EVS Teataja

Avaldatud 15.04.2021

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

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

ISSN 1406-0698

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:2021

Technical drawings - Screw threads and threaded parts - Part 3: Simplified representation (ISO 6410-3:2021)

This document establishes rules for the simplified representation of threaded parts, with the exception of screw thread inserts, which are covered in ISO 6410-2. This representation is applicable when it is not necessary to show the exact shape and details of the parts (see ISO 6410-1), for example in assembly drawings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6410-3:2021; ISO 6410-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:1999

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

CEN ISO/TS 21184:2021

Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Global transport data management (GTDM) framework (ISO/TS 21184:2021)

This document specifies a global transport data management (GTDM) framework composed of - global transport basic data model, - global transport access control data model, - global transport function monitor data model, and - sensor and control network data model to support data exchange between applications. This document defines standardized data classes in a Global Transport Data Format (GTDF), and the means to manage them. Application and role-based access control to resources in GTDF are specified in accordance with IEEE 1609.2 certificates. This document specifies GTDM as an ITS-S capability which is an optional feature (ITS-capabilities are specified in ISO 24102-6). The GT access control (GTAC) data model specifies access permissions to data and function control by defining role-based mechanisms. The GT function monitor (GTFM) data model specifies a configuration method to generate a flow logic for monitoring purposes, e.g. observing data parameters with respect of a defined limit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21184:2021; CEN ISO/TS 21184:2021

EVS-EN 17371-1:2021

Provision of services - Part 1: Service procurement - Guidance for the assessment of the capacity of service providers and evaluation of service proposals

This document provides guidance for the assessment of the capacity of service providers and the evaluation of service proposals in order to improve and facilitate the process of procuring services. This document is applicable to: a) Service buyers and service providers regardless of type, size or the nature of the services; b) Service providers who may be inside or outside the service buyers' organization; and c) Any interested parties who are directly or indirectly involved in or affected by a procurement process. This document is not applicable to business-to-consumer (B2C) service contracts or for works contracts. NOTE 1 "Works contracts" are contracts that have as their object the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work are not covered in this document. Contracts having as their object only the design of a work are covered. NOTE 2 "Work" means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17371-1:2021

EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2021

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2021)

The ALERT-C protocol is designed to provide mostly event-oriented road end-user information messages. This document specifies the messages which are presented to the user in accordance with a set of general requirements. It defines the message structure and content and its presentation to the end-user. The message management component of this document describes the message management functions of RDS-TMC. The ALERT-C protocol distinguishes between user messages and system messages. User messages are those potentially made known to the end-user, as defined in Clause 5. System messages are of use only to the RDS-TMC terminal, for message management purposes. RDS-TMC information comprises both 'system information' and 'user messages'. System information relates to the TMC service and details the parameters that the terminal needs to be able to find, identify and decode the TMC information. System information is transmitted in type 3A groups and in type 8A groups. User messages contain the details of the traffic events; these may use one or more type 8A groups. Most messages may be transmitted using a single type 8A group, however messages with more detail (e.g. diversion advice) may use up to a total of five, type 8A groups. The transmission component of this document conveys the messages over-air. The ALERT-C protocol, used by RDS-TMC, has the fundamental approach of aiming to code most messages entirely within a single RDS group. The ALERT-C Event List, which contains all event descriptions, is described in ISO 14819-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14819-1:2021; EN ISO 14819-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2013

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 21362:2021

Nanotechnologies - Analysis of nano-objects using asymmetrical-flow and centrifugal field-flow fractionation (ISO/TS 21362:2018)

This document identifies parameters and conditions, as part of an integrated measurement system, necessary to develop and validate methods for the application of asymmetrical-flow and centrifugal field-flow fractionation to the analysis of nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates dispersed in aqueous media. In addition to constituent fractionation, analysis can include size, size distribution, concentration and material identification using one or more suitable detectors. General guidelines and procedures are provided for application, and minimal reporting requirements necessary to reproduce a method and to convey critical aspects are specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21362:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21362:2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-83:2020/A11:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-83: Erinõuded koduse valgusraviseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-83: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of home light therapy equipment

Standardi EN IEC 60601-2-83:2020 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60601-2-83:2020/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-83:2020

EVS-EN ISO 10993-23:2021

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 23: Kontaktärrituskatsed
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 23: Tests for irritation (ISO 10993-23:2021)

This document specifies the procedure for the assessment of medical devices and their constituent materials with regard to their potential to produce irritation by using an in vitro reconstructed human epidermis model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-23:2021; EN ISO 10993-23:2021

EVS-EN ISO 16061:2021

Instruments for use in association with non-active surgical implants - General requirements (ISO 16061:2021)

This document specifies general requirements for instruments to be used in association with non-active surgical implants. These requirements apply to instruments when they are manufactured and when they are supplied after refurbishment. NOTE In this document, unless otherwise specified, the term “instrument” refers to an instrument for use in association with non-active surgical implants. This document also applies to instruments which can be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. With regard to safety, this document gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, and information supplied by the instrument manufacturer, hereafter referred to as the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to instruments associated with dental implants, transendodontic and transradicular implants and ophthalmic implants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16061:2021; ISO 16061:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16061:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17620:2021

Guidelines for selection, use, care and maintenance of smart garments protecting against heat and flame

The purpose of this document is to assist employers (or the person who advises the employer such as suppliers of PPE or services, inspection, insurance companies, etc.) in taking the necessary decisions regarding the selection, use, care and maintenance (SUCAM) of advanced garments and ensembles of garments that provide protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and smart non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities that are compliant with the European legislation. This document supports developers and manufacturers in designing and producing garments with smart textiles and smart non-textile elements that will meet the user’s needs during the whole life cycle of the garment and

comply with standard requirements set for protective clothing on use, care and maintenance up to and including the disposal of the protective gear. This document is not exhaustive in addressing all the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant protective equipment for protection against heat and flames and other related risks. It is essential not to construe this document as addressing all the safety concerns, if any, associated with the use of this document by testing or repair facilities. It is the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use this document and any other standards or technical report related to PPE: - to conduct a risk assessment at the workplace; - to select the protective clothing and other PPE, including those with smart (intelligent) features, and to verify that the manufacturer has indicated the selected PPE to be suitable for the identified risks at the workplace; - as well as to ensure that these provide a holistic protection, only when the compatibility has been assessed including understanding the workplace and the work environment to determine the properties of protective clothing against heat and flames to establish health and safety practices; - to verify that the manufacturer has provided information for risk assessment of the potential risks that may occur due to the smart (intelligent) features in the intended working environment, and that the manufacturer has suggested measurements to compensate such new risks, whilst the employer has to ensure that these measurements are brought to action; - and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this document for any designing, manufacturing, and testing. This document is meant for all end users that are using smart garments for protection against heat and flame. It contains information that can also be useful to other people, such as manufacturers, designers, service providers and educators who may be confronted with smart garments used to protect against heat and flame risks although it will focus on the first four in the list below: - petrochemical and chemical industry; - welders and foundries; - utilities (electrical, gas, water); - firefighters and emergency response; - sports (motor sports, boating, etc.); - security forces (military, police and private). It is essential that nothing herein restricts any jurisdiction from exceeding the minimum requirements as provided in the relevant standards. This document is not intended to cover the aspects related to data security and privacy. For employers using smart garments that monitor and/or collect data, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR, Regulation (EU) 2016/679) and national regulations can apply. It is essential that the smart protective garments are selected, used, taken care and maintained in a way that will neither compromise the safety and privacy of the user nor the security of the enterprise or authority using the smart garment systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17620:2021

EVS-EN 482:2021

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Mõõteprotseduurid keemiliste ohutegurite konsentratsiooni määramiseks. Üldnõuded suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents - Basic performance requirements

See Euroopa standard määratleb suutlikkuse üldnõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab keemiliste mõjurite direktiiv 98/24/EÜ. Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, olenemata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, aerosoolsed osakesed), mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüsimeetod on eraldi, ja otselugemiga seadmetele. Tingituna väga erinevatest praktikas esinevatest keskkonnatingimustest, määratleb see Euroopa standard nõuded, mida mõõteprotseduurid peavad täitma katsetamisel ettenähtud laboritingimustes.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 482:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 482:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50131-13:2020/AC:2021

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

Corrigendum to EN 50131-13:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-13:2020/AC-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-13:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2021

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 19085-1:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures to reduce risks arising during operation, adjustment, maintenance, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping, related to woodworking machines capable of continuous production use, hereinafter referred as "machines". These safety requirements and measures are those common to most of the machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. The machines are designed to process solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood, with hand feed or integrated feed. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 19085 series, applicable to specific machine types. The extent to which all significant hazards of a specific machine type are covered is indicated in the specific part of the ISO 19085 series relevant to that machine type. The hazards covered, at least partly, by the requirements of this document, are listed in Annex A. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potential explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-1:2021; EN ISO 19085-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018

EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021

Metsa- ja aiatöö masinad. Käeskantavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2)
Forestry and gardening machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO 22868:2021)

This document specifies a noise test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the common noise emission characteristics of portable, hand-held, combustion engine powered forest and garden machines, and specific requirements for chain-saws, brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge-trimmers and garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers. Noise emission characteristics include the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator position and the A-weighted sound power level. Noise test codes as described in this document enable the manufacturer to verify the effort regarding low noise design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22868:2021; EN ISO 22868:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021

Metsa- ja aiatöö masinad. Käeskantavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2)
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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22868:2021; EN ISO 22868:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61010-2-030:2017 specifies safety requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measuring circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Reference to IEC 61010-031 for probe assemblies and IEC 61010-032 for current sensors has been added. - Indirect bonding for testing and measuring circuits has been modified, in particular to take into account the duration of current flow versus body current for a.c. and d.c. currents according to IEC TS 60479-1 and IEC TS 60479-2. - Clearance and creepage distance for wet locations and for measuring circuit terminal exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or d.c have been specified. - The voltage source for testing overvoltage limiting component or circuit may be limited to 400 V. - Requirements against transient overvoltages for mains voltage measuring circuits have been added. - Requirements for measuring circuits from 1 000 V d.c. to 1 500 V d.c. have been added. - The corrigendum has been included in Tables K.102 to K.104. - Requirements for reduction of transient overvoltages have been modified. - An informative Annex CC about the dimensions of banana terminals has been added. - Flowchart for insulation according to the type of circuit has been added in a new Annex DD. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-030:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-030:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits

1 Scope and object This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement: Replace the text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and lSO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measuring circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR. NOTE These testing and measuring circuits can, for example: – measure voltages in circuits of other equipment, – measure temperature of a separate device via a thermocouple, – measure force on a separate device via a strain gauge, – inject a voltage onto a circuit to analyse a new design. Equipment having these testing and measuring circuits may be intended for performing tests and measurements on hazardous conductors, including MAINS conductors and telecommunication network conductors. See Annex BB for considerations of HAZARDS involved in various tests and measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and lSO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61010-2-034:2017 specifies safety requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength with an output voltage exceeding 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c. This document also applies to combined measuring equipment which has an insulation resistance measurement function or an electric strength test measurement function. It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 104. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-034:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1515-4:2021

Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Kinnitusdetailid. Osa 4: Kinnitusdetailide valik surveseadmete direktiivi 2014/68/EL käsitlusalas

Flanges and their joints - Bolting - Part 4: Selection of bolting for equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU

This document is applicable to the selection of bolting for flanged joints on equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU. It specifies standards and additional requirements for dimensions, material properties and technical conditions of delivery for bolting. NOTE 1 Washers are not within the scope of this document. The selection is based on commonly used bolting. It covers common temperature ranges of the general service of flanges. When selecting bolting according to this document it is essential to take into account environmental conditions and other parameters including type of fluids, corrosion hazards, sour service, low temperature brittle failure and relaxation at elevated temperatures. The purpose of this document is to provide a selection of most commonly used bolting types and bolting material combinations. It is not the intention to specify all possible applications but to give guidance on the most common applications. For example, application limits for material in the creep range are not explicitly covered in this document. Where material standard provides mechanical properties for the creep range respective reference is made in Table 3. NOTE 2 Special services and ambient conditions may require the application of coatings. It is the purchaser's option to decide on this. Depending on the coating used, a verification of the temperature ranges given in Table 3 and Table 4 may be required. NOTE 3 In Annex B there are bolting types and bolting material combinations according to commonly used national standards other than those listed in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1515-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1515-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:2021

Technical drawings - Screw threads and threaded parts - Part 3: Simplified representation (ISO 6410-3:2021)

This document establishes rules for the simplified representation of threaded parts, with the exception of screw thread inserts, which are covered in ISO 6410-2. This representation is applicable when it is not necessary to show the exact shape and details of the parts (see ISO 6410-1), for example in assembly drawings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6410-3:2021; ISO 6410-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:1999

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1515-4:2021

Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Kinnitusdetailid. Osa 4: Kinnitusdetailide valik surveseadmete direktiivi 2014/68/EL käsitlusalas

Flanges and their joints - Bolting - Part 4: Selection of bolting for equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU

This document is applicable to the selection of bolting for flanged joints on equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU. It specifies standards and additional requirements for dimensions, material properties and technical conditions of delivery for bolting. NOTE 1 Washers are not within the scope of this document. The selection is based on commonly used bolting. It covers common temperature ranges of the general service of flanges. When selecting bolting according to this document it is essential to take into account environmental conditions and other parameters including type of fluids, corrosion hazards, sour service, low temperature brittle failure and relaxation at elevated temperatures. The purpose of this document is to provide a selection of most commonly used bolting types and bolting material combinations. It is not the intention to specify all possible applications but to give guidance on the most common applications. For example, application limits for material in the creep range are not explicitly covered in this document. Where material standard provides mechanical properties for the creep range respective reference is made in Table 3. NOTE 2 Special services and ambient conditions may require the application of coatings. It is the purchaser's option to decide on this. Depending on the coating used, a verification of the temperature ranges given in Table 3 and Table 4 may be required. NOTE 3 In Annex B there are bolting types and bolting material combinations according to commonly used national standards other than those listed in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1515-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1515-4:2010

EVS-EN 1519-1:2019/AC:2021

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Corrigendum to EN 1519-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1519-1:2019/AC:2021
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1519-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 19879:2021

Metallic tube connections for fluid power and general use - Test methods for hydraulic fluid power connections (ISO 19879:2021)

This International Standard specifies uniform methods for the testing and performance evaluation of metallic tube connections, stud ends for ports and flange connections for use in hydraulic fluid power applications. This International Standard does not apply to the testing of hydraulic quick-action couplings, which is covered by ISO 18869. Tests outlined in this International Standard are independent of each other and document the method to follow for each test. See the appropriate component International Standard for which tests to conduct and for performance criteria. For qualification of the connector, the minimum number of samples specified in this International Standard is tested, unless otherwise specified in the relevant connector standard or as agreed upon by the manufacturer and the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19879:2021; ISO 19879:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19879:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 50271:2021

Recommendations for a modular and cross-cutting Power Take-Off for wave energy direct drive linear solutions

