibres obtained by a manufacturing process, as distinct from materials which occur naturally in fibrous form. This document presents recommendations of rules for the creation of the generic name (Annex A). NOTE These rules have been introduced in the sixth edition of ISO 2076, and thus, they could not be applied to the existing generic names of the previous editions. Annexes include the description of the fibre structures in case of fibre made of several components (Annex B) and the description of modified fibres (Annex C).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2076; prEN ISO 2076

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2076:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

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

prEN ISO 9712

Non-destructive testing - Qualification and certification of NDT personnel (ISO/DIS 9712:2021)

This document specifies requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform industrial non-destructive testing (NDT) in the following methods. a) acoustic emission testing; b) eddy current testing; c) thermographic testing; d) leak testing (hydraulic pressure tests excluded); e) magnetic testing; f) penetrant testing; g) radiographic testing; h) strain gauge testing; i) ultrasonic testing; j) visual testing (direct unaided visual tests and visual tests carried out during the application of another NDT method are excluded). The system specified in this document is also applicable to other NDT methods or to NDT techniques within an established NDT method, provided a comprehensive scheme of certification exists and the NDT method or NDT technique is covered by International, regional or national standards or the NDT method or NDT technique has been demonstrated to be effective to the satisfaction of the certification body. NOTE 1 The term "industrial" implies the exclusion of applications in the field of medicine. NOTE 2 CEN/TR 14748 provides guidance for methodology for qualification of NDT systems. NOTE 3 This document specifies requirements for what are, in effect, third party conformity assessment schemes. These requirements do not directly apply to conformity assessment by second or first parties, but relevant parts of this document can be referred to in such arrangements. NOTE 4 The term "direct unaided visual testing" implies where there is an uninterrupted optical path from the observer's eye to the test area and the observer uses no tools or devices (e.g. mirror, lens, endoscope, fibre optic, etc...). NOTE 5 Calculations of strain based on other NDT methods are excluded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9712; prEN ISO 9712

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9712:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 13726

Test methods for wound dressings - Aspects of absorbency and moisture vapour transmission, waterproofness and conformability

This document specifies test methods for the evaluation of different performance characteristics of wound dressings, including absorbency, moisture vapour transmission rate, waterproofness and conformability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13726

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13726-1:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13726-2:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13726-3:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13726-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-35:2016/prA2:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded vee kirkeetjatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

Amendment to EN 60335-2-35:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-35:2016/prA2:2021; IEC 60335-2-35:2012/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-35:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN ISO 17892-12:2018/prA1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 12: Determination of liquid and plastic limits - Amendment 1 (ISO 17892-12:2018/DAMD 1:2021)

This document specifies methods for the determination of the liquid and plastic limits of a soil. These comprise two of the Atterberg limits for soils. The liquid limit is the water content at which a soil changes from the liquid to the plastic state. This document describes the determination of the liquid limit of a specimen of natural soil, or of a specimen of soil from which material larger than about 0,4 mm has been removed. This document describes two methods: the fall cone method and the Casagrande method. NOTE The fall cone method in this document should not be confused with that of ISO 17892-6. The plastic limit of a soil is the water content at which a soil ceases to be plastic when dried further. The determination of the plastic limit is normally made in conjunction with the determination of the liquid limit. It is recognized that the results of the test are subject to the judgement of the operator, and that some variability in results will occur.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17892-12:2018/DAMD 1; EN ISO 17892-12:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17892-12:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13794

Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained closed-circuit breathing apparatus for escape - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies minimum requirements for self-contained closed-circuit breathing RPDs for escape (short: oxygen escape RPD) a) chemical oxygen type — Potassium superoxide (KO₂), — Sodium chlorate (NaClO₃) and b) compressed oxygen type. This document does not apply to RPD for work and rescue and to diving apparatus. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13794

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13794:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN IEC 63203-406-1:2021

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 406-1: Test method for measuring surface temperature of wrist worn wearable electronic devices while in contact with human skin

This part of IEC 63203 defines the terms, definitions, symbols, configurations, and test methods to be used to specify the standard measurement conditions and methods for determining the contact surface temperature of wrist worn wearable electronic devices for preventing low temperature skin burn. This document applies to electronic devices that are intended to be worn directly on human wrist and may be worn continuously during use. This document specifies conditions under which contact surface temperature is measured to ensure that the contact surface temperature of the device is below temperature which can cause human skin burn, taking into consideration the device use conditions and the effect of human skin temperature. The

conditions of the test do not consider perfusion and results should be considered as conservative. The temperature increase is induced by the thermal energy of wearable electronic devices during operation. This document does not specify temperature limits. Temperature limits are specified in other documents, such as IEC 62368-1 as described in Annex A. Temperature limits from IEC 62368-1 are based on an ambient of 25 °C. This part of IEC 63203 is the general procedure for the test method applicable to various wrist worn wearable electronic devices for use by ordinary persons which in the context of this document is a healthy human adult.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-406-1:202X; prEN IEC 63203-406-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 12312-1

Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 1: Sunglasses for general use (ISO/DIS 12312-1:2021)

This part of ISO 12312 is applicable to all afocal (plano power) sunglasses and clip-ons for general use, including road use and driving, intended for protection against solar radiation. Information on the use of sunglass filters is given in Annex A. Requirements for unmounted filters used as replacement or alternative filters are given in Annex C. This part of ISO 12312 is not applicable to: a) eyewear for protection against radiation from artificial light sources, such as those used in solaria; b) eye protectors intended for specific sports (e.g. ski goggles or other types); c) sunglasses that have been medically prescribed for attenuating solar radiation; d) products intended for direct observation of the sun, such as for viewing a partial or annular solar eclipse; e) products intended for occupational eye protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12312-1; prEN ISO 12312-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 14119

Safety of machinery - Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection (ISO/DIS 14119:2021)

This International Standard specifies principles for the design and selection — independent of the nature of the energy source — of interlocking devices associated with guards and provides guidance of measures to minimize the possibility of defeat of interlocking devices in a reasonably foreseeable manner. This International Standard covers the parts of guards which actuate interlocking devices and principles for the design, selection and application of trapped key interlocking devices and systems for machinery applications, independent of the type of energy used to control them or that they control. NOTE ISO 14120 specifies general requirements for the design and construction of guards provided primarily to protect persons from mechanical hazards. The processing of the signal from the interlocking device to stop the machine and prevent unexpected start up is dealt with in ISO 13849-1 or IEC 62061:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14119; prEN ISO 14119

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14119:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 4787

Laboratory glass and plastic ware - Volumetric instruments - Methods for testing of capacity and for use (ISO/DIS 4787:2021)

This International Standard provides methods for the testing, calibration and use of volumetric instruments made from glass and plastic in order to obtain the best accuracy in use. NOTE Testing is the process by which the conformity of the individual volumetric instrument with the appropriate standard is determined, culminating in the determination of its error of measurement at one or more points. The International Standards for the individual volumetric instruments include clauses on the definition of capacity; these clauses describe the method of manipulation in sufficient detail to define the capacity without ambiguity. This International Standard contains supplementary information. The procedures are applicable to volumetric instruments with nominal capacities in the range of 100 µl to 10 000 ml. These include single-volume pipettes (see ISO 648), graduated measuring pipettes and dilution pipettes (see ISO 835), burettes (see ISO 385), volumetric flasks (see ISO 1042), and graduated measuring cylinders (see ISO 4788 and ISO 6706). The procedures are not recommended for testing of volumetric instruments with capacities below 100 µl such as micro-glassware. This International Standard does not deal specifically with pycnometers as specified in ISO 3507. However, the procedures specified below for the determination of volume of glassware can, for the most part, also be followed for the calibration of pycnometers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4787; prEN ISO 4787

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4787:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 9712

Non-destructive testing - Qualification and certification of NDT personnel (ISO/DIS 9712:2021)

This document specifies requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform industrial non-destructive testing (NDT) in the following methods. a) acoustic emission testing; b) eddy current testing; c) thermographic testing; d) leak testing (hydraulic pressure tests excluded); e) magnetic testing; f) penetrant testing; g) radiographic testing; h) strain gauge testing; i) ultrasonic testing; j) visual testing (direct unaided visual tests and visual tests carried out during the application of another NDT method are excluded). The system specified in this document is also applicable to other NDT methods or to NDT techniques within an established NDT method, provided a comprehensive scheme of certification exists and the NDT method or NDT technique is covered by International, regional or national standards or the NDT method or NDT technique has been demonstrated to be effective to the satisfaction of the certification body. NOTE 1 The term "industrial" implies the exclusion of applications in the field of medicine. NOTE 2 CEN/TR 14748 provides guidance for methodology for qualification of NDT systems. NOTE 3 This document specifies requirements for what are, in effect, third party conformity assessment schemes. These requirements do not directly apply to conformity assessment by second or first parties, but relevant parts of this document can be referred to in such arrangements. NOTE 4 The term "direct unaided visual testing" implies where there is an uninterrupted optical path from the observer's eye to the test area and the observer uses no tools or devices (e.g. mirror, lens, endoscope, fibre optic, etc....). NOTE 5 Calculations of strain based on other NDT methods are excluded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9712; prEN ISO 9712

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9712:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 23826

Gas cylinders - Ball valves - Specification and testing (ISO/DIS 23826:2021)

This document specifies design, type testing, marking and manufacturing test and examination requirements for ball valves used as: a) closures of refillable transportable gas cylinders, pressure drums and tubes; b) main valves for cylinder bundles; c) valves for cargo transport units (e.g. trailers, battery vehicles and MEGCs); which convey compressed gases, liquefied gases and dissolved gases. NOTE 1 In the course of the document, the term "valve" is used with the meaning of "ball valve". This document does not apply to: • oxidizing gases as defined in ISO 10156, • toxic gases (i.e. gases listed in ISO 10298 having an LC50 value \leq 5 000 ppm) and • acetylene for single gas cylinders, pressure drums and tubes. NOTE 2 The reason for the exclusion of oxidizing gases is that the use of ball valves as closures of high pressure cylinders for oxidizing gases is known to lead to specific ignition hazards that cannot reasonably be mitigated through the ball valve design or type testing. Safety hazards concern both the ball valve itself and any downstream equipment. This International document does not apply to ball valves for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and cylinders for breathing apparatus. NOTE 3 Requirements for valves for cryogenic vessels are specified in ISO 21011 and at a regional level, e.g. in EN 1626. Requirements for valves for portable fire extinguishers at a regional level are specified e.g. in EN 3 series. NOTE 4 Certain specific requirements for valves for breathing apparatus in addition to those that are given in this document are specified at a regional level, e.g. in EN 144 series. Certain specific requirements for quick-release valves for fixed fire-fighting systems in addition to those that are given in this document are specified in ISO 16003 and at a regional level e.g. in EN 12094-4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23826; prEN ISO 23826