This document provides recommendations for good practice implementation of Modular and Crosscutting Power Take Offs (PTO) for wave energy linear direct drive technologies, in addition, a switched reluctance case study will be presented. Any wave energy technology developer or associated stakeholders should find here guidance and recommendations to consider and adopt a Modular and Cross-cutting linear direct drive PTO technology. Consensus on the core elements for Modular and Cross-cutting PTO technology is provided to enable its identification, definition and design recommendations or guidelines, including mechanical, electric, power electronics and control elements. Specifically, this CWA sets out the following: 1) Core elements for a cross-cutting and modular PTO. 2) Relevant interfaces for modular and cross-cutting PTO implementation. 3) Annex: SEA TITAN linear switched reluctance PTO.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 50271:2021

CWA 50272:2021

Methodology, procedures and equipment required for the laboratory testing of a modular and crosscutting Power Take-Off for wave energy converters

This document establishes a methodology, procedures and the required equipment in order to test and validate in dry laboratories a modular and crosscutting linear PTO, used for wave energy converters (WEC). It considers common procedures for different types of PTO solutions, as well as operation ranges related to its final location. Some examples of application of this methodology are presented in Annex A at the end of the document. Initially, the concepts of modular and crosscutting power take-off or PTO, its components, and the actuator are defined. Additionally, a set of testing scenarios are defined, corresponding to operation at the location, as well as the control strategies to be followed by the PTO. Both subsystems will be operated together with the PTO and the actuator, governed by an upper level supervision system, operating in a hardware-in-the loop scheme. Finally, a whole set of required instrumentation is defined in order to measure the system variables, used subsequently to compile the PTO characterization report. Regarding the types of WEC where this methodology could be applied, there is no restriction in the WEC topology. Any WEC where a linear PTO is suitable could be in the scope of this document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 50272:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61215-1:2021

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1: Test requirements

This document lays down requirements for the design qualification of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. The useful service life of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated. Test results are not construed as a quantitative prediction of module lifetime. In climates where 98th percentile operating temperatures exceed 70 °C, users are recommended to consider testing to higher temperature test conditions as described in IEC TS 63126. Users desiring qualification of PV products with lesser lifetime expectations are recommended to consider testing designed for PV in consumer electronics, as described in IEC 63163 (under development). Users wishing to gain confidence that the characteristics tested in IEC 61215 appear consistently in a manufactured product may wish to utilize IEC TS 62941 regarding quality systems in PV manufacturing. This document is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. It does not apply to systems that are not long-term applications, such as flexible modules installed in awnings or tenting. This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the irradiance, current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration. This document does not address the particularities of PV modules with integrated electronics. It may however be used as a basis for testing such PV modules. The objective of this test sequence is to determine the electrical characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure outdoors. Accelerated test conditions are empirically based on those necessary to reproduce selected observed field failures and are applied equally across module types. Acceleration factors may vary with product design, and thus not all degradation mechanisms may manifest. Further general information on accelerated test methods including definitions of terms may be found in IEC 62506. Some long-term degradation mechanisms

can only reasonably be detected via component testing, due to long times required to produce the failure and necessity of stress conditions that are expensive to produce over large areas. Component tests that have reached a sufficient level of maturity to set pass/fail criteria with high confidence are incorporated into the IEC 61215 series via addition to Table 1. In contrast, the tests procedures described in this series, in IEC 61215-2, are performed on modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1:2021; EN IEC 61215-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61215-1-1:2021

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-1: Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules

This document lays down requirements for the design qualification of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. The useful service life of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated. Test results are not construed as a quantitative prediction of module lifetime. In climates where 98th percentile operating temperatures exceed 70 °C, users are recommended to consider testing to higher temperature test conditions as described in IEC TS 63126. Users desiring qualification of PV products with lesser lifetime expectations are recommended to consider testing designed for PV in consumer electronics, as described in IEC 63163 (under development). Users wishing to gain confidence that the characteristics tested in IEC 61215 appear consistently in a manufactured product may wish to utilize IEC 62941 regarding quality systems in PV manufacturing. This document is intended to apply to all crystalline silicon terrestrial flat plate modules. This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the irradiance, current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration. The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure outdoors. Accelerated test conditions are empirically based on those necessary to reproduce selected observed field failures and are applied equally across module types. Acceleration factors may vary with product design and thus not all degradation mechanisms may manifest. Further general information on accelerated test methods including definitions of terms may be found in IEC 62506. Some long-term degradation mechanisms can only reasonably be detected via component testing, due to long times required to produce the failure and necessity of stress conditions that are expensive to produce over large areas. Component tests that have reached a sufficient level of maturity to set pass/fail criteria with high confidence are incorporated into the IEC 61215 series via addition to Table 1 in IEC 61215-1:2021. In contrast, the tests procedures described in this series, in IEC 61215-2, are performed on modules. This document defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2021 and IEC 61215-2:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-1:2021; EN IEC 61215-1-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-1-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61215-1-3:2021

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-3: Special requirements for testing of thin-film amorphous silicon based photovoltaic (PV) modules

This document lays down requirements for the design qualification of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. The useful service life of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated. Test results are not construed as a quantitative prediction of module lifetime. In climates where 98th percentile operating temperatures exceed 70 °C, users are recommended to consider testing to higher temperature test conditions as described in IEC TS 63126. Users desiring qualification of PV products with lesser lifetime expectations are recommended to consider testing designed for PV in consumer electronics, as described in IEC 63163 (under development). Users wishing to gain confidence that the characteristics tested in IEC 61215 appear consistently in a manufactured product may wish to utilize IEC 62941 regarding quality systems in PV manufacturing. This document is intended to apply to all thin-film amorphous silicon (a-Si; a-Si/µc-Si) based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such, it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1:2021 and IEC 61215-2:2021 requirements for testing. This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the irradiance, current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration. The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure outdoors. Accelerated test conditions are empirically based on those necessary to reproduce selected observed field failures and are applied equally across module types. Acceleration factors may vary with product design and thus not all degradation mechanisms may manifest. Further general information on accelerated test methods including definitions of terms may be found in IEC 62506. Some long-term degradation mechanisms can only reasonably be detected via component testing, due to long times required to produce the failure and necessity of stress conditions that are expensive to produce over large areas. Component tests that have reached a sufficient level of maturity to set pass/fail criteria with high confidence are incorporated into the IEC 61215 series via addition to Table 1 in IEC 61215-1. In contrast, the tests procedures described in this series, in IEC 61215-2, are performed on modules. This document defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2021 and IEC 61215-2:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-3:2021; EN IEC 61215-1-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-1-3:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61215-1-4:2021

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-4: Special requirements for testing of thin-film Cu(In,GA)(S,Se)2 based photovoltaic (PV) modules

This document lays down requirements for the design qualification of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. The useful service life of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated. Test results are not construed as a quantitative prediction of module lifetime. In climates where 98th percentile operating temperatures exceed 70 °C, users are recommended to consider testing to higher temperature test conditions as described in IEC TS 63126. Users desiring qualification of PV products with lesser lifetime expectations are recommended to consider testing designed for PV in consumer electronics, as described in IEC 63163 (under development). Users wishing to gain confidence that the characteristics tested in IEC 61215 appear consistently in a manufactured product may wish to utilize IEC 62941 regarding quality systems in PV manufacturing. This document is intended to apply to all thin-film Cu(In,Ga)(S,Se)2 based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1:2021 and IEC 61215-2:2021 requirements for testing. This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the irradiance, current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration. The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure outdoors. Accelerated test conditions are empirically based on those necessary to reproduce selected observed field failures and are applied equally across module types. Acceleration factors may vary with product design and thus not all degradation mechanisms may manifest. Further general information on accelerated test methods including definitions of terms may be found in IEC 62506. Some long-term degradation mechanisms can only reasonably be detected via component testing, due to long times required to produce the failure and necessity of stress conditions that are expensive to produce over large areas. Component tests that have reached a sufficient level of maturity to set pass/fail criteria with high confidence are incorporated into the IEC 61215 series via addition to Table 1 in IEC 61215-1. In contrast, the tests procedures described in this series, in IEC 61215-2, are performed on modules. This document defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2021 and IEC 61215-2:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-4:2021; EN IEC 61215-1-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-1-4:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61215-2:2021

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

IEC 61215-2:2021 lays down requirements for the design qualification of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. This document is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. The objective of this test sequence is to determine the electrical characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure outdoors. This second edition of IEC 61215-2 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61215-2 issued in 2016. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. Addition of cyclic (dynamic) mechanical load testing (MQT 20). b. Addition of a test for detection of potential-induced degradation (MQT 21). c. Addition of test methods required for bifacial PV modules. d. Addition of test methods required for flexible modules. This includes the addition of the bending test (MQT 22). e. Revision of simulator requirements to ensure uncertainty is both well-defined and minimized. f. Correction to the hot spot endurance test, where the procedure for monolithically integrated (MLI) thin film technologies (MQT 09.2) previously included two sections describing a procedure only appropriate for silicon modules. g. Selection of three diodes, rather than all, for testing in the bypass diode thermal test (MQT 18). h. Removal of the nominal module operating test (NMOT), and associated test of performance at NMOT, from the IEC 61215 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-2:2021; EN IEC 61215-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60838-1:2017/A2:2021

Mitmesugused lambipesad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused
Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Amendment to EN 60838-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60838-1:2016/A2:2020; EN 60838-1:2017/A2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60838-1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-8:2021

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 5-8: Juhtimisahelate aparaadid ja lülituselemendid. Kolmepositsioonilised lülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-8: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Three-position enabling switches

IEC 60947-5-8:2020 specifies requirements for three-position enabling switches. These switches are used as components of enabling devices to provide signals that, - when activated, allow machine operation to be initiated by a separate start control, and - when de-activated, - initiate a stop function, and - prevent initiation of machine operation. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - due to the increasing range of useful applications of three-position enabling switches, note of scope, operational characteristics and tests are reviewed; - figures for example of devices incorporating enabling switch are added in Annex A; - new Annex B for procedure to determine reliability data for the switch used in functional safety applications is added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-8:2020; EN IEC 60947-5-8:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-8:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61800-2:2021

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 2: General requirements - Rating specifications for adjustable speed AC power drive systems

IEC 61800-2:2015 applies to adjustable speed electric a.c. power drive systems, which include semiconductor power conversion and the means for their control, protection, monitoring, measurement and the a.c. motors. It applies to adjustable speed electric power drive systems intended to feed a.c. motors from a BDM connected to line-to-line voltages up to and including 1 kV a.c. 50 Hz or 60 Hz and/or voltages up to and including 1,5 kV d.c. input side. NOTE 1 Adjustable speed electric a.c. power drive systems intended to feed a.c. motors, and with rated converter input voltages above 1 000 V a.c. are covered by IEC 61800-4. NOTE 2 Adjustable speed electric d.c. power drive systems intended to feed d.c. motors are covered by IEC 61800-1. NOTE 3 For adjustable speed electric a.c. power drive systems having series-connected electronic power converter sections, the line-to-line voltage is the sum of the series connected input voltages. Traction applications and electric vehicles are excluded from the scope of this standard. IEC 61800-2:2015 is intended to define the following aspects of an a.c. power drive system (PDS): - principal parts of the PDS; - ratings and performance; - specifications for the environment in which the PDS is intended to be installed and operated; - other specifications which might be applicable when specifying a complete PDS. This standard provides minimum requirements, which may be used for the development of a specification between customer and manufacturer. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. a) Clause 1 (Scope) has been updated, b) Clause 2 (Normative references) has been updated, c) Clause 3 (Definitions) has been updated including fundamental definitions to be used across the IEC 61800 series of standards, d) Clause 4 has been updated with respect to: 1) description of the basic topology for BDM/CDM/PDS (4.2); 2) ratings and performance (4.3 and 4.4); 3) reference to applicable standards within the IEC 61800 series with respect to EMC (IEC 61800-3), Electrical safety (IEC 61800-5-1), Functional safety (IEC 61800-5-2), Load duty aspects (IEC TR 61800-6), Communication profiles (IEC 61800-7 series) and Power interface voltage (IEC TS 61800-8) to avoid conflicting requirements (4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12); 4) update of requirement for ECO design (4.8); 5) update of requirement for environmental evaluation (4.9); 6) implementation of requirement for explosive atmosphere (4.13). e) Clause 5 has been updated with test requirement in order to provide a clear link between design requirement and test requirement. f) Clause 6 has been updated to harmonize the marking and documentation requirement within the IEC 61800 series. g) Existing Annexes A to G have been deleted and replaced with new Annexes A to C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-2:2021; EN IEC 61800-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-2:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61188-6-1:2021

Circuit boards and circuit board assemblies - Design and use - Part 6-1: Land pattern design - Generic requirements for land pattern on circuit boards

IEC 61188-6-1:2021 specifies the requirements for soldering surfaces on circuit boards. This includes lands and land pattern for surface mounted components and also solderable hole configurations for through-hole mounted components. These requirements are based on the solder joint requirements of the IEC 61191-1, IEC 61191-2, IEC 61191-3 and IEC 61191-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-6-1:2021; EN IEC 61188-6-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61188-5-1:2002

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-40:2021

Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres

IEC 60793-2-40:2021 is applicable to category A4 optical multimode fibres and the related subcategories A4a, A4b, A4c, A4d, A4e, A4g, A4h and A4i. These fibres have a plastic core and plastic cladding and may have step-index, multi-step index or graded-index profiles. The fibres are used in information transmission equipment and other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques, and in fibre optic cables. Table 1 summarizes some of the salient characteristics and applications of these fibres. 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 NA range of A4a.2; - addition of a new subcategory A4i; - deletion of the subcategory A4f and of Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-40:2021; EN IEC 60793-2-40:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for equipment in residential environments

IEC 61000-6-3:2020 is a generic EMC emission standard applicable only if no relevant dedicated product or product family EMC emission standard has been published. This part of IEC 61000 for emission requirements applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at residential (see 3.1.14) locations. This part of IEC 61000 also applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at other locations that do not fall within the scope of IEC 61000-6-8 or IEC 61000-6-4. The intention is that all equipment used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environments are covered by IEC 61000-6-3 or IEC 61000-6-8. If there is any doubt the requirements in IEC 61000-6-3 apply. The conducted and radiated emission requirements in the frequency range up to 400 GHz are considered essential and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the locations included within this document. The emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions and their harmonics from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006 and its Amendment 1:2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) alternative method for measuring conducted emissions on DC ports; b) limits and requirements applicable only to equipment intended to be used in residential locations; c) more stringent limits for DC power ports. NOTE 1 Safety considerations are not covered by this document. NOTE 2 In special cases, situations will arise where the levels specified in this document will not offer adequate protection; for example where a sensitive receiver is used in close proximity to an equipment. In these instances, special mitigation measures can be employed. NOTE 3 Disturbances generated in fault conditions of equipment are not covered by this document. NOTE 4 As the requirements in this document are more stringent or equivalent to those requirements in IEC 61000-6-4 and IEC 61000-6-8, equipment fulfilling the requirements of this document comply with the requirements of IEC 61000-6-4 and IEC 61000-6-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:2020; EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011/AC:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN IEC 61169-66:2021

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 66: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with 5 mm inner diameter of outer conductor, with quick-lock- or screw-coupling, characteristic impedance 50 Ω (series 2,2-5)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for series 2,2-5 RF coaxial connectors with quick-lock- or screw coupling, characteristic impedance 50 Ω, for operating frequencies up to 6 GHz. Typical use is in wireless telecommunication systems. It describes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors - grade 2, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series 2,2-5 RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. NOTE Metric dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-66:2021; EN IEC 61169-66:2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 21184:2021

Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Global transport data management (GTDM) framework (ISO/TS 21184:2021)

This document specifies a global transport data management (GTDM) framework composed of - global transport basic data model, - global transport access control data model, - global transport function monitor data model, and - sensor and control network data model to support data exchange between applications. This document defines standardized data classes in a Global Transport Data Format (GTDF), and the means to manage them. Application and role-based access control to resources in GTDF are specified in accordance with IEEE 1609.2 certificates. This document specifies GTDM as an ITS-S capability which is an optional feature (ITS-capabilities are specified in ISO 24102-6). The GT access control (GTAC) data model specifies access permissions to data and function control by defining role-based mechanisms. The GT function monitor (GTFM) data model specifies a configuration method to generate a flow logic for monitoring purposes, e.g. observing data parameters with respect of a defined limit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21184:2021; CEN ISO/TS 21184:2021

EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2021

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2021)

The ALERT-C protocol is designed to provide mostly event-oriented road end-user information messages. This document specifies the messages which are presented to the user in accordance with a set of general requirements. It defines the message structure and content and its presentation to the end-user. The message management component of this document describes the message management functions of RDS-TMC. The ALERT-C protocol distinguishes between user messages and system messages. User messages are those potentially made known to the end-user, as defined in Clause 5. System messages are of use only to the RDS-TMC terminal, for message management purposes. RDS-TMC information comprises both 'system information' and 'user messages'. System information relates to the TMC service and details the parameters that the terminal needs to be able to find, identify and decode the TMC information. System information is transmitted in type 3A groups and in type 8A groups. User messages contain the details of the traffic events; these may use one or more type 8A groups. Most messages may be transmitted using a single type 8A group, however messages with more detail (e.g. diversion advice) may use up to a total of five, type 8A groups. The transmission component of this document conveys the messages over-air. The ALERT-C protocol, used by RDS-TMC, has the fundamental approach of aiming to code most messages entirely within a single RDS group. The ALERT-C Event List, which contains all event descriptions, is described in ISO 14819-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14819-1:2021; EN ISO 14819-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14907-2:2021

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO 14907-2:2021)

This document describes tests that verify on-board unit (OBU) conformance of implementations of functions and data structures, as defined in the implementation conformance statement based on ISO 14906 for electronic fee collection (EFC) applications. It defines tests for assessment of OBU conformance in terms of : — basic dedicated short-range communication (DSRC) L7 functionality, — EFC application functions, — EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information), — the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components, — the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, and — the behaviour of the interface so as to support interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level. After the tests of isolated data items and functions (C.2 to C.4), an example is given for testing of a complete EFC transaction (C.3). Whereas this document defines examples of test cases for DSRC and EFC functionality in Annex C, it does not intend to specify a complete test suite for a certain implementation. To compose a test suite for a specific EFC implementation, the test cases may have to be modified and new test cases may have to be defined and added for the conformance test suite to be complete. It can be useful to consider the following when defining a complete test suite: — small range: “exhaustive testing” of critical interoperability/compatibility features, — large range: testing of boundaries and random values, and — composite types: testing of individual items in sequence or parallel. It is outside the scope of this document to define tests that assess — performance, — robustness, and — reliability of an implementation. NOTE 1 ISO 14907-1 defines test procedures that are aimed at assessing performance, robustness and reliability of EFC equipment and systems. NOTE 2 The ISO/IEC 10373 series defines test methods for proximity, vicinity, integrated circuit(s) cards and related devices that may be relevant for OBUs that support such cards. Annex D provides an informative overview of Japanese OBE conformance tests that are based on the ISO 14907 series, in order to illustrate how these can be applied in practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14907-2:2021; ISO 14907-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1501-1:2021

Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tagantlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid
Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 1: Rear loaded refuse collection vehicles

This document applies to rear loaded refuse collection vehicles (RCV), as defined in 3.2. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the rear loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the rear loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fit for its function and can be operated, adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the rear loaded RCV. This document describes and defines the safety requirements of rear loaded RCVs excluding the interface tailgate/discharge door with the lifting device(s) and the lifting device(s) as illustrated in Figure A.1. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s) and the interface with the tailgate/discharge door are defined in EN 1501-5. Safety requirements for loader cranes are defined in EN 12999. This European Standard is not applicable to: - operation in severe conditions, e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: - below -25 °C and above +40 °C temperatures; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-1:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 1501-2:2021

Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Külglaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid
Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 2: Side loaded refuse collection vehicles

This document applies to side loaded refuse collection vehicle (RCV), as defined in EN 1501-1. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the side loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the side loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fit for its intended function and can be operated, moved, cleaned (including unblocking), adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the side loaded RCV. This document describes and defines the safety requirements of side loaded RCV excluding the interface with the lifting device(s) and excluding the lifting device itself and excluding loader cranes, which could be mounted on the RCV. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s) including the loader cranes and the interface to the RCV are defined in EN 1501-5. Safety requirements for loader cranes are defined in EN 12999. This document also applies to compactors, operated on a truck for collecting purposes. This document is not applicable to: - below −25 °C and above +40 °C temperatures; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-2:2005+A1:2010

EVS-EN 1501-3:2021

Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Eestlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid
Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 3: Front loaded refuse collection vehicles

This document applies to a front loaded refuse collection vehicle (RCV), as defined in 3.2. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the front loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the front loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fitted for its intended function and can be operated, cleaned (including unblocking), adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the front loaded RCV. This document describes and defines the safety requirements of the front loaded RCV excluding the interface with the lifting device(s) and excluding the lifting device itself and excluding loader cranes, which could be mounted on the RCV. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s), loader cranes and their interface to the RCV are defined in EN 1501-5:2021. Safety requirements for loader cranes are defined in EN 12999:2020. Additional specific requirements to loader cranes installed on RCVs are defined in EN 1501-5:2021. This document also applies to compactors, operated on a truck for collecting purposes. This document is not applicable to: - operation in severe conditions, e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: - below -20 °C and above +40 °C temperatures; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-3:2008

EVS-EN 1501-5:2021

Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Prügikogumissõidukite tõstemehhanismid
Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 5: Lifting devices for refuse collection vehicles

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to lifting devices used for the emptying of designated refuse containers into RCVs and their fitting onto the RCVs when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer throughout their foreseeable lifetime as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the refuse container lifting devices and the mounting of other lifting devices so as to ensure that they are fitted for their function and can be operated, adjusted and maintained during their entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the lifting devices. This document describes and gives the safety requirements of the lifting devices for emptying refuse containers and their interfaces with the corresponding parts of the RCVs and will be used in conjunction with EN 1501-1:2021 for the rear, side and front loaded RCVs. It refers to EN 1501 4:2007 for the noise test code. This document is not applicable to: - operation in severe conditions e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: - temperatures below -20 °C and above +40 °C; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - lifting and transportation of persons; - emptying refuse containers other than those manufactured according to EN 840:2020 (all parts), EN 12574:2017 (all parts), EN 13071:2019 (all parts), and those described as paladin, diamond, skip containers; - loading bulky refuse by means of platform or forks; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships; - fitting and

operation on stationary compactors. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of its publication by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-5:2011

EVS-EN 17347:2021

Maanteesõidukid. Rehvimontaažipingid. Ohutusnõuded
Road vehicles - Machines for mounting and demounting vehicle tyres - Safety requirements

This Standard specifies the safety requisites requirements and their verification for the design and building of machines (see the definition in point 3.2) for mounting and demounting tyres on the vehicles listed below and identified according to the international categories M1, M2, N1, O1, O2, L4 and L5: a) cars b) buses c) lorries d) motor-vehicles for specific or special transport e) mobile homes f) cargo trailers g) car trailers h) motorised quadricycles i) motor vehicles j) mopeds k) agricultural machines (if the wheel/tyre dimensions are compatible with the maximum dimensions indicated in the tyre changer user instructions) The vehicles listed in points a) to f) must have an overall full-load mass no greater than 3.5 t. These machines are designed to ensure the tyre is correctly fitted on the wheel in safe conditions. The standard describes how to eliminate or reduce the risks resulting from the foreseen use (or improper but reasonably foreseeable use) of these machines by the operator during normal operation and service. In addition, it specifies the type of information that the manufacturer must supply with regards to safe working procedures. The Standard describes all the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1) and the danger situations and events relating to these machines. This Standard does not apply to hazards regarding maintenance or repairs carried out by professional maintenance personnel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: UNI 11691; EN 17347:2021

EVS-EN ISO 14907-2:2021

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO 14907-2:2021)

This document describes tests that verify on-board unit (OBU) conformance of implementations of functions and data structures, as defined in the implementation conformance statement based on ISO 14906 for electronic fee collection (EFC) applications. It defines tests for assessment of OBU conformance in terms of : — basic dedicated short-range communication (DSRC) L7 functionality, — EFC application functions, — EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information), — the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components, — the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, and — the behaviour of the interface so as to support interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level. After the tests of isolated data items and functions (C.2 to C.4), an example is given for testing of a complete EFC transaction (C.3). Whereas this document defines examples of test cases for DSRC and EFC functionality in Annex C, it does not intend to specify a complete test suite for a certain implementation. To compose a test suite for a specific EFC implementation, the test cases may have to be modified and new test cases may have to be defined and added for the conformance test suite to be complete. It can be useful to consider the following when defining a complete test suite: — small range: “exhaustive testing” of critical interoperability/compatibility features, — large range: testing of boundaries and random values, and — composite types: testing of individual items in sequence or parallel. It is outside the scope of this document to define tests that assess — performance, — robustness, and — reliability of an implementation. NOTE 1 ISO 14907-1 defines test procedures that are aimed at assessing performance, robustness and reliability of EFC equipment and systems. NOTE 2 The ISO/IEC 10373 series defines test methods for proximity, vicinity, integrated circuit(s) cards and related devices that may be relevant for OBUs that support such cards. Annex D provides an informative overview of Japanese OBE conformance tests that are based on the ISO 14907 series, in order to illustrate how these can be applied in practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14907-2:2021; ISO 14907-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 8099-2:2021

Väikelaevad. Jäätmesüsteemid. Osa 2: Reovee töötlemissüsteemid
Small craft - Waste systems - Part 2: Sewage treatment systems (ISO 8099-2:2020)

This document specifies requirements for the design, construction and installation of sewage treatment systems on small craft. It does not address waste retention systems, nor accidental discharge prevention of pollutants (e.g. oil, fuel) overboard. It does not address the technical discharge limits of a sewage treatment unit, subject to certain international as well as national regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8099-2:2020; EN ISO 8099-2:2021

EVS-EN ISO 8469:2021

Väikelaevad. Mittetulekindlad kütusevoolikud
Small craft - Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 8469:2021)

This document specifies general requirements and physical tests for non-fire-resistant hoses for conveying petrol or petrol blended with ethanol, and diesel fuel or diesel fuel blended with FAME, designed for a working pressure not exceeding 0,34 MPa for hoses with inner diameter up to and including 10 mm, and 0,25 MPa for hoses up to 63 mm inner diameter in small

craft. . It applies to hoses for small craft with permanently installed fuel systems. Specifications for fire-resistant hoses are given in ISO 7840:2021. Specifications for permanently installed fuel systems are given in ISO 10088:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8469:2021; EN ISO 8469:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8469:2018

EVS-EN ISO 8848:2021

Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimisega rooliseadmed
Small craft - Remote mechanical steering systems (ISO 8848:2020)

This document specifies design, construction, installation and test requirements for remote mechanical cable steering systems and the output ram interface point to rudders, jet drives, outboard and sterndrive engines for small craft. It is applicable to three distinct classes of steering systems for use on various types of craft: - standard duty steering systems, for small craft with single and twin installations of outboard engines with a total over 15 kW power, and with rudders, sterndrives, and water-jet drives; - light duty steering systems, for small craft with a single outboard engine of 15 kW to 40 kW power; - mini-jet steering systems, excluding personal watercraft. NOTE Standard and light duty steering systems are mechanically interchangeable. A standard duty steering system can be used on a craft designed for a light duty system. However, a light duty steering system cannot be used on a craft that requires a standard duty steering system. Mini-jet steering systems are mechanically differentiated from the previously mentioned systems and can only be used on mini-jet craft as defined in this document. This document does not address emergency means for steering the craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8848:2020; EN ISO 8848:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15652:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8848:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9775:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3572:2021

Aerospace series - PTFE flexible hose assembly with convoluted inner tube of a nominal pressure up to 6 800 kPa and 8°30' fitting in titanium - Product standard

This document specifies the dimensions of a hose assembly which is in accordance with ISO 7313. The hose assembly couples to the fittings specified in EN 3274, which are made out of titanium. The hose is protected either by means of an anti-abrasive, anti-shock and anti-projection sleeve or by means of a fire resistant or fire proof sleeve in accordance with ISO 2685.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3572:2021

EVS-EN 6099:2021

Aerospace series - Rod-end, spherical, plain bearing, metal to metal - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspections and tests, quality assurance, conditions for qualification, acceptance and delivery of rod-ends with self-aligning bearings metal to metal designed to withstand slight swivelling under load. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms. This document applies to all rod-ends with self-aligning bearings metal to metal. It may be applied when referred to in a product standard or in a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6099:2021

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1459-9:2021

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

This document specifies the safety requirements for slewing rough-terrain variable-reach trucks and rough-terrain variable-reach trucks defined by ISO 5053-1 (hereafter referred to as trucks) and their work platforms having front guards that can be opened for removal of roof material (hereafter referred to as work platforms). This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the combination of the truck and the integrated work platform when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. The significant hazards covered by this document are listed in Annex A. NOTE 1 Duplicate controls for the slewing upper structure, the boom and the work platform movements can be also provided under specific circumstances at the operating position in the enclosed cab of the truck. This document does not address hazards which can occur: a) when using non-integrated work platforms or other attachments not designed for lifting persons; b) when handling suspended work platforms which can swing freely; c) when operating underground or in potentially explosive atmospheres; d) when removing asbestos, regarding the possible release of fibres. This document does not specify safety requirements for trucks equipped with work platforms intended for leaving and re-entering at height. NOTE 2 National regulations for worksites can apply for asbestos removal to cover the risks related to the possible release of fibres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1459-9:2021

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17620:2021

Guidelines for selection, use, care and maintenance of smart garments protecting against heat and flame