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62841-3-10:2015/prA1:2021

Amendment 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

Amendment to EN 62841-3-10:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-10:2015/A1:202X; EN 62841-3-10:2015/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN 62841-3-10:2015/prAB

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

Common modification for EN 62841-3-10:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-10:2015/prAB

Muudab dokumenti: EN 62841-3-10:2015/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN 62841-3-12:2019/prA1:2021

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-12: Particular requirements for transportable threading machines

Amendment to EN 62841-3-12:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-12:2017/A1:202X; EN 62841-3-12:2019/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-12:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN 62841-3-12:2019/prAA

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning

aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-12: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele keermelöikemasinatele

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-12: Particular requirements for transportable threading machines

Standardi EN 62841-3-12:2019 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-12:2019/prAA

Muudab dokumenti: EN 62841-3-12:2019/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-12:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN 62841-3-6:2014/prA1:2021

Amendment 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-6: Particular requirements for transportable diamond drills with liquid system

Amendment to EN 62841-3-6:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-6:2014/A1:202X; EN 62841-3-6:2014/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN 62841-3-6:2014/prAB

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad.

Osa 3-6: Erinõuded vedeliksüsteemilistele teemantpuuridele

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-6: Particular requirements for transportable diamond drills with liquid system

Standardi EN 62841-3-6:2014 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-6:2014/prAB

Muudab dokumenti: EN 62841-3-6:2014/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN IEC 61918:2018/prA1:2021

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Amendment to EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61918:2018/A1:202X; EN IEC 61918:2018/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60143-2:2013/prA1:2021

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 2: Protective equipment for series capacitor banks

Amendment to EN 60143-2:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-2:2012/A1:202X; EN 60143-2:2013/prA1:2021
Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN IEC 62868-2-3:2021

Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) for general lighting - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Flexible OLED tiles and panels

This part of IEC 62868 specifies the safety requirements for flexible organic light emitting diode tiles and panels for use on supplies up to 120 V ripple free DC for indoor and similar general lighting purpose and designed for being bent during the manufacturing process of curved luminaires.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62868-2-3:202X; prEN IEC 62868-2-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 60143-2:2013/prA1:2021

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 2: Protective equipment for series capacitor banks

Amendment to EN 60143-2:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-2:2012/A1:202X; EN 60143-2:2013/prA1:2021

Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

33 SIDETEHNika

EN IEC 61918:2018/prA1:2021

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Amendment to EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61918:2018/A1:202X; EN IEC 61918:2018/prA1:2021

Mudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 302 186 V2.2.0

Satelliitside maajaamat ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavad liikuva satelliitside õhusõiduki maajaamat (AES); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite mobile Aircraft Earth Stations (AESs) operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies certain minimum technical performance requirements of Aircraft Earth Station (AES) equipment with both transmit and receive capabilities for provision of aeronautical mobile satellite service, in the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands for the AES equipment specified in the present document Mode of Operation; Frequency Band AES transmit; 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz AES transmit; 12,75 GHz to 13,25 GHz AES receive; 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz The AES has the following characteristics: • These AESs are equipment for installation on aircraft. • The AESs transmit in the 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz band receive within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz ("14 GHz"), referred to as "14 GHz AES" in the present document, are operating in one or more frequency ranges of the Fixed-Satellite Service and Mobile-Satellite Service. • The AESs transmit in the 12,75 GHz to 13,25 GHz band receive within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz ("13 GHz"), referred to as "13 GHz AES" in the present document, are operating in one or more frequency ranges of the Fixed-Satellite Service. NOTE 1: When the term "AES" used in the present document without stating 13 GHz AES or 14 GHz AES, it is a reference to both 14 GHz AES and 13 GHz AES. • The AES could consist of a number of modules from the antenna subsystem to the user interfaces. • The AES uses linear polarization. • The AES system uses digital modulation. • The 14 GHz AES operates through a GSO satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area. • The 13 GHz AES operates with a GSO satellite network whose frequency assignments are from the List of Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations. • The antenna of the AES is directional, with means of tracking the satellites, which can be achieved by using either an active phase array or reflective type configuration. • These AESs are operating as part of a satellite network used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users. • These AESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. • When on the ground, the 14 GHz AES does not transmit at elevation angles below 7° with respect to the local horizontal plane, except at locations where transmissions below 7° are permitted by the local Administration; (the minimum elevation angle is also limited as per clause 4.2). The technical requirements in the present document are in two major categories: • emission limits: to protect other radio services and systems from harmful interference generated by the AES in normal use; • AES Control and Monitoring Functions (CMFs): to protect other radio services and systems from unwanted transmissions from the AES. The

CMF in each AES is capable of answering to commands from the Network Control Facility (NCF) for its supporting satellite network. The present document applies to the AESs with their ancillary equipment and its various ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile specified by the manufacturer. The technical requirements for the 14 GHz AES in regard to the Power Flux Density (PFD) limits to protect Fixed Service (FS) and Radio Astronomy Service (RAS) are based on annexes B and C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643 and ECC Report 26. Furthermore, in relation to the protection of the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) the technical requirements of the AES take into account annex A of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643. The technical requirements for the 13 GHz AES in regards to the PFD limits on earth for the protection of FS are based on the ECC Decision (19)04. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "... radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively and supports the use of radio spectrum allocated 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. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements of other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 3: A list of such ENs is included on the web site at: https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/europeanstandards/harmonised-standards/red_en. The present document does not cover equipment compliance with relevant civil aviation regulations. In this respect, an AES, for its installation and operation on board an aircraft is subject to additional national or international civil aviation airworthiness certification requirements, for example to EUROCAE ED-14.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 186 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN IEC 60958-3:2021

Digital audio interface - Part 3: Consumer applications (TA 20)

This part of IEC 60958 specifies the consumer application of the interface for the inter connection of digital audio equipment defined in IEC 60958-1. NOTE When used in a consumer digital processing environment, the interface is primarily intended to carry stereophonic programmes, with a resolution of up to 20 bits per sample, an extension to 24 bits per sample being possible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-3:202X; prEN IEC 60958-3:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-3:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-3:2006/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-3:2006/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN IEC 60985-1:2021

Digital audio interface - Part 1: General (TA 20)

This part of IEC 60958 describes a serial, uni-directional, self-clocking interface for the interconnection of digital audio equipment for consumer and professional applications. It provides the basic structure of the interface. Separate documents define items specific to particular applications. The interface is primarily intended to carry monophonic or stereophonic programmes, encoded using linear PCM and with a resolution of up to 24 bits per sample. When used for other purposes, the interface is able to carry audio data coded other than as linear PCM coded audio samples. Provision is also made to allow the interface to carry data related to computer software, multimedia technologies or signals coded using non-linear PCM. The format specification for these applications is not part of this standard. The interface is intended for operation at audio sampling frequencies of 32kHz and above. Auxiliary information is transmitted along with the programme.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-1:202X; prEN IEC 60985-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-1:2008/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN IEC 61970-456:2021

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 456: Solved power system state profiles

This part of IEC 61970 belongs to the IEC 61970-450 to IEC 61970-499 series that, taken as a whole, defines at an abstract level the content and exchange mechanisms used for data transmitted between power system analyses applications, control centres and/or control centre components. The purpose of this document is to rigorously define the subset of classes, class attributes, and roles from the CIM necessary to describe the result of state estimation, power flow and other similar applications that produce a steady-state solution of a power network, under a set of use cases which are included informatively in this standard. This document is intended for two distinct audiences, data producers and data recipients, and may be read from those two perspectives. From the standpoint of model export software used by a data producer, the document defines how a producer may describe an instance of a network case in order to make it available to some other program. From the standpoint of a consumer, the document defines what that importing software must be able to interpret in order to consume power flow cases. There are many different use cases for which use of this document is expected and they differ in the way that the document will be applied in each case. Implementers are expected to consider what use cases they wish to cover in order to know the extent of different options they must cover. As an example, the profiles defined in this document will be used in some cases to exchange starting conditions rather than solved conditions, so if this is an important use case, it means that a consumer application needs to be able to handle an unsolved state as well as one which has met some solution criteria.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-456:202X; prEN IEC 61970-456:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61970-456:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA

EN IEC 61918:2018/prA1:2021

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Amendment to EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61918:2018/A1:202X; EN IEC 61918:2018/prA1:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 14908-8

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 8: Communication using Broadband over Power Line Networks - with internet protocols

This document specifies a communication protocol for networked control systems. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control using web-services. This document describes services in layer 1 and layer 2. The layer 1 (physical layer) specification describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The layer 2 (data link layer), as described in EN 14908-1, is integrated in UDP/IP communication using IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14908-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 14908-9

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 9: Wireless Communication in ISM bands

This document specifies an adaptation layer for the control network protocol (CNP), as described in EN 14908-1 to utilize wireless communication network. This document defines the services of the wireless communication provided to CNP layer for delivering data and commands towards and from sensors, actuators, etc. which are wirelessly connected as part of the EN 14908-1 network. In addition, this document defines the requirements for the radio communication applicable for CNP layer operation. For the radio communication different frequency bands can be utilized. Annex A defines requirement for operation in different frequency bands.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14908-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 22057

Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Data templates for the use of EPDs for construction products in BIM (ISO/DIS 22057:2021)