The purpose of this document is to assist employers (or the person who advises the employer such as suppliers of PPE or services, inspection, insurance companies, etc.) in taking the necessary decisions regarding the selection, use, care and maintenance (SUCAM) of advanced garments and ensembles of garments that provide protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and smart non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities that are compliant with the European legislation. This document supports developers and manufacturers in designing and producing garments with smart textiles and smart non-textile elements that will meet the user's needs during the whole life cycle of the garment and comply with standard requirements set for protective clothing on use, care and maintenance up to and including the disposal of the protective gear. This document is not exhaustive in addressing all the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant protective equipment for protection against heat and flames and other related risks. It is essential not to construe this document as addressing all the safety concerns, if any, associated with the use of this document by testing or repair facilities. It is the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use this document and any other standards or technical report related to PPE: - to conduct a risk assessment at the workplace; - to select the protective clothing and other PPE, including those with smart (intelligent) features, and to verify that the manufacturer has indicated the selected PPE to be suitable for the identified risks at the workplace; - as well as to ensure that these provide a holistic protection, only when the compatibility has been assessed including understanding the workplace and the work environment to determine the properties of protective clothing against heat and flames to establish health and safety practices; - to verify that the manufacturer has provided information for risk assessment of the potential risks that may occur due to the smart (intelligent) features in the intended working environment, and that the manufacturer has suggested measurements to compensate such new risks, whilst the employer has to ensure that these measurements are brought to action; - and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this document for any designing, manufacturing, and testing. This document is meant for all end users that are using smart garments for protection against heat and flame. It contains information that can also be useful to other people, such as manufacturers, designers, service providers and educators who may be confronted with smart garments used to protect against heat and flame risks although it will focus on the first four in the list below: - petrochemical and chemical industry; - welders and foundries; - utilities (electrical, gas, water); - firefighters and emergency response; - sports (motor sports, boating, etc.); - security forces (military, police and private). It is essential that nothing herein restricts any jurisdiction from exceeding the minimum requirements as provided in the relevant standards. This document is not intended to cover the aspects related to data security and privacy. For employers using smart garments that monitor and/or collect data, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR, Regulation (EU) 2016/679) and national regulations can apply. It is essential that the smart protective garments are selected, used, taken care and maintained in a way that will neither compromise the safety and privacy of the user nor the security of the enterprise or authority using the smart garment systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17620:2021

EVS-EN ISO 22818:2021

Textiles - Determination of short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) and middle-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) in textile products out of different matrices by use of gas chromatography negative ion chemical ionization mass spectrometry (GC-NCI-MS) (ISO 22818:2021)

This document specifies a chromatographic method to determine the amount of short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs: C10-C13) and middle-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs: C14-C17) in textile articles, especially in polymer of the coated fabrics, prints made of polymer and buttons made of polymer (e.g. polyvinylchloride) by means of solvent extraction and gas chromatography negative ion chemical ionization mass spectrometry (GC-NCI-MS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22818:2021; EN ISO 22818:2021

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021

Metsa- ja aiatöö masinad. Käeskantavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2)
Forestry and gardening machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO 22868:2021)

This document specifies a noise test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the common noise emission characteristics of portable, hand-held, combustion engine powered forest and garden machines, and specific requirements for chain-saws, brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge-trimmers and garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers. Noise emission characteristics include the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator position and the A-weighted sound power level. Noise test codes as described in this document enable the manufacturer to verify the effort regarding low noise design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22868:2021; EN ISO 22868:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ISO 7970:2021

Nisu (Triticum aestivum L.). Spetsifikatsioon
Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) — Specification (ISO 7970:2021, identical)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7970:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7970:2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61010-2-030:2017 specifies safety requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measuring circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Reference to IEC 61010-031 for probe assemblies and IEC 61010-032 for current sensors has been added. - Indirect bonding for testing and measuring circuits has been modified, in particular to take into account the duration of current flow versus body current for a.c. and d.c. currents according to IEC TS 60479-1 and IEC TS 60479-2. - Clearance and creepage distance for wet locations and for measuring circuit terminal exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or d.c have been specified. - The voltage source for testing overvoltage limiting component or circuit may be limited to 400 V. - Requirements against transient overvoltages for mains voltage measuring circuits have been added. - Requirements for measuring circuits from 1 000 V d.c. to 1 500 V d.c. have been added. - The corrigendum has been included in Tables K.102 to K.104. - Requirements for reduction of transient overvoltages have been modified. - An informative Annex CC about the dimensions of banana terminals has been added. - Flowchart for insulation according to the type of circuit has been added in a new Annex DD. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-030:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-030:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits

1 Scope and object This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement: Replace the text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and lSO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measuring circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR. NOTE These testing and measuring circuits can, for example: – measure voltages in circuits of other equipment, – measure temperature of a separate device via a thermocouple, – measure force on a separate device via a strain gauge, – inject a voltage onto a circuit to analyse a new design. Equipment having these testing and measuring circuits may be intended for performing tests and measurements on hazardous conductors, including MAINS conductors and telecommunication network conductors. See Annex BB for considerations of HAZARDS involved in various tests and measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61010-2-034:2017 specifies safety requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength with an output voltage exceeding 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c. This document also applies to combined measuring equipment which has an insulation resistance measurement function or an electric strength test measurement function. It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 104. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-034:2017; EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength

1 Scope and object This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement: Replace the text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength with an output voltage exceeding 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c. This part also applies to combined measuring equipment which has an insulation resistance measurement function or an electric strength test measurement function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13614:2021

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesivity of bituminous emulsions by water immersion test

This document specifies a method for determining the adhesion of a bituminous emulsion coated onto aggregate when immersed in water. The method considers two different aspects of adhesivity, i.e. immediate adhesivity and water effect on binder adhesion. The method may be used with a reference aggregate. In that case, it measures the intrinsic adhesion behaviour of a bituminous emulsion. The method may also be used with a specific aggregate as used on a job site. WARNING - The use of this document may 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: EN 13614:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13614:2011

EVS-EN ISO 21645:2021

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for sampling (ISO 21645:2021)

The method should be useable for all SRF and will make it possible to obtain a representative sample from a large stock of SRF

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21645:2021; ISO 21645:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15442:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22167:2021

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of content of volatile matter (ISO 22167:2021)

This Standard specifies the requirements and a method for the determination of volatile matter of solid recovered fuels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22167:2021; EN ISO 22167:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15402:2011

EVS-EN ISO 2719:2016/A1:2021

Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens closed cup method - Amendment 1: Thermometers correction (ISO 2719:2016/Amd 1:2021)

Amendment to EN ISO 2719:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 2719:2016/A1:2021; ISO 2719:2016/Amd 1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2719:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12385-5:2021

Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 5: Köistrossid liftidele
Steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 5: Stranded ropes for lifts

This document specifies the particular materials, manufacturing and testing requirements for stranded ropes for suspension, compensating and governor duties for traction drive and hydraulic lifts moving between guides and similar applications. The particular hazards covered by this Part are identified in Clause 4. This document does not establish requirements for information for use other than those given in Clause 7 of Part 1. Neither does it cover the requirements for ropes fitted with terminations. Minimum breaking force values for the more common classes, sizes and grades of rope are provided in Tables 6 to 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12385-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12385-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12385-5:2002/AC:2013

EVS-EN 13600:2021

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless copper tubes for electrical purposes

This document specifies the composition, property requirements including electrical properties, and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless drawn copper tubes for electrical purposes, delivered in straight lengths or alternatively in level wound coils with the cross-sections and size ranges below: - for round tubes in straight lengths with outside diameters from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm and wall thicknesses from 0,3 mm up to and including 10 mm; - for round tubes in level wound coils with outside diameters from 3 mm up to and including 30 mm and wall thicknesses from 0,3 mm up to and including 10 mm; - for square and rectangular tubes with major outside dimension from 5 mm up to and including 150 mm and wall thicknesses from 0,5 mm up to and including 10 mm. The sampling procedures and test methods for verification of conformity to the requirements of this document are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13600:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13600:2013

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17347:2021

Maanteesõidukid. Rehvimontaažipingid. Ohutusnõuded
Road vehicles - Machines for mounting and demounting vehicle tyres - Safety requirements

This Standard specifies the safety requisites requirements and their verification for the design and building of machines (see the definition in point 3.2) for mounting and demounting tyres on the vehicles listed below and identified according to the international categories M1, M2, N1, O1, O2, L4 and L5: a) cars b) buses c) lorries d) motor-vehicles for specific or special transport e) mobile homes f) cargo trailers g) car trailers h) motorised quadricycles i) motor vehicles j) mopeds k) agricultural machines (if the wheel/tyre dimensions are compatible with the maximum dimensions indicated in the tyre changer user instructions) The vehicles listed in points a) to f) must have an overall full-load mass no greater than 3.5 t. These machines are designed to ensure the tyre is correctly fitted on the wheel in safe conditions. The standard describes how to eliminate or reduce the risks resulting from the foreseen use (or improper but reasonably foreseeable use) of these machines by the operator during normal operation and service. In addition, it specifies the type of information that the manufacturer must supply with regards to safe working procedures. The Standard describes all the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1) and the danger situations and events relating to these machines. This Standard does not apply to hazards regarding maintenance or repairs carried out by professional maintenance personnel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: UNI 11691; EN 17347:2021

EVS-EN ISO 16929:2021

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test (ISO 16929:2021)

This document defines a test method used to determine the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in a pilot-scale aerobic composting test under defined conditions. It forms part of an overall scheme for the evaluation of the industrial compostability of plastics as outlined in ISO 17088. The test method laid down in this document is also used to determine the influence of the test material on the composting process and the quality of the compost obtained. This test method cannot be used to determine the aerobic biodegradability of a test material. NOTE Other methods are available for this test (for example, see ISO 14851, ISO 14852 or ISO 14855-1 and ISO 14855-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16929:2021; EN ISO 16929:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16929:2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 3262-19:2021

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 19: Precipitated silica (ISO 3262-19:2021)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for precipitated silica.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3262-19:2021; ISO 3262-19:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-19:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3262-20:2021

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 20: Fumed silica (ISO 3262-20:2021)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for fumed silica.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3262-20:2021; ISO 3262-20:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-20:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13126-2:2021

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Window fastener handles

This document specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and functionality of window fastener handles. This document does not apply to the following hardware: a) handles - primarily for Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware, refer to EN 13126-3; b) sash fasteners, refer to EN 13126-14; c) sliding closing devices, refer to EN 13126-19. NOTE The handles covered by this document do not have a spindle and the spur is primarily used to achieve the locked closed position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-2:2011

EVS-EN 13126-7:2021

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 7: Finger catches

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for durability, strength, security and functionality of finger catches for windows and door height windows.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-7:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-7:2007

EVS-EN 13614:2021

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesivity of bituminous emulsions by water immersion test

This document specifies a method for determining the adhesion of a bituminous emulsion coated onto aggregate when immersed in water. The method considers two different aspects of adhesivity, i.e. immediate adhesivity and water effect on binder adhesion. The method may be used with a reference aggregate. In that case, it measures the intrinsic adhesion behaviour of a bituminous emulsion. The method may also be used with a specific aggregate as used on a job site. WARNING - The use of this document may 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: EN 13614:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13614:2011

EVS-EN 1519-1:2019/AC:2021

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Corrigendum to EN 1519-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1519-1:2019/AC:2021

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1519-1:2019

EVS-EN 17372:2021

Power operated pedestrian swing door drives with self closing function - Requirements and test methods

This document is applicable to power-operated pedestrian swing door drives with self closing function using mechanically stored energy for single and double leaf swing doorsets with or without fire resistance and smoke control characteristics. It defines requirements and test methods for the self-closing function. This document does not apply to: - electrically controlled hold-open systems according to EN 14637; - door coordinating devices according to EN 1158; - electrically powered hold-open devices for swing doors according to EN 1155. Requirements and test methods for hold-open systems are not part of this document. Additional requirements and test methods for the use of power-operated pedestrian swing door drives with self closing function on double-leaf swing doors are described in EN 1158 and are therefore not part of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 18263-4; EN 17372:2021

EVS-EN 303-5:2021

Küttekatlad. Osa 5: Käsitsi ja automaatselt köetavad tahkekütusekatlad nimisoojustootlikkusega kuni 500 kW. Mõisted, nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus
Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, manually and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology, requirements, testing and marking

1.1 Üldist See dokument kohaldub küttekateldele, sealhulgas ohutusseadmetele, mille nimisoojustootlikkus on kuni 500 kW, mis on ette nähtud ainult tahkekütuste põletamiseks ja mida käitatakse katlaga kaasas olevate juhendite kohaselt ning mille väärkasutust on võimalik tootjal mõistlikult ette näha. Samuti kohaldub see dokument tahkekütusekateldele, mis võtavad põlemisõhku väljastpoolt hoonet, ja toimingutele suletud ruumis asuvate seadmetega. See dokument käsitleb olulisi ohte, ohtlikke olukordi ja sündmusi, mis on seotud katla tehnilises dokumentatsioonis täpsustatud tingimustel kasutatavate küttekateldega (vt peatükk 4). Katelde puhul võib kasutada nii loomulikku kui ka sundventilatsiooni. Kütuse etteanne võib toimida nii manuaalselt kui ka automaatselt. Katlaid võib käitada nii mittekondenseerivas kui ka kondenseerivas režiimis. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis käsitletakse katlaid, mis kuuluvad masinadirektiivi 2006/42/EÜ reguleerimisalasse või jäävad masinadirektiivi 2006/42/EÜ reguleerimisalast välja (käsitsi köetav loomuliku ventilatsiooniga katel). MÄRKUS 2 Madalatel temperatuuridel esineb kondensaadi külmumise oht kondensaadi äravoolutorus. See dokument sisaldab nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid küttekatelde ohutusele, põlemisjõudlusele, tööomadustele, märgistusele ja hooldusele. Samuti hõlmab see kõiki ohutussüsteeme mõjutavaid väliseid seadmeid (nt tagasipõlemisvastane ohutusseade, sisseehitatud kütusepunker). See dokument hõlmab ainult eraldi olevate põletitega katlaid. Dokument kohaldub tahkekütusepõletiga kombineeritud katlale standardi EN 15270:2007 kohaselt ainult juhul, kui kogu seadet on katsetatud selle dokumendi järgi. Sellele dokumendile vastavad küttekatlad on mõeldud keskkütteseadmetele, kus soojuskandjaks on vesi ja mille maksimaalne lubatud temperatuur on 110 °C ning mis võivad töötada maksimaalse lubatud töörõhuga 6 bar. Sisseehitatud või lisatud veesoojendiga (mahtveesoojendi või pidevtoimesoojendiga) küttekatelde puhul kohaldub see dokument ainult nendele veesoojendi osadele, mis peavad tingimata vastama küttekatla (kütteosa) töötingimustele. See dokument ei kohaldu alljärgnevale: — küttekatlad ja muud kütteseadmed, mis on ka ette nähtud paigalduskoha otseseks soojendamiseks, samuti Euroopa määruse 2015/1185/EL kohaselt; — toiduvalmistamise seadmed; — väliste kütusemahutite ja transpordiseadmete projekteerimine ja konstrueerimine enne katla ohutusseadmeid; — käsitsi köetavad põhukatlad; — koostootmisseadmed (soojuse ja elektri koostootmine). See dokument täpsustab tahkekütusekatelde puhul vajalikke mõisteid, juhtimis- ja ohutusnõudeid, projekteerimisnõudeid, kütmistehnilisi nõudeid (võttes seejuures arvesse keskkonnanõudeid) ning samuti katsetamis- ja märgistusnõudeid. See dokument ei kohaldu küttekateldele, mida on katsetatud enne selle dokumendi Euroopa standardina (EN) avaldamise kuupäeva. Selle dokumendi nõuete hindamiseks võib vajaduse korral kasutada standardi varasemate versioonide katsetulemusi. MÄRKUS 3 Seda dokumenti saab üle 500 kW katelde ohutuse hindamisel kasutada võrdlusmaterjalina. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse kõiki tahkekütusekateldega seotud olulisi ohte, ohtlikke olukordi ja sündmusi, kui seadmeid kasutatakse ettenähtud viisil ning mõistlikkuse piiridesse jäävate väärkasutuste tingimustes, välja arvatud müraoht. MÄRKUS 4 Dokument sisaldab müraga seotud nõudeid, kuid mitte piisavas ulatuses, et hõlmata seejuures olulisi tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõudeid (EHSR, masinadirektiivi 2006/42/EÜ lisa I). 1.2 Kütused Käsitletavaid katlaid võib kütta selle dokumendi nõuete kohaselt kas fossiilkütuste, biogeensete kütuste või muude kütustega, milleks on näiteks turvas, nagu on ette nähtud nende kasutamist hõlmavas tehnilises dokumentatsioonis. Selles dokumendis sisalduvaid tahkekütuseid liigitatakse järgmiselt. Biogeensed kütused Looduslik biomass alltoodud vormis: — palgipuu (ümarpuit) niiskusesisaldusega kuni M25 standardi EN ISO 17225-5:2014 kohaselt; — hakkpuit kuni M35 niiskusesisaldusega vahemikus M15 kuni M35 standardi EN ISO 17225-4:2014 kohaselt; — hakkpuit üle M35 niiskusesisaldusega üle M35 standardi EN ISO 17225-4:2014 kohaselt; — puitgraanulid standardi EN ISO 17225-2:2014 kohaselt; — puitbrikett standardi EN ISO 17225-3:2014 kohaselt; — saepuru niiskusesisaldusega kuni M20; — saepuru niiskusesisaldusega M20 kuni M50; — saepuru niiskusesisaldusega kuni M20 on ohtlik tagasipõlemise tõttu; — mittepuitne biomass, nagu põhk, siidpööris, pilliroog, viljatuumad ja -terad standardi EN ISO 17225-6:2014 kohaselt. Fossiilkütused: — a bituminoosne süsi, — b pruunsüsi, — c koks, — d antratsiit. Muud tahkekütused: — muud tahkekütused, näiteks turvas või töödeldud kütused standardi EN ISO 17225-1:2014 kohaselt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 303-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 303-5:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9046:2021

Building and civil engineering sealants - Determination of adhesion/cohesion properties at constant temperature (ISO 9046:2021)

The document specifies a method for the determination of the adhesion/cohesion properties of sealants with predominantly plastic behaviour which are used in buildings and civil engineering works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9046:2021; ISO 9046:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9046:2005

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 22282-4:2021

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 4: Pumping tests (ISO 22282-4:2021)

This part of ISO 22282 establishes requirements for pumping tests as part of geotechnical investigation service in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. General rules on the planning and execution of geohydraulic field tests are covered by ISO 22282-1. A pumping test consists in principle of: — drawing down the piezometric surface of the groundwater by pumping from a well (the test well); — measuring the pumped discharge and the water level in the test well and piezometers, before, during and after pumping, as a function of time. This part of ISO 22282 applies to pumping tests performed on aquifers whose permeability is such that pumping from a well can create a lowering of the piezometric head within hours or days depending on the ground conditions and the purpose. It covers pumping tests carried out in soils and rock. The tests concerned by this part of ISO 22282 are those intended for evaluating the hydrodynamic parameters of an aquifer and well parameters, such as: — permeability of the aquifer, — radius of influence of pumping, — pumping rate of a well, — response of drawdown in an aquifer during pumping, — skin effect, — well storage, — response of recovery in an aquifer after pumping.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 22282-4:2021; ISO 22282-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22282-4:2012

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 63136:2019/AC:2021

Electric dishwashers for commercial use - Test methods for measuring the performance

Corrigendum to EN IEC 63136:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63136:2019/COR1:2021; EN IEC 63136:2019/AC:2021-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63136:2019

EVS-EN ISO 28399:2021

Dentistry - External tooth bleaching products (ISO 28399:2021)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for external tooth bleaching products. These products are intended for use in the oral cavity, either by professional application (in-office tooth bleaching products) or consumer application (professional or non-professional home use of tooth bleaching products), or both. It also specifies requirements for their packaging, labelling and manufacturer's instructions for use. This document is not applicable to tooth bleaching products: — specified in ISO 11609; — intended to change colour perception of natural teeth by mechanical methods (e.g. stain removal) or using restorative approaches, such as veneers or crowns; — auxiliary or supplementary materials (e.g. tray materials) and instruments or devices (e.g. lights) that are used in conjunction with the bleaching products. This document does not specify biological safety aspects of tooth bleaching products. NOTE Maximum concentration of a bleaching agent for professional or non-professional use is subject to each country's regulatory body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 28399:2021; ISO 28399:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28399:2020

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 303-5:2012

Küttekatlad. Osa 5: Käsitsi ja automaatselt köetavad tahkekütusekatlad nimisoojustootlikkusega kuni 500 kW. Mõisted, nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus
Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, manually and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology, requirements, testing and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 303-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:1999

Tehnilised joonised. Kruvikeermed ja keermestatud detailid . Osa 3: Lihtsustatud kujutamine
Technical drawings - Screw threads and threaded parts - Part 3: Simplified representation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6410-3:1993; EN ISO 6410-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14819-1:2013; EN ISO 14819-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 16061:2015

Instrumendid kasutamiseks mitteaktiivsete kirurgiliste implantaatidega. Üldnõuded.
Instrumentation for use in association with non-active surgical implants - General requirements (ISO 16061:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16061:2015; EN ISO 16061:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 482:2012+A1:2015

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 482:2012+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 482:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 19085-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-1:2017; EN ISO 19085-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 19085-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

Metsandusmasinad. Käeskantavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2) (ISO 22868:2011)
Forestry and garden machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO 22868:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22868:2011; EN ISO 22868:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011

Metsandusmasinad. Käeskantavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2) (ISO 22868:2011)
Forestry and garden machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO 22868:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22868:2011; EN ISO 22868:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-030:2010

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelatele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for testing and measuring circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-030:2010; EN 61010-2-030:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1515-4:2010

Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Kinnitus. Osa 4: Poltide ja mutrite valik surveseadmete direktiivi 97/23/EÜ käsitlusalas
Flanges and their joints - Bolting - Part 4: Selection of bolting for equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1515-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1515-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:1999

Tehnilised joonised. Kruvikeermed ja keermestatud detailid . Osa 3: Lihtsustatud kujutamine
Technical drawings - Screw threads and threaded parts - Part 3: Simplified representation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6410-3:1993; EN ISO 6410-3:1996

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6410-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1515-4:2010
Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Kinnitus. Osa 4: Poltide ja mutrite valik surveseadmete direktiivi 97/23/EÜ käsitlusalas
Flanges and their joints - Bolting - Part 4: Selection of bolting for equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1515-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1515-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19879:2010
Metallic tube connections for fluid power and general use - Test methods for hydraulic fluid power connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19879:2010; EN ISO 19879:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19879:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61215-1:2016
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1: Test requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1:2016; EN 61215-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215-1-1:2016
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-1: Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-1:2016; EN 61215-1-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-1-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215-1-3:2017
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-3: Special requirements for testing of thin-film amorphous silicon based photovoltaic (PV) modules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-3:2016; EN 61215-1-3:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-1-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215-1-4:2017
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-4: Special requirements for testing of thin-film Cu(In,GA)(S,Se)2 based photovoltaic (PV) modules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-4:2016; EN 61215-1-4:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-1-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215-2:2017
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-2:2016; EN 61215-2:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-2:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2017-07
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2018

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-2:2016/COR1:2018; EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2018-04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61215-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60947-5-8:2007

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 5-8: Juhtimisahelate aparaadid ja lülituselemendid. Kolmepositsioonilised lülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-8: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Three-position enabling switches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-5-8:2006; EN 60947-5-8:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-8:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61800-2:2015

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 2: General requirements - Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable speed a.c. power drive systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-2:2015; EN 61800-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61800-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61188-5-1:2002

Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 5-1: Attachment (land/joint) considerations - Generic requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-5-1:2002; EN 61188-5-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61188-6-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60215:2001

Raadiosaateseadmete ohutusnõuded
Safety requirements for radio transmitting equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 215:1987 + A1:1990 + A2:1993; EN 60215:1989; EN 60215:1989/A1:1992; EN 60215:1989/A2:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-1:2002

Methods of measurement for radiotransmitters. Part 1: General characteristics for broadcast transmitters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-1:1999; EN 60244-1:2000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-10:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 10: methods of measurement for television transmitters and transposers employing insertion test signals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-10:1986; EN 60244-10:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-11:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 11: transposers for FM sound broadcasting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-11:1989; EN 60244-11:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-12-1:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 12: guideline for drawing up descriptive leaflets for transmitters and transposers for sound and television broadcasting; characteristics to be specified

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-12-1:1989; EN 60244-12-1:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-12-2:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 12: guideline for drawing up descriptive leaflets for transmitters and transposers for sound and television broadcasting; specification sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-12-2:1989; EN 60244-12-2:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-13:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 13: performance characteristics for FM sound broadcasting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-13:1991; EN 60244-13:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-14:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 14: External intermodulation products caused by two or more transmitters using the same or adjacent antennas

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-14:1997; EN 60244-14:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-15:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters. Part 15: Amplitude modulated transmitters for sound broadcasting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-15:1999; EN 60244-15:2000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-5:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 5: Performance characteristics of television transmitters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-5:1992; EN 60244-5:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-8:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 8: Performance characteristics of vestigial-sideband demodulators used for testing television transmitters and transposers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-8:1993; EN 60244-8:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60244-9:2002

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 9: Performance characteristics for television transposers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-9:1993; EN 60244-9:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-40:2016; IEC 60793-2-40:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-40:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60864-2:2003

Standardization of interconnections between broadcasting transmitters or transmitter systems and supervisory equipment - Part 2: Interface standards for systems using data bus type interconnections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60864-2:1997; EN 60864-2:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:2006; EN 61000-6-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:2006/A1:2010; EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011/AC:2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007+A1:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:2006 + IEC 61000-6-3:2006/A1:2010; EN 61000-6-3:2007 + EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61566:2002

Measurement of exposure to radio-frequency electromagnetic fields - Field strength in the frequency range 100 kHz to 1 GHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61566:1997; EN 61566:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62272-2:2007

Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) - Part 2: Digital radio in the bands below 30 MHz - Methods of measurement for DRM transmitters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62272-2:2007; EN 62272-2:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62273-1:2007

Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 1: Performance characteristics of terrestrial digital television transmitters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62273-1:2007; EN 62273-1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62553:2013

Methods of measurement for digital network - Performance characteristics of terrestrial digital multimedia transmission network (IEC 62553:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62553:2012; EN 62553:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62802:2017

Measurement methods of a half-wavelength voltage and a chirp parameter for Mach-Zehnder optical modulators in high-frequency radio on fibre (RoF) Systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62802:2017; EN 62802:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62803:2016

Transmitting equipment for radiocommunication - Frequency response of optical-to-electric conversion device in high-frequency radio over fibre systems - Measurement method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62803:2016; EN 62803:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 577 S1:2003

Standardization of interconnections between broadcasting transmitters or transmitter systems and supervisory equipment; Part 1: Interface standards for systems using dedicated interconnections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60864-1:1986+A1:1987; HD 577 S1:1990
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016
Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO/TS 14907-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14907-2:2016; CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14907-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 13149-3:2007
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 3: WorldFIP message content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-3:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 13149-6:2005
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 6: CAN message content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-6:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-1:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 1: WORLDFIP definition and application rules for onboard data transmission

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-1 :2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-2:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-2:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-4:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 4: General application rules for CANopen transmission buses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-4:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-5:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 5: CANopen cabling specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-5:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2013
Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14819-1:2013; EN ISO 14819-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016
Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO/TS 14907-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14907-2:2016; CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14907-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 13149-3:2007
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 3: WorldFIP message content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-3:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 13149-6:2005
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 6: CAN message content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-6:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-1:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 1: WORLDFIP definition and application rules for onboard data transmission

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-1 :2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-2:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-2:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-4:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 4: General application rules for CANopen transmission buses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-4:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-5:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 5: CANopen cabling specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-5:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1501-1:2011+A1:2015
Prügikogumissõidukid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tagantlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid
Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 1: Rear loaded refuse collection vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-1:2011+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1501-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1501-2:2005+A1:2010

Prügikogumissõidukid ja nendega ühendatud tõstemehhanismid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Külglaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Refuse collection vehicles and associated lifting devices - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 2: Side loaded refuse collection vehicles CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-2:2005+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1501-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1501-3:2008

Prügikogumissõidukid ja nendega ühendatud tõstemehhanismid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Eestlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid
Refuse collection vehicles and associated lifting device - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 3: Front loaded refuse collection vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1501-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1501-5:2011

Prügikogumissõidukid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Prügikogumissõidukite tõstemehhanismid
Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 5: Lifting devices for refuse collection vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1501-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1501-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TS 13149-3:2007

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 3: WorldFIP message content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-3:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 13149-6:2005

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 6: CAN message content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-6:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-1:2004

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 1: WORLDFIP definition and application rules for onboard data transmission

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-1 :2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-2:2004

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-2:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-4:2004

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 4: General application rules for CANopen transmission buses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-4:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13149-5:2004
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 5: CANopen cabling specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-5:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 8469:2018
Small craft - Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 8469:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8469:2013; EN ISO 8469:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8469:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 22868:2011
Metsandusmasinad. Käeskantavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2) (ISO 22868:2011)
Forestry and garden machinery - Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy) (ISO 22868:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22868:2011; EN ISO 22868:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ISO 7970:2014
Nisu (Triticum aestivum L.). Spetsifikatsioon
Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) — Specification (ISO 7970:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7970:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 7970:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61010-2-030:2010
Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelatele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for testing and measuring circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-030:2010; EN 61010-2-030:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28399:2020
Dentistry - External tooth bleaching products (ISO 28399:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28399:2020; EN ISO 28399:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28399:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13614:2011
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesivity of bituminous emulsions by water immersion test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13614:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13614:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15402:2011
Tahkejäätmekütused. Lenduva aine sisalduse määramine
Solid recovered fuels - Determination of the content of volatile matter

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15402:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22167:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15442:2011
Solid recovered fuels - Methods for sampling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15442:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21645:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12385-5:2002
Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 5: Standardtrossid liftidele
Steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 5: Stranded ropes for lifts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12385-5:2002; EN 12385-5:2002/AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12385-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13600:2013
Copper and copper alloys - Seamless copper tubes for electrical purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13600:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13600:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017
Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 19085-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-1:2017; EN ISO 19085-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018
Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 19085-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16929:2019
Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test (ISO 16929:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16929:2019; EN ISO 16929:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16929:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 3262-19:2000
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 19: Precipitated silica

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-19:2000; EN ISO 3262-19:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3262-19:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3262-20:2000
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 20: Fumed silica

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3262-20:2000; EN ISO 3262-20:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3262-20:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13126-2:2011
Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 2: Window fastener handles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13126-7:2007
Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and door height windows - Part 7: Finger catches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-7:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-7:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 303-5:2012
Küttekatlad. Osa 5: Käsitsi ja automaatselt köetavad tahkekütusekatlad nimisoojustootlikkusega kuni 500 kW. Mõisted, nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus
Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, manually and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology, requirements, testing and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 303-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9046:2005
Building construction - Jointing products - Determination of adhesion/cohesion properties of sealants at constant temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9046:2002; EN ISO 9046:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9046:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 22282-4:2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 4: Pumping tests (ISO 22282-4:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22282-4:2012; EN ISO 22282-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22282-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN ISO 28399:2020

Dentistry - External tooth bleaching products (ISO 28399:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28399:2020; EN ISO 28399:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28399:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN IEC 62714-5:2021