This document provides the principles and requirements to enable environmental and technical data provided in Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for construction products and services, construction elements and integrated technical systems to be used in building information modelling (BIM) to assist in the assessment of the environmental performance of the construction works over its life cycle. The mechanism used in this document to enable this is a data template created following ISO 23386 and ISO/FDIS 23387 and the resulting data sheet. This includes both mandatory and voluntary data from different types of EPD, such as generic, specific, average and representative, and other relevant information necessary for use of EPD at the construction works level within a BIM environment. This document gives requirements on structuring EPD information using a data template, to make EPD data machine interpretable, and enable their integration into information-driven design, construction and operational processes. This document will also be appropriate to structure generic life cycle assessment (LCA) data for use within a BIM environment, as this data is required in the absence of suitable EPD data to enable assessment of the environmental performance at construction works level. The assessment of environmental performance at the construction works level is not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22057; prEN ISO 22057

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNika

prEN 12312-1

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 1: Passenger stairs

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of passenger stairs when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to: a) self-propelled stairs with seated driver; b) pedestrian controlled stairs; c) towable stairs equipped with powered means, e.g. for height adjustment, stabilisers; d) automatic levelling systems of stairs for embarking/dismounting of passengers. Powered should also be understood as manual effort stored in springs or hydraulic accumulators, etc., the dangerous action of which can be produced or can continue after the manual effort has ceased or directly applied manual effort for lifting or lowering loads. Those clauses of this standard that can apply may also be used as a guideline for the design of towable stairs without powered means. This European Standard does not establish additional requirements for the following: 1) persons falling out of an aircraft with the passenger stairs not in position; 2) hazards resulting from a moving stairway (escalator); 3) upper deck door access. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to passenger stairs which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this standard. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for passenger stairs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12312-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 1915-1

Aircraft ground support equipment - General requirements - Part 1: Basic safety requirements

This document applies to GSE when used in civil air transport as intended by the manufacturer and contains safety requirements relating to the equipment in general. This document specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of GSE when used as intended including any reasonably foreseeable misuse by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This part of EN 1915 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1915-2:2001+A1:2009, EN 1915-3:2004+A1:2009 (for self-propelled GSE) and EN 1915-4:2004+A1:2009, and with the relevant part of EN 12312 to give the requirements for the types of GSE within the scope of EN 12312. When EN 12312 does not contain a relevant part for a GSE, EN 1915 (all parts) gives general requirements that may apply, although additional machine specific requirements, to be determined by the manufacturer, are likely to be required. This part of EN 1915 does not apply to automotive parts approved for public vehicles in the EU and EFTA, when used on GSE for the purpose for which they are designed. This part of EN 1915 does not establish additional requirements for the following: a) operation elsewhere than in an airport environment; b) operation in severe conditions, e.g. ambient temperature below -20 °C or over 50 °C, tropical or saturated salty atmospheric environment, strong magnetic or radiation field; c) operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmosphere except as regards operation in the vicinity of an aircraft fuel tank during fuelling operation; d) hazards caused by power supply other than from electrical networks; e) hazards occurring during construction, transportation, decommissioning and disassembly of the GSE; f) hazards caused by wind velocity in excess of the figures given in this document; g) direct contact with food stuffs; h) earthquake, flood, landslide, lightning and more generally any exceptional natural event; i) electromagnetic compatibility (EMC); j) hazards caused by noise and vibration, see EN 1915-3:2004+A1:2009 and EN 1915-4:2004+A1:2009. While this standard gives some basic requirements for wireless remote controls, additional requirements will be necessary. This part of EN 1915 is not applicable to GSE which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1915-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1915-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOGIA

prEN 13336

Leather - Upholstery leather characteristics - Guide for selection of leather for furniture

This document gives guidelines for the test methods and recommended values for upholstery leather for furniture. This document also specifies the sampling and conditioning procedures of specimens. Furs, hair-on leathers and wool-on leathers are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13336

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13336:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 16223-1

Leather - Requirements for the designation and description of leather in upholstery and automotive interior applications - Part 1: upholstery applications

This document specifies requirements for the designations and descriptions in public or commercial communications, labels or product descriptions when leather is used in upholstered furniture and seating. The designation or description of leather in footwear, leather goods and leather clothing including gloves are not covered by this document. The designation and description of leather in automotive interior applications is covered in prEN 16223-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16223-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16223:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 16223-2

Leather - Requirements for the designation and description of leather in upholstery and automotive interior applications - Part 2: Automotive interior applications

This document specifies requirements for the designations and descriptions in public or commercial communications, labels or product descriptions when leather is applied in automotive interior applications. This document provides general guidelines intended to be applied in the designation and description of automotive seating and interiors when reference is made to leather as a constituent material. The designation or description of leather used in upholstered furniture, leather in footwear, leather goods and leather clothing including gloves are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16223-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16223:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 17117-2

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Mechanical test methods under biaxial stress states - Part 2: Determination of the pattern compensation values

This document describes methods for the determination of compensation values for orthotropic coated fabrics (different properties along ideally perpendicular directions, such as the weft and warp yarns for woven based coated fabrics, or along the courses and wales of knitted based coated fabrics) for determining cutting patterns. NOTE The final interpretation and the determination of the compensation values remains the responsibility of the project engineer. Annex C describes a method to determine comparable measures of extensibility along ideally perpendicular directions of coated fabrics. The comparable measures of extensibility may be used by design engineers to assess the extensibility of a coated fabric by comparison with other coated fabrics. In this way, they may help to interpret results of compensation tests. Moreover, they may be used by material suppliers to measure the consistency of extensibility along perpendicular directions of a coated fabric from batch to batch.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17117-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 2076

Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO/DIS 2076:2021)

This document lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. The term "man-made fibres" has been adopted for those fibres obtained by a manufacturing process, as distinct from materials which occur naturally in fibrous form. This document presents recommendations of rules for the creation of the generic name (Annex A). NOTE These rules have been introduced in the sixth edition of ISO 2076, and thus, they could not be applied to the existing generic names of the previous editions. Annexes include the description of the fibre structures in case of fibre made of several components (Annex B) and the description of modified fibres (Annex C).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2076; prEN ISO 2076

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2076:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

61 RÖIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 16189

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials (ISO/DIS 16189:2021)

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of dimethylformamide (DMF) in footwear and footwear components containing polyurethane (PU) coated material. NOTE 1 In footwear industry, when PU is injected (reaction moulded), this process does not need the use of DMF. For PU coated material, the use of DMF is possible. NOTE 2 Several

abbreviations can be used for dimethylformamide DMF, DMFa, DMFo. This document recommends to use DMF. CEN ISO/TR 16178, table 1 defines which materials are concerned by this determination.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16189; prEN ISO 16189

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16189:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 16190

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in footwear materials (ISO/DIS 16190:2021)

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in footwear and footwear components. NOTE A list of relevant materials can be found in ISO/TR 16178, Table 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16190; prEN ISO 16190

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16190:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17633

General principles and requirements for testing for quality and nicotine levels of e-liquids

This document specifies the quality testing of e-liquids for vaping products in their fully produced form ("finished e-liquid"), whether containing nicotine or not. It is also applicable to testing of e-liquids when extracted from prefilled cartridges and similar e-liquid presentations to consumers. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with CEN documents WI 00437001, General principles for manufacturing, filling and holding e-liquids for prefilled containers or products, and WI 00437023, E-liquid Ingredients. NOTE Testing for undesirable constituents is outside the scope of this document because their presence in final e-liquid is limited by controls at the ingredient level. The maximum level of undesirable constituents is set in the ingredient specification and monitored by testing at a frequency determined appropriate by the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17633

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOGIA

prEN 17641

Foodstuffs - Multimethod for the determination of aflatoxins, deoxynivalenol, fumonisins, ochratoxin A, T-2 toxin, HT-2 toxin and zearalenone by LC-MS/MS

This document describes an isotope dilution method for the quantitative determination of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2 and M1 (AFB1, AFB2, AFG1, AFG2 and AFM1), ochratoxin A (OTA), deoxynivalenol (DON), zearalenone (ZEN), T-2 and HT-2 toxins (T-2 and HT-2) and fumonisins B1 and B2 (FB1 and FB2) in foods by liquid chromatography (LC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS). A specific immunoaffinity column (IAC) clean-up is needed for aflatoxins (AFs) and OTA in infant foods (e.g. infant cereals, milk-based powders), in spices, in dried fruits and in nuts. The method has been validated through an intercollaborative study on different commodity groups: cereals and cereal-based products including food for infant and young children, nuts, spices, dried fruits and milk powder. The ranges of concentrations of each mycotoxin in these naturally contaminated and/or spiked food samples were: - aflatoxin B1: 0,0857 µg/kg - 11,4 µg/kg; - aflatoxin B2: 0,0792 µg/kg - 12,5 µg/kg; - aflatoxin G1: 0,0628 µg/kg - 20,9 µg/kg; - aflatoxin G2: 0,0520 µg/kg - 15,0 µg/kg; - aflatoxin M1: 0,0342 µg/kg - 0,110 µg/kg; - ochratoxin A: 0,448 µg/kg - 17,2 µg/kg; - deoxynivalenol: 45,2 µg/kg - 743 µg/kg; - zearalenone: 9,57 µg/kg - 131 µg/kg; - T-2 toxin: 10,3 µg/kg - 57,9 µg/kg; - HT-2 toxin: 9,50 µg/kg - 81,8 µg/kg; - fumonisin B1: 31,1 µg/kg - 4 262 µg/kg; - fumonisin B2: 44,2 µg/kg - 1 299 µg/kg. The measuring ranges of the method for each mycotoxin/matrix combination are given in Table 7.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17641

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEVS-ISO 7970

Nisu (Triticum aestivum L.). Spetsifikatsioon

Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Specification (ISO 7970:2021)

See rahvusvaheline standard sätestab toiduks mõeldud ja rahvusvahelise kaubanduse objektiks oleva nisu (Triticum aestivum L.) miinimumnõuded. See kehtib ka kohaliku nisu kaubanduse kohta. MÄRKUS Osades piirkondades nimetatakse nisu (Triticum aestivumL.) ka harilik nisu.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7970:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7970:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOGIA

prEN 12847

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of settling tendency of bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for the determination of the settling tendency of bituminous emulsions. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12847

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12847:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 12850

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the pH value of bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for measuring the pH value of bituminous emulsions. It is applicable to anionic, cationic bituminous emulsions and bituminous emulsions prepared by means of non-ionic surfactant. In certain circumstances, the pH value can provide an indication of the ionic character of a bituminous emulsion. However, this indication should be confirmed by a particle polarity test conforming to EN 1430 [1]. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12850

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12850:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 17643

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of equi-shear modulus temperature using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) - BTSV test

This document specifies the Binder Fast Characterization Test (for short: BTSV test, German: Bitumen-Typisierungs-Schnell-Verfahren). The test is conducted using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). It is used to quickly characterize bitumen and bituminous binders and to assess the deformation behaviour at high service temperatures. This document deals with the testing of fresh paving grade bitumen and modified bitumen, as conditioned in a laboratory ageing procedure (e.g. EN 12607-1, EN 14769) and also as recovered from asphalt mixtures. The test procedure in accordance with this document is not applicable for bituminous binders with particles larger than 250 µm (e.g. filler material, granulated rubber). NOTE The test procedure has not been applied on bituminous binders recovered from bitumen emulsions yet. The test determines the temperature and the associated phase angle at which a bituminous binder exhibits a defined complex shear modulus in stress-controlled oscillation mode at constant frequency and with continuous increase of the test temperature. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure that regulatory requirements are fulfilled prior to application of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 52050; prEN 17643

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 10423

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Wellhead and christmas tree equipment

This document identifies requirements and gives recommendations for the performance, dimensional and functional interchangeability, design, materials, testing, inspection, welding, marking, handling, storing, shipment, and purchasing of wellhead and tree equipment for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. This document does not apply to field use or field testing. This document also does not apply to repair of wellhead and tree equipment except for weld repair in conjunction with manufacturing. Tools used for installation and service (e.g. running tools, test tools, wash tools, wear bushings, and lubricators) are outside the scope of this document. This document supplements API Spec 6A, 21st edition, the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10423; prEN ISO 10423

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10423:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 4259-4

Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 4: Use of Statistical Control Charts to validate 'in-statistical-control' status for the execution of a standard test method in a single laboratory

This document specifies the methodology to determine if a laboratory is in control in the execution of a standard test method. By using statistical control charts and following this document the "in-statistical-control" status is established and validated. In-statistical-control means the test results produced by the lab on control samples are reasonably consistent with expectation over time; with random variation scattered around a stable expected centre due to common causes only. This document explicitly defines 'site precision' conditions as single apparatus, multi-operators, over a long time horizon. It specifies control charts that are most appropriate for ISO TC28 test methods where the dominant common cause variation is associated with the long term, multiple operator conditions as described by "site precision" conditions. The control charts specified for determination of in-statistical-control are: Individual (I), Moving Range of 2 (MR2), Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (EWMA), and zone-based run rules (commonly known as Western Electric (WE)run rules. The procedures in this document have been designed specifically for petroleum and petroleum related products, which are normally considered as homogeneous and for test methods which show normality in obtaining their results. However, the procedures described in this document can also be applied to other types of homogeneous products and test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4259-4; prEN ISO 4259-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 851

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for the production of culinary utensils - Specifications

This document specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of circle or circle stock for culinary utensils applications. This standard is applicable to: - Circles made out of hot or cold rolled circles stock, with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 12 mm and with a diameter from 100 mm up to and including 1 600 mm. NOTE Circles with a diameter up to 1 000 mm can be produced by blanking. - Hot or cold-rolled circle stock with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 12 mm and with a width up to 1 600 mm. This document is not applicable to slugs for impact extrusions which are dealt with in other European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 851
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 851:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 941

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for the production of general applications - Specifications

This document specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of circle or circle stock for general applications. It applies to: - Circles made out of hot or cold rolled circles stock by: - Blanking: thickness 0,2 mm up to including 12 mm and with a diameter up to 1 000 mm; - Sawing or shearing: thickness 0,2 mm up to and including 200 mm with a diameter up to 3 500 mm; - Hot or cold rolled circle stock with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 200 mm and with a width up to 3 500 mm. It does not apply to slugs for impact extrusions or to circle and circle stock for culinary utensils applications which are dealt with in other European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 941
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 941:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 683-5

Heat treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 5: Nitriding steels (ISO 683-5:2017)

This document gives the technical delivery requirements for — semi-finished products, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see note 1), — bars (see note 1), — wire rod, — hot-rolled plates (see note 2), and — hammer or drop forgings (see note 1) manufactured from the nitriding steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1, rows 2 to 5, and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are generally intended for the fabrication of quenched and tempered and, subsequently, nitriding machine parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-5:2017; prEN ISO 683-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10085:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOGIA

prEN 12369-3

Wood-based panels - Characteristic values for structural design - Part 3: Solid wood panels

This document provides information on the characteristic values for use in designing structures incorporating wood-based panels. The characteristic values given are as defined in EN 1995-1-1. This document includes the characteristic values of the

mechanical properties and of the raw density for solid-wood panels complying with prEN 13353:2021 technical classes SWP/1 S, SWP/2 S, SWP/3 S.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12369-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12369-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13353

Solid wood panels (SWP) - Requirements

This document specifies requirements for solid wood panels as defined in EN 12775 with a maximum thickness of 80 mm for use in dry, humid and exterior conditions as defined in service classes 1, 2 and 3 of EN 1995-1-1:2004. Additional information on supplementary properties for certain applications is also given.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13353

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13353:2008+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 15434-1

Bonding sealants - Part 1: Bonded glazing sealants

This document covers the requirements for and testing of sealants for use in one or more of the following applications: a) Manufacturing of insulating glass units where direct ultraviolet resistance and mechanical resistance (Bonding use) of the insulating glass edge seal are required. b) Manufacturing of factory-made bonded sealant glazing elements when referred to by the relevant European Standards and/or European Technical Approval Guidelines. c) Assembling of glass products into or onto supports, where also direct ultraviolet resistance and/or mechanical resistance (bonding use) of the seal are required, under controlled environmental conditions as described in EN 13022-2:2014, Clause 5. NOTE 1 The required level of resistance to ultraviolet exposure will be dependent upon the chemistry of sealant. Reduced UV exposure testing is acceptable for proven silicone technologies. Extended UV exposure will be required for different technologies. This document covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control with respect to the production of sealants in conformity with this document. This document describes the role of sealants that are in conformity with this document, with respect to sealing and bonding. This document does not apply to sealants for the manufacture of insulating glass units where the seal is fully protected, i.e. by a frame, from ultraviolet radiation. NOTE 2 Sealants for this application comply with EN 1279-4. This document contains other aspects of importance for trade.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15434-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15434:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 17635

Glass in building - Shatter properties - Requirements and assessment methods

This document gives test methods to assess the shatter properties of different types of monolithic flat glass for use in building and construction works, for which a specific fragmentation pattern is required when tested under defined conditions. NOTE Thermally treated monolithic glass are products for which such requirement exists.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17635

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 14541-1

Plastics pipes and fittings - Utilisation of thermoplastics recyclates - Part 1: Terminology

This document specifies the general terms and definitions relevant for the utilisation of thermoplastics recyclates in thermoplastics pipes, fittings and ancillaries for both pressure and non-pressure piping systems. This document is intended to be used by specification writers in conjunction with prCEN/TR 14541-2 and prCEN/TR 14541-3 when preparing normative documents under the scope of CEN/TC 155.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14541-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14541:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 3146

Plastics - Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers by capillary tube and polarizing-microscope methods (ISO/DIS 3146:2021)

This document specifies two methods for evaluating the melting behaviour of semi-crystalline polymers. Melting temperatures determined by the different methods usually differ by several kelvins for the reasons explained in the introduction. Method A: Capillary tube This method is based on the changes in shape of the polymer. It is applicable to all semi-crystalline polymers and their compounds. NOTE 1 Method A can also be useful for the evaluation of the softening of non-crystalline solids. Method B: Polarizing microscope This method is based on changes in the optical properties of the polymer. It is applicable to polymers containing a birefringent crystalline phase. It may not be suitable for plastics compounds containing pigments and/or other additives which could interfere with the birefringence of the polymeric crystalline zone. NOTE 2 Another method applicable to semi-crystalline polymers is described in ISO 11357-3, Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 3: Determination of temperature and enthalpy of melting and crystallization.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 3146; ISO/DIS 3146:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3146:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 927-5

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 5: Assessment of the liquid water permeability

This part of EN 927 specifies a test method for assessing the liquid water permeability of coating systems for exterior wood.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 927-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 927-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 61770:2009/prAA:2020

Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets

The standard specifies requirements for appliances for household and similar purposes to prevent the backflow of non-potable water into the water mains. It also specifies requirements for hose sets used for connecting such appliances to the water mains that supply water at a pressure not exceeding 1 MPa.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61770:2009/prAA:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61770:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 12372

Natural stone test methods - Determination of flexural strength under concentrated load

This document specifies a test method for determination of flexural strength under a concentrated load for natural stone. Both an identification and a technological product testing procedure are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12372

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12372:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 12847

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of settling tendency of bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for the determination of the settling tendency of bituminous emulsions. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12847

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12847:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 12850

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the pH value of bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for measuring the pH value of bituminous emulsions. It is applicable to anionic, cationic bituminous emulsions and bituminous emulsions prepared by means of non-ionic surfactant. In certain circumstances, the pH value can provide an indication of the ionic character of a bituminous emulsion. However, this indication should be confirmed by

a particle polarity test conforming to EN 1430 [1]. **WARNING** - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12850

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12850:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13141-8

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 8: Performance testing of non-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units (including heat recovery)

This document specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal, acoustic and the electrical performance characteristics of non-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units used in single dwellings. The purpose of this document is not to consider the quality of ventilation but to test the performance of the equipment. In general, a ventilation unit contains: - fans for mechanical supply and exhaust; - air filters; - air-to-air heat exchanger for heat and possibly humidity recovery; - control system; - inlet and outlet grilles. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies of which are designed to be used together. Such equipment can contain alternating heat exchangers which provide separate supply and exhaust air flows. In certain cases, i.e. alternating ventilation unit, the manufacturer may declare that the equipment can be installed in such a way that it serves more than one room. For the purpose of this document, these products are assessed in a single room. This document does not deal with ducted units or units with heat pumps. Safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-40 and EN 60335-2-80.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13141-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-8:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

prEN 14908-8

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 8: Communication using Broadband over Power Line Networks - with internet protocols