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 5: Communication

Engineering processes of technical systems and their embedded automation systems have to be executed with increasing efficiency and quality. Especially since the project duration tends to increase as the complexity of the engineered system increases. To solve this problem, the engineering process is more often being executed by exploiting software based engineering tools exchanging engineering information and artefacts along the engineering process related tool chain. Communication systems establish an important part of modern technical systems and, especially, of automation systems embedded within them. Following the increasing decentralisation of automation systems and the application of fieldbus and Ethernet technology connecting automation devices and further interacting entities have to fulfil special requirements on communication quality, safety and security. Thus, within the engineering process of modern technical systems, engineering information and artefacts relating to communication systems also have to be exchanged along the engineering process tool chain. In each phase of the engineering process of technical systems, communication system related information can be created which can be consumed in later engineering phases. A typical application case is the creation of configuration information for communication components of automation devices including communication addresses and communication package structuring within controller programming devices during the control programming phase and its use in a device configuration tool. Another typical application case is the transmission of communication device configurations to virtual commissioning tools, to documentation tools, or to diagnosis tools. At present, the consistent and lossless transfer of communication system engineering information along the complete engineering chain of technical systems is unsolved. While user organisations and companies have provided data exchange formats for parts of the relevant information like FDCML, EDDL, and GSD the above named application cases cannot be covered by a data exchange format. Notably the networking related information describing communication relations and their properties and qualities cannot be modelled by a data exchange format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-5:202X; prEN IEC 62714-5:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 11610

Protective clothing - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 11610:2021)

This document contains a list of terms which are frequently used in the standardisation of protective clothing and protective equipment worn on the body, including hand and arm protection and lifejackets, and definitions of these terms. The definitions are intended to support an unambiguous use of the terms listed. This document is intended to serve as a reference document for the Working Groups of CEN/TC 162 and ISO/TC 94/SC 13 to ascertain what definitions already exist and may be used for setting up new standards and to provide guidance in the elaboration of new definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11610; ISO/DIS 11610:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 11610:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18064

Thermoplastic elastomers - Nomenclature and abbreviated terms (ISO/DIS 18064:2021)

This document establishes a nomenclature system for thermoplastic elastomers based on the chemical composition of the polymer or polymers involved. It defines symbols and abbreviated terms used to identify thermoplastic elastomers in industry, commerce, and government. It is not intended to conflict with, but to supplement, existing trade names and trademarks. NOTE 1 The name of the thermoplastic elastomer should be used in technical papers and presentations followed by the abbreviated term used to designate the elastomer in this document. NOTE 2 Annex A gives thermoplastic-elastomer abbreviated terms that have been used in the past in materials standards, technical bulletins, textbooks, patents, and trade literature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18064; prEN ISO 18064
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18064:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

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

prEN 16247-1

Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements, common methodology and deliverables for energy audits. It applies to all forms of establishments and organizations, all forms of energy and uses of energy. This document covers the general requirements common to all energy audits. Specific energy audit requirements complete the general requirements in separate parts dedicated to energy audits for buildings, industrial processes and transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

prEN 9163

Aerospace series - Certificate of conformance requirements

This document provides a harmonized process and documentation requirements for the establishment of Certificates of Conformance (CoCs) used to attest the conformity of aviation, space, and defence products (e.g. assemblies, sub-assemblies, equipment and systems, parts, material) or services). It includes a CoC template and supporting instructions on how to complete it. When quoted by the customer in a contractual requirement, application of this document is mandatory. In other cases, its use is recommended, but if there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory/regulatory requirements, the latter take precedence. Requirements for the establishment of Authorized Release Certificates (ARCs) [e.g. European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Form 1, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) 8130-3 tag] by an external provider holding a production approval (for new aviation products; production or spares) or maintenance approval (i.e. for in service repairs, modifications, after sales maintenance, overhaul activities, inspections) are not covered by this document, as applicable rules are defined by the aviation authorities having granted these approvals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9163

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 25424:2019/prA1

Sterilization of health care products - Low temperature steam and formaldehyde - Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices - Amendment 1 (ISO 25424:2018/DAM 1:2021)

Amendment to EN ISO 25424:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25424:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 25424:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25424:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 5367

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Breathing sets and connectors (ISO/DIS 5367:2021)

This document specifies minimum requirements for breathing sets and breathing tubes intended to be used with anaesthetic breathing systems, ventilator breathing systems, humidifiers or nebulizers. It applies to breathing sets and breathing tubes and patient end adaptors supplied already assembled and to those supplied as components and assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This document is applicable to breathing sets which include special components (e.g. water traps) between the patient end and machine end which are supplied already assembled. Provision is made for coaxial and related bifurcated, double-lumen, or multiple-lumen breathing sets and breathing tubes suitable for use with patient end adaptors. NOTE: Examples of various types of breathing sets with patient end adaptors are depicted in Annex A. This document is not applicable to breathing sets and breathing tubes for special purposes. EXAMPLE 1: Ventilators having special compliance, pressure or breathing frequency requirements. Requirements for breathing system components such as exhalation valves, exhaust valves, adjustable pressure-limiting (APL) valves, heat and moisture exchangers (HMEs), breathing filters, and

reservoir bags, are not covered by this document but can be found in ISO 80601-2-12, ISO 80601-2-13, ISO 9360-1[3], ISO 23328-2[4], and ISO 5362[1]. Requirements for heated breathing tubes can be found in ISO 80601-2-74[2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5367; prEN ISO 5367
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5367:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 17656

Stationary source emissions - Requirements on proficiency testing schemes for emission measurements

This document supplements the requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17043:2010 for proficiency testing schemes for emission measurements. It specifies specific requirements for - competence of proficiency testing providers, - test facility characteristics, and - design, operation and evalution of proficiency testing schemes by means of interlaboratory comparisons. All these aspects are necessary in order to organise and conduct proficiency testing on emission measurements. Requirements on the competence of proficiency testing providers cover personnel, organsation, equipment and environment. Requirements on the test facility characteristics cover measurement sections, measurements ports and working area for the participants. Requirements on the proficiency testing schemes cover - design, including planning, preparations, homogeneity and stability of test atmospheres and statistical design, - operation, including handling and instruction of participants, - calculation and use of assigned values, and - testing results evaluation, including statistical data. This document supports the application of proficiency testing schemes for checking the performance of testing laborataries in the context of qualification, accreditation and related quality checks in relation to the application of standardized measurement methods such as standard reference methods (SRM) or alternative methods (AM).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17656

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 11610

Protective clothing - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 11610:2021)

This document contains a list of terms which are frequently used in the standardisation of protective clothing and protective equipment worn on the body, including hand and arm protection and lifejackets, and definitions of these terms. The definitions are intended to support an unambiguous use of the terms listed. This document is intended to serve as a reference document for the Working Groups of CEN/TC 162 and ISO/TC 94/SC 13 to ascertain what definitions already exist and may be used for setting up new standards and to provide guidance in the elaboration of new definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11610; ISO/DIS 11610:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 11610:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-1

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 1: General guidelines and definitions (ISO 18589-1:2019)

This document specifies the general requirements to carry out radionuclides tests, including sampling of soil including rock from bedrock and ore as well as of construction materials and products, pottery, etc. using NORM or those from technological processes involving Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM) e.g. the mining and processing of mineral sands or phosphate fertilizer production and use. For simplification, the term “soil” used in this document covers the set of elements mentioned above. This document is addressed to people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection. This concerns soils from gardens and farmland, urban or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. This document is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the extent of the scope of testing activities. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this document, such as planning, sampling or testing, the requirements of those clauses do not apply. This document is to be used in conjunction with other parts of ISO 18589 that outline the setting up of programmes and sampling techniques, methods of general processing of samples in the laboratory and also methods for measuring the radioactivity in soil. Its purpose is the following: — define the main terms relating to soils, sampling, radioactivity and its measurement; — describe the origins of the radioactivity in soils; — define the main objectives of the study of radioactivity in soil samples; — present the principles of studies of soil radioactivity; — identify the analytical and procedural requirements when measuring radioactivity in soil. This document is applicable if radionuclide measurements for the purpose of radiation protection are to be made in the following cases: — initial characterization of radioactivity in the environment; — routine surveillance of the impact of nuclear installations or of the evolution of the general territory; — investigations of accident and incident situations; — planning and surveillance of remedial action; — decommissioning of installations or clearance of materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-1:2019; prEN ISO 18589-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-4

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 4: Plutonium 238 and plutonium 239 + 240 - Test method using alpha spectrometry (ISO 18589-4:2019)

This document describes a method for measuring 238Pu and 239 + 240 isotopes in soil by alpha spectrometry samples using chemical separation techniques. The method can be used for any type of environmental study or monitoring. These techniques can also be used for measurements of very low levels of activity, one or two orders of magnitude less than the level of natural alpha-emitting radionuclides. The test methods described in this document can also be used to measure the radionuclides in sludge, sediment, construction material and products following proper sampling procedure. The mass of the test portion required depends on the assumed activity of the sample and the desired detection limit. In practice, it can range from 0,1 g to 100 g of the test sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-4:2019; prEN ISO 18589-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-5

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 5: Strontium 90 - Test method using proportional counting or liquid scintillation counting (ISO 18589-5:2019)

This document describes the principles for the measurement of the activity of 90Sr in equilibrium with 90Y and 89Sr, pure beta emitting radionuclides, in soil samples. Different chemical separation methods are presented to produce strontium and yttrium sources, the activity of which is determined using proportional counters (PC) or liquid scintillation counters (LSC). 90Sr can be obtained from the test samples when the equilibrium between 90Sr and 90Y is reached or through direct 90Y measurement. The selection of the measuring method depends on the origin of the contamination, the characteristics of the soil to be analysed, the required accuracy of measurement and the resources of the available laboratories. These methods are used for soil monitoring following discharges, whether past or present, accidental or routine, liquid or gaseous. It also covers the monitoring of contamination caused by global nuclear fallout. In case of recent fallout immediately following a nuclear accident, the contribution of 89Sr to the total amount of strontium activity will not be negligible. This standard provides the measurement method to determine the activity of 90Sr in presence of 89Sr. The test methods described in this document can also be used to measure the radionuclides in sludge, sediment, construction material and products by following proper sampling procedure. Using samples sizes of 20 g and counting times of 1 000 min, detection limits of (0,1 to 0,5) Bq·kg-1 can be achievable for 90Sr using conventional and commercially available proportional counter or liquid scintillation counter when the presence of 89Sr can be neglected. If 89Sr is present in the test sample, detection limits of (1 to 2) Bq·kg-1 can be obtained for both 90Sr and 89Sr using the same sample size, counting time and proportional counter or liquid scintillation counter as in the previous situation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-5:2019; prEN ISO 18589-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-6

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 6: Gross alpha and gross beta activities - Test method using gas-flow proportional counting (ISO 18589-6:2019)

This document provides a method that allows an estimation of gross radioactivity of alpha- and beta-emitters present in soil samples. It applies, essentially, to systematic inspections based on comparative measurements or to preliminary site studies to guide the testing staff both in the choice of soil samples for measurement as a priority and in the specific analysis methods for implementation. The gross α or β radioactivity is generally different from the sum of the effective radioactivities of the radionuclides present since, by convention, the same alpha counting efficiency is assigned for all the alpha emissions and the same beta counting efficiency is assigned for all the beta emissions. Soil includes rock from bedrock and ore as well as construction materials and products, potery, etc. using naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM) or those from technological processes involving Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM), e.g. the mining and processing of mineral sands or phosphate fertilizer production and use. The test methods described in this document can also be used to assess gross radioactivity of alpha- and beta-emitters in sludge, sediment, construction material and products following proper sampling procedure. For simplification, the term “soil” used in this document covers the set of elements mentioned above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-6:2019; prEN ISO 18589-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 20042

Measurement of radioactivity - Gamma-ray emitting radionuclides - Generic test method using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 20042:2019)

This document describes the methods for determining the activity in becquerel (Bq) of gamma-ray emitting radionuclides in test samples by gamma-ray spectrometry. The measurements are carried out in a testing laboratory following proper sample preparation. The test samples can be solid, liquid or gaseous. Applications include: — routine surveillance of radioactivity released from nuclear installations or from sites discharging enhanced levels of naturally occurring radioactive materials; — contributing to determining the evolution of radioactivity in the environment; — investigating accident and incident situations, in order to plan remedial actions and monitor their effectiveness; — assessment of potentially contaminated waste materials from nuclear decommissioning activities; — surveillance of radioactive contamination in media such as soils, foodstuffs, potable water, groundwaters, seawater or sewage sludge; — measurements for estimating the intake (inhalation, ingestion or injection) of activity of gamma-ray emitting radionuclides in the body. It is assumed that the user of this document has been given

information on the composition of the test sample or the site. In some cases, the radionuclides for analysis have also been specified if characteristic limits are needed. It is also assumed that the test sample has been homogenised and is representative of the material under test. General guidance is included for preparing the samples for measurement. However, some types of sample are to be prepared following the requirements of specific standards referred to in this document. The generic recommendations can also be useful for the measurement of gamma-ray emitters in situ. This document includes generic advice on equipment selection (see Annex A), detectors (more detailed information is included in Annex D), and commissioning of instrumentation and method validation. Annex F summarises the influence of different measurement parameters on results for a typical gamma-ray spectrometry system. Quality control and routine maintenance are also covered, but electrical testing of the detector and pulse processing electronics is excluded. It is assumed that any data collection and analysis software used has been written and tested in accordance with relevant software standards such as ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207. Calibration using reference sources and/or numerical methods is covered, including verification of the results. It also covers the procedure to estimate the activity content of the sample (Bq) from the spectrum. The principles set out in this document are applicable to measurements by gamma-ray spectrometry in testing laboratories and in situ. However, the detailed requirements for in situ measurement are given in ISO 18589-7 and are outside the scope of this document. This document covers, but is not restricted to, gamma-ray emitters which emit photons in the energy range of 5 keV to 3 000 keV. However, most of the measurements fall into the range 40 keV to 2 000 keV. The activity (Bq) ranges from the low levels (sub-Bq) found in environmental samples to activities found in accident conditions and high level radioactive wastes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20042:2019; prEN ISO 20042

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 20785-4

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 4: Validation of codes (ISO 20785-4:2019)

This document is intended for the validation of codes used for the calculation of doses received by individuals on board aircraft. It gives guidance to radiation protection authorities and code developers on the basic functional requirements which the code fulfils. Depending on any formal approval by a radiation protection authority, additional requirements concerning the software testing can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-4:2019; prEN ISO 20785-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 22127

Dosimetry with radiophotoluminescent glass dosimeters for dosimetry audit in MV X-ray radiotherapy (ISO 22127:2019)

This document specifies the dose assessment method when an RPLD is used for dosimetry audit in external high-energy X-ray beam radiotherapy. The dosimetry for electron beams and X-ray beams of stereotactic radiotherapy, gamma-ray of brachytherapy is not included in this version. This document addresses RPLD handling, measurement method, conversion of measured value to dose, necessary correction coefficient, and the performance requirements for RPLD systems, including the reader.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22127:2019; prEN ISO 22127

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 60544-5:2021

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation - Part 5: Procedures for assessment of ageing in service

This part of IEC 60544 covers ageing assessment methods which can be applied to components based on polymeric materials (e.g. cable insulation and jackets, elastomeric seals, polymeric coatings, gaiters) which are used in environments where they are exposed to radiation. The object of this standard is aimed at providing methods for the assessment of ageing in service. The approaches discussed in the following clauses cover ageing assessment programs based on condition monitoring (CM), the use of sample deposits in severe environments and sampling of real-time aged components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60544-5:202X; prEN IEC 60544-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60544-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 10360-11