This document specifies a communication protocol for networked control systems. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control using web-services. This document describes services in layer 1 and layer 2. The layer 1 (physical layer) specification describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The layer 2 (data link layer), as described in EN 14908-1, is integrated in UDP/IP communication using IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14908-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 14908-9

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 9: Wireless Communication in ISM bands

This document specifies an adaptation layer for the control network protocol (CNP), as described in EN 14908-1 to utilize wireless communication network. This document defines the services of the wireless communication provided to CNP layer for delivering data and commands towards and from sensors, actuators, etc. which are wirelessly connected as part of the EN 14908-1 network. In addition, this document defines the requirements for the radio communication applicable for CNP layer operation. For the radio communication different frequency bands can be utilized. Annex A defines requirement for operation in different frequency bands.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14908-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 15434-1

Bonding sealants - Part 1: Bonded glazing sealants

This document covers the requirements for and testing of sealants for use in one or more of the following applications: a) Manufacturing of insulating glass units where direct ultraviolet resistance and mechanical resistance (Bonding use) of the insulating glass edge seal are required. b) Manufacturing of factory-made bonded sealant glazing elements when referred to by the relevant European Standards and/or European Technical Approval Guidelines. c) Assembling of glass products into or onto supports, where also direct ultraviolet resistance and/or mechanical resistance (bonding use) of the seal are required, under controlled environmental conditions as described in EN 13022-2:2014, Clause 5. NOTE 1 The required level of resistance to ultraviolet exposure will be dependent upon the chemistry of sealant. Reduced UV exposure testing is acceptable for proven silicone technologies. Extended UV exposure will be required for different technologies. This document covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control with respect to the production of sealants in conformity with this document. This document describes the role of sealants that are in conformity with this document, with respect to sealing and bonding. This document does not apply to sealants for the manufacture of insulating glass units where the seal is fully protected, i.e. by a

frame, from ultraviolet radiation. NOTE 2 Sealants for this application comply with EN 1279-4. This document contains other aspects of importance for trade.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15434-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15434:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 17388-1

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Environmental product declaration - Product Category

Rules for reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for (roof) waterproofing - Part

1: Cradle to grave and module D

This document provides product category rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. NOTE The reference product standards are EN 13707 and EN 13956. This document is intended to be used for the development and issue of a cradle to grave and module D EPD using: - either generic data and system generic data; or - specific data and system specific data. This PCR includes requirements and rules to: - define the indicators to be declared and the way in which they are collected and reported; - describe which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; - include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying an EPD, including the specification of the quality of the applied data; - define generic data and system generic data which are to be used for an EPD.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17388-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

prEN 17388-2

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Environmental product declarations - Product Category

Rules for reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for roof waterproofing - Part 2:

Cradle to gate with options, modules C1-C4 and module D

This document provides product category rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. NOTE The reference product standards are EN 13707 and EN 13956. This document is intended to be used for the development and issue of a cradle to gate with options, modules C1-C4 and module D EPD using specific data. This PCR includes requirements and rules to: - define the indicators to be declared and the way in which they are collected and reported; - describe which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; - include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying an EPD, including the specification of the quality of the applied data.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17388-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

prEN 17637

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Dose assessment of emitted gamma radiation

This document describes a calculation method to determine the indoor gamma dose from construction products. The method includes calculation of the indoor gamma dose from the individual construction product under its intended use, as well as the dose from the building taking consideration of multiple building materials where this is deemed necessary and any shielding from the terrestrial background. The calculation method builds on existing modelling principles for photon emission and absorption. Parameters of the modelling that are not product specific, such as room geometry, exposure coefficients and conversion factors are predefined and form the underlying basis for the method in this document. The choice for pre-defined model parameters is essential from a harmonization perspective, despite the fact that such parameters can vary considerably for every homeowner, building type, region or country. Typical examples are the exposure time, building geometry, the location of exposure in the building and the terrestrial background radiation. The parameters are selected on the basis of international consensus, as laid down in ICRP, UNSCEAR, EU RP guidelines and other renowned publications. Product specific parameters such as density and thickness are specified in accordance with the product's intended use. In addition the products' massic activities of ^{226}Ra , ^{232}Th and ^{40}K are specified and obtained according to prEN 17216 [3]. The method provides a tiered approach with a basic approach intended for assessing individual construction products, followed by a more refined approach to assess a complete building design. The former approach assumes an identical structure of building materials on all six surfaces of the model room, and where needed complemented with other building materials that form an intrinsic part of the product's intended use. The latter approach enables evaluation of a known building design. Here the user can specify the applied construction product to walls, floor or ceiling separately in accordance with the product's intended use. The indoor gamma dose from the individual construction product as well as the building is expressed in terms of an annual effective dose from gamma radiation in the indoor environment. The formulation of the indoor gamma dose in the building is consistent with the dose for indoor external exposure as stated under Article 75 of the Basic Safety Standards Directive. As a result the described method enables assessment of the calculated annual dose of the building against the reference level as defined in the Basic Safety Standards Directive. The method is designed for assessment of mineral based building materials applied in bulk or superficially and used as a construction product in buildings. This includes any building materials that have been identified by EU member states as being of concern from a radiation protection point of view. The method is envisaged for use by producers of building materials, architects and building constructors as well as authorities. It is important to state that following the calculation of dose,

any subsequent regulatory classification falls explicitly outside the scope of this method and is the responsibility of the relevant authorities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17637

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 17643

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of equi-shear modulus temperature using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) - BTSV test

This document specifies the Binder Fast Characterization Test (for short: BTV test, German: Bitumen-Typisierungs-Schnell-Verfahren). The test is conducted using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR). It is used to quickly characterize bitumen and bituminous binders and to assess the deformation behaviour at high service temperatures. This document deals with the testing of fresh paving grade bitumen and modified bitumen, as conditioned in a laboratory ageing procedure (e.g. EN 12607-1, EN 14769) and also as recovered from asphalt mixtures. The test procedure in accordance with this document is not applicable for bituminous binders with particles larger than 250 µm (e.g. filler material, granulated rubber). NOTE The test procedure has not been applied on bituminous binders recovered from bitumen emulsions yet. The test determines the temperature and the associated phase angle at which a bituminous binder exhibits a defined complex shear modulus in stress-controlled oscillation mode at constant frequency and with continuous increase of the test temperature. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure that regulatory requirements are fulfilled prior to application of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 52050; prEN 17643

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 22057

Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Data templates for the use of EPDs for construction products in BIM (ISO/DIS 22057:2021)

This document provides the principles and requirements to enable environmental and technical data provided in Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for construction products and services, construction elements and integrated technical systems to be used in building information modelling (BIM) to assist in the assessment of the environmental performance of the construction works over its life cycle. The mechanism used in this document to enable this is a data template created following ISO 23386 and ISO/FDIS 23387 and the resulting data sheet. This includes both mandatory and voluntary data from different types of EPD, such as generic, specific, average and representative, and other relevant information necessary for use of EPD at the construction works level within a BIM environment. This document gives requirements on structuring EPD information using a data template, to make EPD data machine interpretable, and enable their integration into information-driven design, construction and operational processes. This document will also be appropriate to structure generic life cycle assessment (LCA) data for use within a BIM environment, as this data is required in the absence of suitable EPD data to enable assessment of the environmental performance at construction works level. The assessment of environmental performance at the construction works level is not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22057; prEN ISO 22057

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN ISO 24019

Simultaneous interpreting delivery platforms - Requirements and recommendations (ISO/DIS 24019:2021)

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for using simultaneous interpreting delivery platforms at communicative events where the interpreters are not at the same venue as participants, speakers and signers. In cases where interpreters are at the same venue as participants, speakers and signers, ISO 20109 shall apply to ensure a high level working environment and the acoustic performance of the overall conference system. In conjunction with ISO 20108, this document provides requirements and recommendations for ensuring the quality of sound and images and their transmission to interpreters and from interpreters to participants, and for the configuration of the interpreter's working environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24019; prEN ISO 24019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

93 RAJATISED

EN ISO 17892-12:2018/prA1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 12: Determination of liquid and plastic limits - Amendment 1 (ISO 17892-12:2018/Damd 1:2021)

This document specifies methods for the determination of the liquid and plastic limits of a soil. These comprise two of the Atterberg limits for soils. The liquid limit is the water content at which a soil changes from the liquid to the plastic state. This document describes the determination of the liquid limit of a specimen of natural soil, or of a specimen of soil from which material larger than about 0,4 mm has been removed. This document describes two methods: the fall cone method and the

Casagrande method. NOTE The fall cone method in this document should not be confused with that of ISO 17892-6. The plastic limit of a soil is the water content at which a soil ceases to be plastic when dried further. The determination of the plastic limit is normally made in conjunction with the determination of the liquid limit. It is recognized that the results of the test are subject to the judgement of the operator, and that some variability in results will occur.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17892-12:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 17892-12:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17892-12:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13481-2

Railway Applications - Track - Performance Requirements for Fastening Systems - Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers in ballast

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems in Categories A–E as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads, and minimum curve radii as shown in Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems with dynamic stiffness, kLFA, not less than 50 MN/m; - fastening systems for rail sections included in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49E4) or EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard should only be used for type approval of complete fastening systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13481-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13481-3

Railway Applications - Track - Performance Requirements for Fastening Systems - Part 3: Fastening Systems for wood and polymeric composite sleepers

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems in Categories A–C and E as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for use on wood or polymer sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads, and minimum curve radii as shown in Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for rail sections included in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49E4) or EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard should only be used for type approval of complete fastening systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13481-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13481-4

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 4: Fastening systems for steel sleepers in ballast