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 11: CMSs using the principle of X-ray computed tomography (CT) (ISO/DIS 10360-11:2021)

The purpose of this part of ISO 10360 is to define metrological characteristics and methods for testing coordinate measuring systems (CMSs) using the principle of computed tomography (CT) as a single sensor which are dedicated to dimensional

measurements of technical workpieces. This excludes medical imaging, medical dimensional measurements and as well non-destructive (material) testing applications of CT (e.g. defect analyses). The intention of this part of ISO 10360 is to achieve comparability with the characteristics of coordinate measuring systems with tactile and with optical sensors. The characteristics described in this part serve both for the specification of coordinate measuring systems using the principle of computed tomography and for the comparison between various coordinate measurement systems. This standard is intentionally dedicated to the CMS using X-ray-based computed tomography where the measurements are predominantly based on the attenuation contrast visible when penetrating physical matter. This standard may also be applied to CMS using other tomographic measurement principles based on a mutual agreement. This standard covers coordinate measuring systems using sensors based on the kinematic/geometric principles of axial CT (fan and cone beam geometries) and as well helical CT as described in Annex F. This standard covers coordinate measuring systems and defines metrological characteristics and methods for testing which are intended specifically for non-gradient mono-materials which are homogeneous, i.e. cases where measurements of reference standards are performed which consist only of one (relevant) material which does not show a relevant lateral or spatial gradient in the attenuation of X-rays. This part of ISO 10360 does not define metrological characteristics and related testing methods which are dedicated to measure the influence of surface roughness on CT-based CMS measurements (cf. e.g. [XXX], [YYY] for describing the potential influence). In close reliance on ISO 10360-2 and ISO 10360-5 and as well ISO 10360-8, this standard defines the methods for acceptance testing and for the monitoring of length measurement errors and probing errors when using CT-based CMS. Therefore, this document establishes the additional aspects necessary when using CT: - Reference standards usable as alternatives to gauge blocks - Comparability of the characteristics when using alternative standards (e.g. with spherical bounding surfaces) - Comparability of the characteristics under different probing strategies (different number of points, degree of coverage of the elements to be measured) - Definition of the characteristics for various operating conditions - Notes on the treatment of affecting quantities such as environmental conditions, mathematical data filters and the nature of the measurement standard’s surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10360-11; prEN ISO 10360-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-1

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 1: General guidelines and definitions (ISO 18589-1:2019)

This document specifies the general requirements to carry out radionuclides tests, including sampling of soil including rock from bedrock and ore as well as of construction materials and products, pottery, etc. using NORM or those from technological processes involving Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM) e.g. the mining and processing of mineral sands or phosphate fertilizer production and use. For simplification, the term “soil” used in this document covers the set of elements mentioned above. This document is addressed to people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection. This concerns soils from gardens and farmland, urban or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. This document is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the extent of the scope of testing activities. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this document, such as planning, sampling or testing, the requirements of those clauses do not apply. This document is to be used in conjunction with other parts of ISO 18589 that outline the setting up of programmes and sampling techniques, methods of general processing of samples in the laboratory and also methods for measuring the radioactivity in soil. Its purpose is the following: — define the main terms relating to soils, sampling, radioactivity and its measurement; — describe the origins of the radioactivity in soils; — define the main objectives of the study of radioactivity in soil samples; — present the principles of studies of soil radioactivity; — identify the analytical and procedural requirements when measuring radioactivity in soil. This document is applicable if radionuclide measurements for the purpose of radiation protection are to be made in the following cases: — initial characterization of radioactivity in the environment; — routine surveillance of the impact of nuclear installations or of the evolution of the general territory; — investigations of accident and incident situations; — planning and surveillance of remedial action; — decommissioning of installations or clearance of materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-1:2019; prEN ISO 18589-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-4

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 4: Plutonium 238 and plutonium 239 + 240 - Test method using alpha spectrometry (ISO 18589-4:2019)

This document describes a method for measuring 238Pu and 239 + 240 isotopes in soil by alpha spectrometry samples using chemical separation techniques. The method can be used for any type of environmental study or monitoring. These techniques can also be used for measurements of very low levels of activity, one or two orders of magnitude less than the level of natural alpha-emitting radionuclides. The test methods described in this document can also be used to measure the radionuclides in sludge, sediment, construction material and products following proper sampling procedure. The mass of the test portion required depends on the assumed activity of the sample and the desired detection limit. In practice, it can range from 0,1 g to 100 g of the test sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-4:2019; prEN ISO 18589-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-5

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 5: Strontium 90 - Test method using proportional counting or liquid scintillation counting (ISO 18589-5:2019)

This document describes the principles for the measurement of the activity of 90Sr in equilibrium with 90Y and 89Sr, pure beta emitting radionuclides, in soil samples. Different chemical separation methods are presented to produce strontium and yttrium sources, the activity of which is determined using proportional counters (PC) or liquid scintillation counters (LSC). 90Sr can be obtained from the test samples when the equilibrium between 90Sr and 90Y is reached or through direct 90Y measurement. The selection of the measuring method depends on the origin of the contamination, the characteristics of the soil to be analysed, the required accuracy of measurement and the resources of the available laboratories. These methods are used for soil monitoring following discharges, whether past or present, accidental or routine, liquid or gaseous. It also covers the monitoring of contamination caused by global nuclear fallout. In case of recent fallout immediately following a nuclear accident, the contribution of 89Sr to the total amount of strontium activity will not be negligible. This standard provides the measurement method to determine the activity of 90Sr in presence of 89Sr. The test methods described in this document can also be used to measure the radionuclides in sludge, sediment, construction material and products by following proper sampling procedure. Using samples sizes of 20 g and counting times of 1 000 min, detection limits of (0,1 to 0,5) Bq·kg-1 can be achievable for 90Sr using conventional and commercially available proportional counter or liquid scintillation counter when the presence of 89Sr can be neglected. If 89Sr is present in the test sample, detection limits of (1 to 2) Bq·kg-1 can be obtained for both 90Sr and 89Sr using the same sample size, counting time and proportional counter or liquid scintillation counter as in the previous situation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-5:2019; prEN ISO 18589-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18589-6

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 6: Gross alpha and gross beta activities - Test method using gas-flow proportional counting (ISO 18589-6:2019)

This document provides a method that allows an estimation of gross radioactivity of alpha- and beta-emitters present in soil samples. It applies, essentially, to systematic inspections based on comparative measurements or to preliminary site studies to guide the testing staff both in the choice of soil samples for measurement as a priority and in the specific analysis methods for implementation. The gross α or β radioactivity is generally different from the sum of the effective radioactivities of the radionuclides present since, by convention, the same alpha counting efficiency is assigned for all the alpha emissions and the same beta counting efficiency is assigned for all the beta emissions. Soil includes rock from bedrock and ore as well as construction materials and products, potery, etc. using naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM) or those from technological processes involving Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM), e.g. the mining and processing of mineral sands or phosphate fertilizer production and use. The test methods described in this document can also be used to assess gross radioactivity of alpha- and beta-emitters in sludge, sediment, construction material and products following proper sampling procedure. For simplification, the term “soil” used in this document covers the set of elements mentioned above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-6:2019; prEN ISO 18589-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 12201-1

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This document specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) pressure piping systems (mains and service pipes) for buried or above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. NOTE 1 For PE components intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment attention is drawn to Clause 6 of this document. Components manufactured for water for other purposes, drainage and sewerage are possibly not suitable for water supply for human consumption. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Parts 2 to 5 of EN 12201, it is applicable to PE pipes, fittings, valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar; b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 2 For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see Annex A. EN 12201 series covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12201-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12201-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 12201-2

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This document specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. NOTE 1 For PE components intended for the conveyance of

water for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment attention is drawn to 6.3 of this document. Components manufactured for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage are possibly not suitable for water supply for human consumption. For use in contaminated soils special consideration is taken for pipes intended for the transport of water intended for human consumption or raw water prior to treatment. NOTE 2 Pipes constructions including barrier layers are not covered by this document. ISO 21004 provides an alternative solution for use in contaminated soils [9]. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Part 1 and Parts 3 to 5 of EN 12201, it is applicable to PE pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar; b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 3 For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see prEN 12201-1:2021, Annex A EN 12201 series covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. This document specifies three types of pipe: — PE pipes (outside diameter dn) including any identification stripes; — PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and/or inside of the pipe (total outside diameter dn) as specified in Annex B, where all layers have the same MRS rating. A coextruded pipe made of a combination of PE 100 and PE 100-RC layers are regarded as PE 100 and marked accordingly. — PE pipes (outside diameter dn) with a peelable, contiguous thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (‘coated pipe’) as specified in Annex C. NOTE 4 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 5 Assessment of the resistance to slow crack growth of the PE pipe compound used for the manufacture of products to this document is required in accordance with prEN 12201-1:2021, Table 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12201-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 12201-3

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This document specifies the characteristics of fittings made from polyethylene (PE) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. NOTE 1 For PE components intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment, attention is drawn to 6.6 of this document. Components manufactured for water for other purposes, drainage and sewerage are possibly not suitable for water supply for human consumption. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 4 and 5 of EN 12201, it is applicable to PE fittings, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar; b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 2 For applications operating at constant temperature greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see prEN 12201-1:2021, Annex A. The EN 12201 series covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes. These fittings can be of the following types: a) fusion fittings; 1) electrofusion fittings; 2) spigot end fittings (for butt fusion using heated tools and electrofusion socket fusion); 3) socket fusion fittings (see Annex A); b) mechanical fittings; 1) compression fittings; 2) flanged fittings; c) fabricated fittings (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12201-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12201-3:2011+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 12201-4

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves for water supply systems

This document specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. It is applicable to isolating unidirectional and bi-directional valves with spigot ends or electrofusion sockets intended to be fused with PE pipes or fittings conforming to prEN 12201-2 and prEN 12201-3 respectively. Valves made from materials other than PE, designed for the supply of water, drainage and sewerage under pressure conforming to the relevant standards can be used in PE piping systems according to EN 12201, provided that they have PE connections for butt fusion or electrofusion ends, including integrated material transition joints, conforming to prEN 12201-3. NOTE 1 For valves or valve bodies intended for drainage and sewerage under pressure, additional specifications/tests could be necessary according to the requirements of the purchaser, especially for the chemical resistance of the components in contact with the fluids and functioning characteristics. NOTE 2 For PE components intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment attention is drawn to 5.4. Components manufactured for water for other purposes are possibly not suitable for water supply for human consumption. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. NOTE 3 Valves made from material other than polyethylene (PE) designed for the supply of water intended for human consumption to a relevant standard(s) can be used in PE piping systems conforming to EN 12201 when they have relevant PE connection for butt fusion or electrofusion ends (see prEN 12201-3:2021). In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of EN 12201 it is applicable to PE valves, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar; b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 4 For applications operating at constant

temperature greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see prEN 12201-1:2021, Annex A. EN 12201 covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. NOTE 5 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes. This Part of EN 12201 covers valves for pipes with a nominal outside diameter dn ≤ 400 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12201-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12201-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 12201-5

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This document specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of the assembled piping systems intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. It also specifies the method of preparation of test piece joints, and the tests to be carried out on these joints for assessing the fitness for purpose of the system under normal and extreme conditions. NOTE 1 For PE components intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment attention is drawn to the introduction of this document. Components manufactured for water for other purposes are possibly not suitable for water supply for human consumption. It specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. NOTE 2 This document is intended only to be used by the product manufacturer to assess the performance of components according to prEN 12201-2, prEN 12201-3, or prEN 12201-4 when joined together under normal and extreme conditions. It is not intended for on-site testing of pipe systems. In conjunction with Parts 1 to 4 of prEN 12201 it is applicable to PE pipes, fittings, valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar; b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature for design purposes; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 3 For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C up to 40 °C, see prEN 12201-1:2021, Annex A. The EN 12201 series covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 4 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12201-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12201-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 14246

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations (ISO/DIS 14246:2021)

This document describes the procedures and acceptance criteria for manufacturing tests and examinations (sometimes called initial inspection and tests) of valves designed and type tested according to ISO 10297. This document is applicable to: a) cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders, b) main valves (excluding ball valves) for cylinder bundles, c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR), and d) valves for pressure drums and tubes. NOTE Where there is no risk of ambiguity, cylinder valves, main valves, VIPR and valves for pressure drums and tubes are addressed with the collective term “valves” within this document. The principles of these manufacturing tests and examinations can be beneficially applied to cylinder valves type tested to national or International Standards other than ISO 10297.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14246; prEN ISO 14246
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62714-5:2021

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 5: Communication

Engineering processes of technical systems and their embedded automation systems have to be executed with increasing efficiency and quality. Especially since the project duration tends to increase as the complexity of the engineered system increases. To solve this problem, the engineering process is more often being executed by exploiting software based engineering tools exchanging engineering information and artefacts along the engineering process related tool chain. Communication systems establish an important part of modern technical systems and, especially, of automation systems embedded within them. Following the increasing decentralisation of automation systems and the application of fieldbus and Ethernet technology connecting automation devices and further interacting entities have to fulfil special requirements on communication quality, safety and security. Thus, within the engineering process of modern technical systems, engineering information and artefacts relating to communication systems also have to be exchanged along the engineering process tool chain. In each phase of the engineering process of technical systems, communication system related information can be created which can be consumed in later engineering phases. A typical application case is the creation of configuration information for communication components of automation devices including communication addresses and communication

package structuring within controller programming devices during the control programming phase and its use in a device configuration tool. Another typical application case is the transmission of communication device configurations to virtual commissioning tools, to documentation tools, or to diagnosis tools. At present, the consistent and lossless transfer of communication system engineering information along the complete engineering chain of technical systems is unsolved. While user organisations and companies have provided data exchange formats for parts of the relevant information like FDCML, EDDL, and GSD the above named application cases cannot be covered by a data exchange format. Notably the networking related information describing communication relations and their properties and qualities cannot be modelled by a data exchange format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-5:202X; prEN IEC 62714-5:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16247-1
Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies the requirements, common methodology and deliverables for energy audits. It applies to all forms of establishments and organizations, all forms of energy and uses of energy. This document covers the general requirements common to all energy audits. Specific energy audit requirements complete the general requirements in separate parts dedicated to energy audits for buildings, industrial processes and transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16247-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

prEN ISO 10276
Nuclear energy - Fuel technology - Trunnion systems for packages used to transport radioactive material (ISO 10276:2019)

This document covers trunnion systems used for tie-down, tilting and/or lifting of a package of radioactive material during transport operations. Aspects included are the design, manufacture, maintenance, inspection and management system. Regulations which can apply during handling operation in nuclear facilities are not addressed in document. This document does not supersede any of the requirements of international or national regulations, concerning trunnions used for lifting and tie-down.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10276:2019; prEN ISO 10276

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 16647
Nuclear facilities - Criteria for design and operation of confinement systems for nuclear worksite and for nuclear installations under decommissioning (ISO 16647:2018)