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems in Categories A–C and E as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for use on steel sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads, and minimum curve radii as shown in Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for rail sections included in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49E4) or EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard should only be used for type approval of complete fastening systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13481-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13481-5

Railway Applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 5: Fastening systems for ballastless track

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – D as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1 for attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or steel elements in ballastless tracks, including tracks on open deck bridges, and for embedded rails in ballastless tracks, for respective maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for rail sections included in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49E4) or EN13674-4 This standard is not applicable to - fastening systems for other rail sections - fastening systems for use on wood or polymer composite sleepers used in ballastless track, performance requirements for which are included in EN13481-3 - rigid fastening systems This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems, special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints or special low clamping force fastenings used to mitigate track-bridge interaction effects. This standard is for type approval of complete fastening systems. In track forms in which there are rail seat blocks or sleepers mounted in "boots" the concrete element and its resilient support are considered to be parts of the elastic

fastening system. If the track form includes floating slabs, (i.e. resiliently supported concrete elements with more than one fastening per rail) those concrete elements and their resilient supports are considered to be parts of the ballastless track and not of the fastening system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13481-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-5:2012+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 13481-7

Railway Applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 7:

Fastening systems for switches and crossings, check rails, insulated rail joints and rail expansion devices

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for special fastening systems, in categories A - E as specified in EN 13481-1:2012, 3.1, for switches and crossings and check rails. These types of rails are those which are secured within the overall fastening system (not independently fixed to the bearers) on wood, concrete and steel bearers, in ballasted track and on slab track, and which have maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in divergent track in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to fastening systems for rail sections included in the EN 13674 series of standards (excluding 49E4). This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections or rigid fastening systems used on running rails. This standard is for type approval of complete fastening systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13481-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-7:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 17636

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Track alignment design parameters for urban rail

This document specifies rules and limits for track alignment design parameters, including alignments within switches and crossings. Several of these limits are functions of speed. Alternatively, for a given track alignment, it specifies rules and limits that determine permissible speed with regards to track alignment. This document applies to urban or suburban rail networks for passenger services not integrated with the national network. Sections of urban or suburban rail networks integrated in the national rail networks are not covered by this document. They are covered by EN 13803 (or for nominal track gauges smaller than 1 435 mm by national alignment rules). For the purpose of this document, urban or suburban rail networks include: - Networks designed for own right of way and segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, and - Networks (partly) not segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, with shared lanes. This document applies to rail systems with steel wheels running on steel vignole or grooved rails. Rail systems with specific construction issues (e.g. rack railways, funicular railways and other types of cable drawn rail systems) are not covered by this document. This document defines the parameters, rules and limits for nominal track gauges of 1 435 mm and 1 000 mm with permissible speeds up to 120 km/h. For other nominal track gauges, this document defines conversion rules which shall be used to define the limits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17636

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-35:2016/prA2:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinöuded vee kiirkeetjatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

Amendment to EN 60335-2-35:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-35:2016/prA2:2021; IEC 60335-2-35:2012/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-35:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

EN 61770:2009/prAA:2020

Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets

The standard specifies requirements for appliances for household and similar purposes to prevent the backflow of non-potable water into the water mains. It also specifies requirements for hose sets used for connecting such appliances to the water mains that supply water at a pressure not exceeding 1 MPa.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61770:2009/prAA:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61770:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 14908-8

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 8: Communication using Broadband over Power Line Networks - with internet protocols

This document specifies a communication protocol for networked control systems. The protocol provides peer-to-peer communication for networked control using web-services. This document describes services in layer 1 and layer 2. The layer 1 (physical layer) specification describes the MAC sub-layer interface to the physical layer. The layer 2 (data link layer), as described in EN 14908-1, is integrated in UDP/IP communication using IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14908-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN 14908-9

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 9: Wireless Communication in ISM bands

This document specifies an adaptation layer for the control network protocol (CNP), as described in EN 14908-1 to utilize wireless communication network. This document defines the services of the wireless communication provided to CNP layer for delivering data and commands towards and from sensors, actuators, etc. which are wirelessly connected as part of the EN 14908-1 network. In addition, this document defines the requirements for the radio communication applicable for CNP layer operation. For the radio communication different frequency bands can be utilized. Annex A defines requirement for operation in different frequency bands.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14908-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

prEN IEC 63203-406-1:2021

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 406-1: Test method for measuring surface temperature of wrist worn wearable electronic devices while in contact with human skin

This part of IEC 63203 defines the terms, definitions, symbols, configurations, and test methods to be used to specify the standard measurement conditions and methods for determining the contact surface temperature of wrist worn wearable electronic devices for preventing low temperature skin burn. This document applies to electronic devices that are intended to be worn directly on human wrist and may be worn continuously during use. This document specifies conditions under which contact surface temperature is measured to ensure that the contact surface temperature of the device is below temperature which can cause human skin burn, taking into consideration the device use conditions and the effect of human skin temperature. The conditions of the test do not consider perfusion and results should be considered as conservative. The temperature increase is induced by the thermal energy of wearable electronic devices during operation. This document does not specify temperature limits. Temperature limits are specified in other documents, such as IEC 62368-1 as described in Annex A. Temperature limits from IEC 62368-1 are based on an ambient of 25 °C. This part of IEC 63203 is the general procedure for the test method applicable to various wrist worn wearable electronic devices for use by ordinary persons which in the context of this document is a healthy human adult.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-406-1:202X; prEN IEC 63203-406-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2021

TÖLKED 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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommmenteerimisportaal/>

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

EVS-EN 14183:2004

Tööplatvormid

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse tööplatvormide, astmeliste tööplatvormide ja turvaastmetega seotud nõuded. See hõlmab konstruktsiooniomadusi, mõõtmeid, materjale, toimivusnõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja kasutuskõlblikkuse deklaratsiooni. Standard ei hõlma standardi EN 131 1:1993 määratlusele vastavaid redeleid ja treppredeleid. Nõuded põhinevad 150 kg maksimaalsel kogukoormusel.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14183:2003

Kommmenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 728:1996

Üldkasutatav kommuteeritav telefonivõrk (ÜKTV). Nõuded ÜKTV abonendi analoogliidesega ühendatavatele terminalseadmetele

Attachments to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) - General technical requirements for equipment connected to an analogue subscriber interface in the PSTN

Käesolevas liitumisstandardis on üksikasjalikult esitatud tehnilised nõuded ning nendega seotud vastavuse testid, millele peavad vastama kõik terminalseadmed oma igal üldkasutatava kommuteeritava telefonivõrguga ühendamiseks ettenähtud pordil. Telefonivõrku ühendamine toimub standardse analoogliidese kaudu. Sel liidesel on 2-juhtimeline ühendus liinivoolu hõive ja katkestusega ning vahelduvvoolu kutsesignaalidega allpool kõnesagedusala. Need nõuded ja nendega seotud vastavuse testid defineerivad antud administratsiooni ÜKTV standardse analoogsisideli ligipääsu (aspekt 2). Ajaloolistel põhjustel võivad nõuded ja vastavuse testid koosneda eripärasest värtustest iga administratsiooni telefonivõrgu kohta. Need nõuded kajastavad olemasolevaid standardeid. Liitumisstandard ei sisalda tingimata kõiki nõudeid, millele peab mingi eri liiki terminalseade vastama, et saada tüübikinnitus vastava ÜKTV ühenduspunktiga ühendamiseks.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

EVS 759:1998

Kommerttelekommunikatsioon (BTC). Kahe- ja neljajuhtmelised analoogrendiliinid (A20, A2S, A40, ja A4S). Ühenduskarakteristikud, võrguliides ja lõppsead mestiku liides

Business telecommunications (BTC) 2-wire and 4-wire analogue leased lines (A20, A2S, A40 and A4S). Connection characteristics, network interface presentation and terminal equipment interface

Standard spetsifitseerib: - kõnesagedusalas lihtkvaliteediga ja erikvaliteediga kahe- ja neljajuhtmelise analoogrendiliini ühenduskarakteristikute ning võrguliidese füüsikaliste ja elektriliste karakteristikute nõuded ja testimispõhimõtted ja - kahe- ja neljajuhtmelise analoogrendiliini lõpp-punktiga ühendatava lõppsead mestiku liideste füüsilised ja elektrilised parameetrid ja vastavad testimispõhimõtted. Standardi nõuded põhinevad ETSI (Euroopa Telekommunikatsiooni Standardite Instituut) standarditel ETS 300 448, ETS 300 449, ETS 300 500, ETS 300 551, ETS 300 552 ja ETS 300 553, mis on koostatud Euroopa Ühendus Komisjoni mandaadi alusel ja moodustavad osa Nõukogu direktiiviga 92/44/EMÜ (ONP-direktiiv), mis käitleb vabakasutusvõrgu kohaldamist rendiliiniide suhtes (5. juuni 1992), määratud harmoneeritud standardite miinimumkomplektist. Ühendus toimub läbi liidest võrgu lõpp-punktidest (NTP) ja sisaldb kõiki seadmestikke, mis on ette nähtud NTP-ga ühendamiseks. Lõppsead mestike vahel edastatavad signaalid kahjustuvad ühenduse läbimisel. Standard määrab kindlaks kahjustuse piirid. Tegelik olukord võib olla tunduvalt parem. Rendiliini kindlustab juurdepääsu kõnesagedusalale (300 Hz kuni 3 400 Hz) ilma piiranguteta sageduste kasutamisel. Standardi nõuded on valitud peamiselt telefonside jaoks. Piirangud teist tüüpi liikluse kasutamiseks puuduvad. Standard on kasutatav rendiliinidel, kaasa arvatud osalise kasutusajaga rendiliinidel, kus side loomine või lahutamine ei nõua ühtege protokollivahetust või mõnda muud sekkumist NTPs. Kui rendiliini on teeninduses, si edastab kasutaja liiklust, ei või rendiliini tarnija teostada standardis spetsifitseeritud teste ega jälgida liini tööd ilma rendiliini kasutajat hoitamatava. Testid on välja töötatud rendiliinide teenindusse andmiseks ja teenindusest tagasivõtmiseks, kuid nende igakordne sooritamine ei ole kohustuslik. Standard esitab võrguliidese füüsiliscd ja elektrilised parameetrid ning spetsifitseerib vastavuse testid ühenduskarakteristikutele ja võrguliidesele. Mõned standardis kirjeldatud testid ei ole kavandatud rakendamiseks installeeritud rendiliini liidesel. Selliste teste teostamiseks võib liidese varustada sarnase kasutusega seadmestikuga. Standardi nõuetele vastavus kindlustab kõnesagedusalas lõppsead mestiku liidese sobivuse kahe- või neljajuhtmelise analoogrendiliiniga. Standard on kasutatav kõigi liideste jaoks, mis on projekteeritud rendiliinidega ühendamiseks. Erinevust edastava aparatuuri, kompleksaparatuuri ja eravõrgu aparatuuri jaoks võivad lisaks käässolevale standardile rakenduda teised standardid. Juhtmestik kliendi territooriumil ja võrgu lõpp-punkti (NTP) vaheline installeering on väljaspool standardi käsitusala. Standard ei sisalda teste teostamise üksikasju ega testimismethodikat. Standard ei ole koostatud reguleeriva eesmärgiga.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

EVS 873:2014

**Kodumajapidamises ja muudes taolistes oludes kasutatavad pistikühendused
Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes**

See standard kehtib üksnes kodumajapidamises või muudes taolistes sise- või välisoludes vahelduvvooolul kasutatavate pistikute ja kohtkindlate või teisaldatavate pistikupesade kohta, mis võivad olla nii maanduskontaktiga kui ka ilma selleta ning mille nimipingine on 50 V kuni 440 V ja nimivool kuni 32 A. EE MÄRKUS 1 Inglise ja prantsuse keeles on pistikute ja pistikupesade maandatava kontakti kohta kasutusel termin maanduskontakt (ingl earthing contact, pr contact de terre), saksa keeles aga termin kaitsekontakt (Schutzkontakt). Eesti keeles on leidnud kasutamist mõlemad terminid ja neid tuleb lugeda

sünonüümideks. Kuna see standard on tölgitud inglise keelest, kasutatakse selle eestikeelsetekstis terminit maanduskontakt, mis aga ei välista ega keela terminite kaitsekontakt või (täpsemalt) kaitsemaanduskontakt kasutamist. Kruvivabade klemmidega kohtkindlate pistikupesade suurim lubatud vool on 16 A. See standard ei sisalda süvistatud paigalduskarpidele esitatavaid nõudeid. Standard sisaldbavaid pistikupesade katsetamiseks vajalikke nõudeid pinnapealsetele paigalduskarpidele. MÄRKUS 1 Paigalduskarpide kohta käivad üldnõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60670. See standard kehitib ka toitejuhtmete või -kaablite osana kasutatavate pistikute, pikendusjuhtmete või -kaablite osana kasutatavate pistikute ja teisaldatavate pistikupesadena ning seadmekomponentidena kasutatavate pistikute ja pistikupesade kohta, kui asjakohases seadmestandardis pole ette nähtud teisiti. EE MÄRKUS 2 Inglise keeles tähistatakse nii juhtmeid kui ka kaableid terminiga cable. Seetõttu on selle standardi eestikeelsetekstis enamasti kasutatud nt terminit pikendusjuhe või -kaabel vms. See standard ei kehti — tööstusotstarbeliste pistikupesade ja pistikühenduste kohta, — seadmete pistikühenduste kohta, — väikepingelistepistikute ning väikepingelistekohtkindlate või kantavate pistikupesade kohta, MÄRKUS 2 Väikepinge väärused on määratletud standardis IEC 60364-4-41. — sulavkaitsmetega, kaitselülititega vms varustatud kohtkindlate pistikupesade kohta. MÄRKUS 3 Vöib kasutada valgussignalisatsiooniga pistikupesi, kui nende valgusallikad vastavad sellekohase olemasoleva standardi nõuetele. Sellele standardile vastavad pistikud ja pistikupesad peavad olema kasutatavad ümbrustemperatuuril, mis tavaliselt ei ole üle +40 °C, kusjuures 24 tunni keskmne temperatuur ei ole üle +35 °C ja ümbrustemperatuuri alumine piirväärtus on -5 °C. MÄRKUS 4 Sellele standardile vastavaid pistikupesi tohib kasutada paigaldamiseks seadmetele või nendesse sisseehitamiseks üksnes sellisel viisil ja sellisesse kohta, kus ümbrustemperatuur ei ole tavaliselt üle 35 °C. MÄRKUS 5 Kanadas nõutakse, et sellele standardile vastavad pistikud ja pistikupesad sobiksid kasutamiseks ümbrustemperatuuril, mis tavaliselt ei ole üle 35 °C, kuid võib ajuti tõusta väärtuseni kuni 40 °C. Paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt laevades, sõidukites vms, samuti aga ka ohtlikest (nt plahvatusohtlikest) paikades, võib vaja olla kasutada eriehitusega pistikuid ja pistikupesi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

EVS 874:2003

Kõne töötlemise, ülekande ja kvaliteedi aspektid (STQ). Teenuse kvaliteedi parameetrite määratlused ja mõõtmine. ONP kõneside direktiiviga 98/10/EC nõutud kõnesideteenuse parameetrid

Speech Processing, Transmission & Quality Aspects (STQ); QoS parameter definitions and measurements; Parameters for voice telephony service required under the ONP Voice Telephony Directive 98/10/EC

Käesolev standard sisaldb harmoniseeritud määratlusi ja mõõtemeetodeid teatud hulga kasutaja poolt tajutavate teenuse kvaliteedi parameetrite kohta telefoniteenuse korral.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

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

EVS 898:2014

Üldkasutatavate võrkude ja abonentide rahvusvaheline identifitseerimisplaan. ITU-T soovituse E.212 rakendamine Eestis

The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions. Application of ITU-T recommendation E.212 in Estonia

See standard kirjeldab abonentide unikaalset ja ühetähenduslikku identifitseerimisplaani ning IMSI ülesehitust. Standard kehtestab IMSI-t moodustavate osade määramise protseduurid, et välidata IMSI topeltkasutust.

Keel: et

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

EVS-EN 60598-2-9:2001

Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 9: Mitteprofessionaalsed foto- ja filmivalgustid

Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section Nine: Photo and film luminaires (non-professional)

Specifies requirements for photo and film luminaires (non-professional) for use with low-pressure tungsten halogen lamps, specified in IEC 357.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 598-2-9:1987 + A1:1993; EN 60598-2-9:1989 + A1:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-120:2018

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-120:

Ohutuse erinõuded masinseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-120: Particular safety requirements for machinery aspects of equipment

IEC 61010-2-120:2016 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, which fall under a), b), or c) below and present HAZARDS from the power driven moving parts according to one or more of the items 1) to 5) used by the equipment for a specific application. 1) An assembly, fitted with or intended to be fitted with a drive system other than directly applied human or animal effort, consisting of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, and which are joined together for a specific application. 2) An assembly referred to in item 1), missing only the components to connect it on site or to sources of energy and motion. 3) An assembly referred to in items 1) and 2), ready to be installed and able to function as it stands only if mounted on a means of transport, or installed in a building or a structure. 4) Assemblies referred to in items 1), 2) and 3) or partly completed assemblies which, in order to achieve the same end, are arranged and controlled so that they function as an integral whole. A partly completed assembly is equipment which cannot perform a specific application by itself. A partly completed assembly is only intended to be incorporated into, or assembled with, other equipment, thereby forming equipment to which this standard applies. 5) An assembly of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves and which are joined together, intended for lifting loads and whose only power source is directly applied human effort. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-120:2016; EN IEC 61010-2-120:2018

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.03.2021

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel [avaldatavast standardisprogrammist](#).

EVS 901-3:2021

Tee-ehitus. Osa 3: Asfaltsegud

Road construction. Part 3: Bituminous mixtures

Standardis on kirjeldatud üldjuhul sobiv valik Eesti Vabariigi teedel ja muudel liiklusladel kasutatavate asfaltbetoonseguude (EVS-EN 13108-1:2007), killustikmastiksasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-5:2007), valuasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-6:2007), dreenasfaltsegude (EVS-EN 13108-7:2006) ning asfalditehases või spetsiaalses segisits valmistatud mustsegude omadusi. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega EVS-EN 13108-8:2016, EVS-EN 13108-20:2007 ja EVS-EN 13108-21:2007. Kui selles standardis ei ole täpsustusi ega valikuid toodud, kohalduvad kõik nõuded kujul, nagu need on eeltoodud EVS-EN 13108 sarja standardites, nagu ka nõuded, mida ei ole sellesse standardisse kopeeritud. See standard määratleb minimaalse hulga omadusi, mis tuleb EVS-EN 13108 sarja osade -1, -5, -6 ja -7 järgi toodetud asfaltsegudel deklareerida. Selles standardis ei määratletu sobivaid omadusi Eesti Vabariigis järgmiste EVS-EN 13108 sarja tootestandardite kasutamiseks: — EVS-EN 13108-2. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon; — EVS-EN 13108-3. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt; — EVS-EN 13108-4. Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate. Kasutatavad lähtematerjalid ja neist toodetud asfaltsegud peavad vastama vähemalt selle standardiga sätestatud minimaalsetele kvaliteedinõuetele. Hanke- ja kasutustingimuste tõttu võivad konkreetsed omadused ja kategooriad erineda selles standardis toodust, kuid ei või langeda allapoole minimaalsetest kvaliteedinõuetest. Erinevused määratletakse tehnilistes normides, juhendmaterjalides ning hanke- ja lepingutingimustes (edaspidi tehnilised kirjeldused).

EVS 920-6:2021

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 6: Katusekatte aluskonstruktsiooni puitmaterjalid ja puitplaadid

Rules for roof building. Part 6: Wood and wood-based materials in roof covering substructure

Standardis käsitletakse katusekatete puitmaterjalidest ja puitplaatidest aluskonstruktsiooni ehitust. Aluskonstruktsioon selle standardi tähenduses käsitleb roovi ja aluskatust ning hõlmab katusekatete aluskonstruktsiooni ehitust. Kinnituselementidest käsitletakse metallkinnituselemente, nagu naelad, kruvid ja klambrid. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, projekteerijatele, lõptarbijatele; standardi EVS-EN 1995-1-1 metallkinnituselementide osa lihtsustatud esitus eelkõige aga oskustöölistele ehk katuseehitajatele. Need tehnilised reeglid on kooskõlas standardiga EVS 920-1. Standardi nõuetest lähtuda juhul, kui ehitusprojekti või tootja paigaldusjuhendiga ei ole määratud teisisi.

EVS-EN 14654-1:2021

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemid väljaspool hooneid. Käitustegevuste haldamine ja kontroll. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 1: General requirements

Selle dokumentiga kehtestatakse nõuded hoonete väliste äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemide haldamise ja kontrolli toimingute kohta ning täpsustatakse nõuded tööprogrammide väljatöötamiseks ja rakendamiseks ning tehnikate valimiseks. See dokument hõlmab üldisi nõudeid tegevuse haldamisele ja kontrollile. See on rakendatav äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemidele alates punktist, kus reovesi väljub hoonest, katuse äravoolusüsteemist või sillutatud alalt, kuni punktini, kus see juhitakse reoveepuhastisse või vastuvõtvasse veekogusse. Hoonete all asuvad äravool ja kanalisatsioon on lisatud tingimusel, et need ei kuulu hoone äravoolu- süsteemi.

EVS-EN 16282-7:2017

Suurköökide varustus. Suurköökide ventilatsiooni komponendid. Paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide paigaldamine ja kasutamine

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 7: Installation and use of fixed fire suppression systems

See Euroopa standard täpsustab nõudeid ja annab soovitusi hoonete köökide tulekustutussüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, katsetamiseks, hooldamiseks ja ohutuseks. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse suurköökide ventilatsioonisüsteemidele, nendega seotud aladele ja muudel tööstuslikus kasutamiseks ette nähtud toiduaineid töötlevatele seadmetele. Köögid ja nendega seotud alad on eriruumid, kus valmistatakse eineid, pestakse ja puhastatakse lauanõusid ja seadmeid, hoitakse toitu ja kus asuvad toidujäätmete alad. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse tulekustutussüsteemidele, välja arvatud nendele, mida kasutatakse kodustes köökides või tööstuslikes toidutöötlemisettevõtetes. Kui pole sätestatud teisisi, tuleks selle standardi nõudeid kontrollida vaatlusega ja/või mõõtmisega. MÄRKUS Pöörake tähelepanu paigaldamist, seadmete nõudeid ning ülevaatust, hooldust ja käitamist käsitlevatele täiendavatele või alternatiivsetele kohalikele eeskirjadale.

EVS-EN 16941-2:2021

Lokaalsed tehniline vee süsteemid. Osa 2: Puhastatud hallvee kasutussüsteemid

On-site non-potable water systems - Part 2: Systems for the use of treated greywater

See dokument kirjeldab hallvee lokaalseks kasutamiseks vajalike hallveesüsteemide projekteerimist, mõõtmete määramist, paigaldamist, tähistamist, kasutuselevõttu ja hooldamist. Eelistatult kohaldub see puastatud hallvee kasutamisele: — tualeti loputusveena, — aia kastmiseks, — pesupesemiseks, — puhastamise otstarbel. Samuti kirjeldab see dokument hallveesüsteemide kehtivaid miinimumnõudeid. Selle dokumendi käsitlusala on välja jäetud — hallvee kasutamine joogiveena ja toiduvalmistamiseks, — hallvee kasutamine isikliku hügieeni otstarbel, — ilma puastuseta süsteemid hallvee vahetusks kasutamiseks, — konkreetsete süsteemiosade tootekujundus, — tööstuslik heitvesi, — soojuse taaskasutamise ja jahutamise nõuded. MÄRKUS Kooskõla selle dokumendiga ei vabasta kohalikest või riiklikest õigusaktidest tulenevate kohustuste täitmisest.

EVS-EN 378-1:2016+A1:2021

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 1: Põhinõuded, määratlused, klassifikatsioon ja valikukriteeriumid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

See Euroopa standard määrab inimeste ja varaga seotud ohutusnõuded, annab juhisid keskkonnakaitseks ja kehtestab jahutussüsteemide toimimise, hooldamise ja parandamise ning külmaainete taaskasutamise korra. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatud mõiste „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab ka soojuspumpasid. See standardi EN 378 osa sätestab külmutussüsteemide klassifikatsiooni ning valikukriteeriumid. Neid klassifikatsioone ja valikukriteeriume kasutatakse osades 2, 3 ja 4. Seda standardit kohaldatakse: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsetele või mobiilsetele külmutussüsteemidele, v.a sõidukite kliimaseadmetele, mida käsitletakse konkreetse tootestandardiga, nt ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsetele jahutus- või küttessüsteemidele; c) külmutussüsteemide asukohale; d) pärast käesoleva standardi vastuvõtmist asendatud osadele ja lisatud detailidele, kui need ei ole funktsiooni ja võimsuse poolest identsed; Süsteeme, kus kasutatakse külmaaineid, mida pole lisatud antud Euroopa standardi lisa E loetellu, selles standardis ei käsitleta. Lisa C täpsustab, kuidas määräata kindlaks ruumis lubatud külmaaineid kogus, mille ületamisel on ohu vähendamiseks nõutavad täiendavad kaitsemeetmed. Lisas E on täpsustatud kriteeriumid erinevate külmatus- ja kliimaseadmetes kasutatavate külmaainete ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuetele. See standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemide ja soojuspumpadele, mis on toodetud enne selle avaldamist Euroopa standardina, välja arvatud süsteemi lisadele ja modifikatsioonidele, mis rakendati avaldamisjärgselt. See standard on kohaldatav uutele külmutussüsteemidele, olemasolevate süsteemide modifikatsioonidele ja laiendustele ning olemasolevatele statsionaarsetele süsteemidele, mida paigutatakse ümber ja kasutatakse teises kohas. See standard rakendub ka juhul, kui süsteemis vahetatakse külmaaine tüipi; sel juhul tuleb hinnata ka vastavust standardi osadele 1–4. Külmutussüsteemide tootepere ohutuse standardid on ülimuslikud sama teemat käsitlevate turuülest ja üldstandardite suhtes.

EVS-EN 378-3:2016+A1:2021

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 3: Paigalduskoht ja isikukaitsevahendid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete utiliseerimise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. See Euroopa standardi 3. osa kehtib paigalduskoha kohta (seadmestiku jaoks vajalik ruum ja teenindus). See standard määrab paigalduskohale esitatavad ohutusnõuded, mis võivad olla vajalikud külmutussüsteemi ja selle abikomponentide töötu, kuid ei pruugi olla nendega otseselt seotud. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses paiksed ja mobiilsed külmutussüsteemid, v.a sõidukite öhukonditsioneerid, millele kehtib spetsiifiline tootestandard, nt ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttessüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identsed. Standard ei kehti selliste süsteemide kohta, milles kasutatakse muid külmaained peale standardi EN 378-1:2016+A1:2020 lisas E toodute. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. Standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemide kohta, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuupäeva, v.a süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaaine tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata vastavust standardi osade 1 kuni 4 asjakohastele sätetele.

EVS-EN ISO 717-1:2021

Akustika. Hoonete ja ehituselementide heliisolatsiooni hindamine. Osa 1: Õhuheli isolatsioon

Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation (ISO 717-1:2020)

See dokument a) määratleb hoonete ja selliste ehituselementide nagu seinad, põrandad, uksed ja aknad õhuheli isolatsiooni ühearvulised suurused; b) võtab arvesse eri müräallikate, näiteks hoonesisestete müräallikate ja välise liiklusmüra eri helispiktreid; c) annab juhisid nende suuruste määramiseks kolmandikotkaav- või oktaavribades ning näiteks standardite ISO 10140-2 ja ISO 16283-1 kohaselt tehtud mõõtmistulemuste alusel. Selle dokumendi kohased ühearvulised suurused on ette nähtud õhuheli isolatsiooni hindamiseks ja ehitusnormides sätestatavate akustiliste nõuete sõnastamise lihtsustamiseks. Määramatuse väljendamiseks (välja arvatud spektrilähendustegurid) on esitatud täiendav ühearvuline hindamine 0,1 dB sammu kaupa. Nõutavad ühearvuliste suuruste arvväärtused täpsustatakse eri vajaduste järgi. Ühearvuliste suuruste väärtsused põhinevad mõõtmistulemustel 1/3-oktaavribades või 1/1-oktaavribades. Standardi ISO 10140-2 kohaselt tehtud laborimõõtmistel arvutatakse ühearvulised suurused, kasutades ainult 1/3-oktaavribades tehtud mõõtmisi. Laiendatud sagedusvahemikus tehtud mõõtmiste tulemuste hindamist käsitletakse lisas B.

EVS-EN ISO 9093:2021

Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur

Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings (ISO 9093:2020)

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded laevakeret läbivale armatuurile, kingstonitele, voolikuühendustele, nende liitmikele ja paigaldamisele väikelaevade puhul, mille kerepikkus (LH), nagu on standardis ISO 8666:2020 määratletud, on kuni 24 m. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata mootori ja kütteseadme heitgaasiliitmikele ning laevakeret läbiva ajamseadme armatuurile.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 16282-7:2017	Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 7: Installation and use of fixed fire suppression systems	Suurköökide varustus. Suurköökide ventilatsiooni komponendid. Paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide paigaldamine ja kasutamine

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepanku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis töendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne täihendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta järgmisi infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/33/EL
Liftid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2021/76
(EL Teataja 2021/L 27/20)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja peakiri	Kuupäev, millega Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, milles asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaob kehtivuse
EVS-EN 81-20:2020 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transpordiks mõeldud liftid. Osa 20: Söidu- ja kaubaliftid	27.01.2021	EN 81-20:2014	27.07.2022
EVS-EN 81-50:2020 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollid ja katsed. Osa 50: Lifti komponentide konstruktsionireeglid, arvutused, kontrollid ja katsed	27.01.2021	EN 81-50:2014	27.07.2022