This document specifies the requirements applicable to the design and use of airborne confinement systems that ensure safety and radioprotection functions in nuclear worksites and in nuclear installations under decommissioning to protect from radioactive contamination produced: aerosol or gas. The purpose of confinement systems is to protect the workers, members of the public and environment against the spread of radioactive contamination resulting from operations in nuclear worksites and from nuclear installations under decommissioning. The confinement of nuclear worksites and of nuclear installations under decommissioning is characterized by the temporary and evolving (dynamic) nature of the operations to be performed. These operations often take place in area not specifically designed for this purpose. This document applies to maintenance or upgrades at worksites which fit the above definition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16647:2018; prEN ISO 16647

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18229
Essential technical requirements for mechanical components and metallic structures foreseen for Generation IV nuclear reactors (ISO 18229:2018)

This document defines the essential technical requirements that are addressed in the process of design and construction of Generation IV (GEN IV) nuclear reactors. It does not address operation, maintenance and in-service inspection of reactors. Six reactor concepts are considered for GEN IV: the sodium fast reactor, the lead fast reactor, the gas fast reactor, the very high temperature reactor, the supercritical water reactor and the molten salt reactor. Annex A details the main characteristics for the different concepts. The scope of application of this document is limited to mechanical components related to nuclear safety and to the prevention of the release of radioactive materials — that are considered to be important in terms of nuclear safety and operability, — that play a role in ensuring leaktightness, partitioning, guiding, securing and supporting, and — that contain and/or are in contact with fluids (such as vessels, pumps, valves, pipes, bellows, box structures, heat exchangers, handling and driving mechanisms).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18229:2018; prEN ISO 18229

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN 4828

Aerospace series - Thermal drift of LED luminaires - Classification and measuring methods

This document defines terms, measuring methods and setting(s) for the classification of the thermal behaviour of LED and OLED luminaires in the aircraft cabin regarding chromaticity and luminance. This document is intended for luminaires that are designed to provide photopic vison.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4828

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN IEC 60544-5:2021

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation - Part 5: Procedures for assessment of ageing in service

This part of IEC 60544 covers ageing assessment methods which can be applied to components based on polymeric materials (e.g. cable insulation and jackets, elastomeric seals, polymeric coatings, gaiters) which are used in environments where they are exposed to radiation. The object of this standard is aimed at providing methods for the assessment of ageing in service. The approaches discussed in the following clauses cover ageing assessment programs based on condition monitoring (CM), the use of sample deposits in severe environments and sampling of real-time aged components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60544-5:202X; prEN IEC 60544-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60544-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN IEC 62271-202:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/ low-voltage prefabricated substation

This part of IEC 62271 specifies the service conditions, rated characteristics, general structural requirements and test methods of enclosed high-voltage prefabricated substations. These prefabricated substations are cable-connected to AC high-voltage networks with highest operating voltage up to and including 52 kV and power frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. They can be manually operated from inside (walk-in type) or from outside (non-walk-in type).They are designed for outdoor installation at locations with public accessibility and where protection of personnel is provided. These prefabricated substations can be situated at ground level or partially or completely below ground level. The last are also called underground prefabricated substations. In general, two types of prefabricated substations are considered in this standard: - high-voltage switching prefabricated substations; - high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substations (step-up and step-down). A high-voltage switching prefabricated substation comprises an enclosure containing in general the following electrical components: - high-voltage switchgear and controlgear; - auxiliary equipment and circuits. A high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substation comprises an enclosure containing in general the following electrical components: - power transformers; - high-voltage and low-voltage switchgear and controlgear; - high-voltage and low-voltage interconnections; - auxiliary equipment and circuits. However, relevant provisions of this standard are applicable to designs where not all these electrical components exist (for example, a prefabricated substation consisting of power transformer and low-voltage switchgear and controlgear). The listed electrical components of a high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substation can be incorporated in the prefabricated substation either as separate components or as an assembly type CEADS according to IEC 62271-212. This standard covers only designs using natural ventilation. However, relevant provisions of this standard are applicable to designs using other means of ventilation except the rated power of the prefabricated substation and associated class of enclosure (see 5.101), the continuous current tests (see 7.5) and all temperature rise related requirements, which would require an agreement between manufacturer and user. NOTE IEC 61936-1 [1] provides general rules for the design and erection of high-voltage power installations. As well, it specifies additional requirements for the external connections, erection and operation at the place of installation of high-voltage prefabricated substations compliant with IEC 62271-202, which are regarded as a component of such installation. Non-prefabricated high-voltage substations, 483 are generally covered by IEC 61936-1 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-202:202X; prEN IEC 62271-202:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN IEC 62271-204:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltage above 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 applies to rigid HV gas-insulated transmission lines (GIL) in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by a non-corrosive insulating gas, other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It is intended that this international standard shall be used where

the provisions of IEC 62271-203 do not cover the application of GIL (see Note 3). At each end of the HV gas-insulated transmission line, a specific element may be used for the connection between the HV gas-insulated transmission line and other equipment like bushings, power transformers or reactors, cable boxes, metal-enclosed surge arresters, voltage transformers or GIS, covered by their own specification. Unless otherwise specified, the HV gas-insulated transmission line is designed to be used under normal service conditions. Note 1 to entry: In this international standard, the term "HV gas-insulated transmission line" is abbreviated to "GIL". Note 2 to entry: In this international standard, the word "gas" means gas or gas mixture, as defined by the manufacturer. Note 3 to entry: Examples of GIL applications are given: - where all or part of the HV gas-insulated transmission line is directly buried; or - where the HV gas-insulated transmission line is located, wholly or partly, in an area accessible to public; or - where the HV gas-insulated transmission line is long (typically longer than to 500 m) and the typical gas compartment length exceeds the common practice of GIS technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-204:202X; prEN IEC 62271-204:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-204:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN IEC 62271-4:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4: Handling procedures for gases and gas mixtures for interruption and insulation

This part of IEC 62271 applies to the procedures for handling of gases and gas mixtures for insulation and/or switching during installation, commissioning, repair, overhaul, normal and abnormal operations and disposal at the end-of-life of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear. These procedures are regarded as minimum requirements to ensure the reliability of electric power equipment, the safety of personal working with these gases and gas mixtures and to minimize the impact on the environment. Additional requirements could be given or specified in the operating instruction manual of the manufacturer. For each gas or gas mixture, which is known to be used in electric power equipment at the date of the publication of this document, a separate annex describes specifications, handling procedures, safety measures, etc. For gases or gas mixtures not covered by these annexes the electric power equipment manufacturer should provide the information needed, following the structure of these annexes. Such gases or gas mixtures should also be described in a next edition or in amendments to this edition. NOTE 1 For the use of this document, high-voltage (HV) is defined as the rated voltage above 1 000 V. However, the term medium-voltage (MV) is commonly used for distribution systems with voltages above 1 kV and generally applied up to and including 52 kV. NOTE 2 Throughout this standard, the term "pressure" stands for "absolute pressure". NOTE 3 Reference is also made to (Cigré Brochure 802, 2020). NOTE 4 For further details on gases, e.g. ecotoxicology, also refer to the chemical database ECHA (www.echa.europa.eu), which takes the actual volume band into consideration. NOTE 5 When reference to circuit-breakers is made, only gas circuit-breakers are of interest. When vacuum circuit breakers are of interest, they are explicitly mentioned.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-4:202X; prEN IEC 62271-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN IEC 63373:2021

Dynamic on-resistance test method guidelines for GaN HEMT based power conversion devices

In general, dynamic ON-resistance testing is a measure of charge trapping phenomena in GaN power transistors. This publication describes the guidelines for testing dynamic ON-resistance of GaN lateral power transistor solutions. The test methods can be applied to the following: a) GaN enhancement and depletion-mode discrete power devices [1] b) GaN integrated power solutions c) the above in wafer and package levels Wafer level tests are recommended to minimize parasitic effects when performing high precision measurements. For package level tests, the impact of package thermal characteristics should be considered so as to minimize any device under test (DUT) self-heating implications. The prescribed test methods may be used for device characterization, production testing, reliability evaluations and application assessments of GaN power conversion devices. This document is not intended to cover the underlying mechanisms of dynamic ON-resistance and its symbolic representation for product specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63373:202X; prEN IEC 63373:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 4876

Aerospace series - Environmental testing - Durability of the displays by general usage

This document provides a series of testing methods to determine the resistance of the digital display during general usage in an aircraft cabin. The document applies to any passive and interactive displays. It includes also dirt affinity and cleanability. The testing methods include the determination of the durability of touchscreen surfaces, signing pads and general displays against human fingertip and hand abrasion, fingerprint and dirt affinity under the usage by humans as can occur during everyday operation inside an aircraft cabin. Additionally, the resistance against general abrasion, scratch and mar on the displays as well as the resistance study against the routine cleaning procedure conducted inside the aircraft is defined. The test methods are also suitable to test the durability of a display surface against all low and high dynamic strains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4876

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 12005

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam parameters - Polarization (ISO/DIS 12005:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining the polarization status and, whenever possible, the degree of polarization of the beam from a continuous wave (cw) laser. It can also be applied to repetitively pulsed lasers, if their electric field vector orientation does not change from pulse to pulse. This document also specifies the method for determining the direction of the electric-field vector oscillation in the case of linearly polarized (completely or partially) laser beams. It is assumed that the laser radiation is quasimonochromatic and sufficiently stable for the purpose of the measurement. This document is applicable to radiation that has uniform polarization over its cross-sectional area. The knowledge of the polarization status can be very important for some applications of lasers with a high divergence angle, for instance when the beam of such a laser shall be coupled with polarization dependent devices (e.g. polarization maintaining fibres). This document also specifies a method for the determination of the state of polarization of highly divergent laser beams, as well as for the measurement of beams with large apertures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12005; prEN ISO 12005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12005:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 13696

Optics and photonics - Test method for total scattering by optical components (ISO/DIS 13696:2021)

This document specifies procedures for the determination of the total scattering by coated and uncoated optical surfaces. Procedures are given for measuring the contributions of the forward scattering and backward scattering to the total scattering of an optical component. This document applies to coated and uncoated optical components with optical surfaces that have a radius of curvature of more than 10 m. Measurement wavelengths covered by this document range from the ultraviolet above 250 nm to the infrared spectral region below 15 µm. For measurements in the deep ultraviolet between 190 nm to 250 nm, specific methods have to be considered and are described. Generally, optical scattering is considered as neglectable for wavelengths above 15 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13696; prEN ISO 13696
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13696:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62714-5:2021

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 5: Communication

Engineering processes of technical systems and their embedded automation systems have to be executed with increasing efficiency and quality. Especially since the project duration tends to increase as the complexity of the engineered system increases. To solve this problem, the engineering process is more often being executed by exploiting software based engineering tools exchanging engineering information and artefacts along the engineering process related tool chain. Communication systems establish an important part of modern technical systems and, especially, of automation systems embedded within them. Following the increasing decentralisation of automation systems and the application of fieldbus and Ethernet technology connecting automation devices and further interacting entities have to fulfil special requirements on communication quality, safety and security. Thus, within the engineering process of modern technical systems, engineering information and artefacts relating to communication systems also have to be exchanged along the engineering process tool chain. In each phase of the engineering process of technical systems, communication system related information can be created which can be consumed in later engineering phases. A typical application case is the creation of configuration information for communication components of automation devices including communication addresses and communication package structuring within controller programming devices during the control programming phase and its use in a device configuration tool. Another typical application case is the transmission of communication device configurations to virtual commissioning tools, to documentation tools, or to diagnosis tools. At present, the consistent and lossless transfer of communication system engineering information along the complete engineering chain of technical systems is unsolved. While user organisations and companies have provided data exchange formats for parts of the relevant information like FDCML, EDDL, and GSD the above named application cases cannot be covered by a data exchange format. Notably the networking related information describing communication relations and their properties and qualities cannot be modelled by a data exchange format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-5:202X; prEN IEC 62714-5:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN 13852-1
Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General-purpose offshore cranes

This document applies to general purpose offshore cranes including their supporting pedestals and structures. This document is applicable to general purpose offshore cranes, whose structures are made of steel. This document provides requirements for all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to general purpose offshore cranes, for lifting of goods and lifting of persons, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the risk assessment (see Clause 4). This document is applicable to general purpose offshore cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval by CEN of this document. This document is not applicable for: a) transportation, assembly, disabling, scrapping, installation or erecting of the crane; b) any item attached to the hook, such as loads, non-fixed load lifting attachments, lifting accessories, baskets, carriers and containers; c) lifting operations in ambient temperatures below -20 °C; d) lifting operations in ambient temperatures above 45 °C; e) accidental loads as result of collisions, earthquakes, explosions, etc., which are not covered by exceptional loads defined in Table B.7; f) floating cranes (covered by EN13852-2), light offshore cranes (covered by FprEN13852-3) and 2D/3D motion compensated cranes; g) subsea lifting operations; h) lifting operations involving more than one crane; i) emergency rescue operations (except training).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13852-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13852-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2235
Aerospace series - Single and multicore electrical cables, screened and jacketed - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore cables, screened, jacketed and multicore jacketed cables for use in aircraft electrical systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2235
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2235:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 3526
Aerospace series - Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Sheet and strip - 0,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 6 mm - 980 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 180 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) Air melted Hardened and tempered Sheet and strip 0,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 6 mm 980 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 180 MPa for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.7334. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1505.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3526
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3526:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 4056-005
Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 005: Plastic cable ties with metallic locking devices, operating temperatures -65 °C to 105 °C and -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This document defines the required characteristics of cable ties with a metallic locking device manufactured from plastics material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It is used together with EN 4056-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4056-005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 4717
Aerospace series - Polyetheretherketone with 55% continuous carbon fibre by volume (PEEK-CF55) - Stock shape material - Material specification

This document specifies the requirements of a thermoplastic composite stock shape material (e.g. tape, rod, etc.) consisting of polyetheretherketone with 55% continuous carbon fibres by volume (PEEK – CF55) for aerospace applications, which is presupposed to be used in a further thermal moulding process for forming parts described in prEN 4714.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4717

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 4718

Aerospace series - Polyetheretherketone with 55% continuous glass fibre by volume (PEEK-GF55) - Stock shape material - Material specification

his document specifies the requirements of a thermoplastic composite stock shape material (e.g. tape, rod etc.) consisting of polyetheretherketone with 55% continuous glass fibres by volume (PEEK – GF55) for aerospace applications, which is presupposed to be used in a further thermal moulding process for forming parts described in prEN 4714.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4718

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 4828

Aerospace series - Thermal drift of LED luminaires - Classification and measuring methods

This document defines terms, measuring methods and setting(s) for the classification of the thermal behaviour of LED and OLED luminaires in the aircraft cabin regarding chromaticity and luminance. This document is intended for luminaires that are designed to provide photopic vison.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4828

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 4876

Aerospace series - Environmental testing - Durability of the displays by general usage

This document provides a series of testing methods to determine the resistance of the digital display during general usage in an aircraft cabin. The document applies to any passive and interactive displays. It includes also dirt affinity and cleanability. The testing methods include the determination of the durability of touchscreen surfaces, signing pads and general displays against human fingertip and hand abrasion, fingerprint and dirt affinity under the usage by humans as can occur during everyday operation inside an aircraft cabin. Additionally, the resistance against general abrasion, scratch and mar on the displays as well as the resistance study against the routine cleaning procedure conducted inside the aircraft is defined. The test methods are also suitable to test the durability of a display surface against all low and high dynamic strains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4876

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 9163

Aerospace series - Certificate of conformance requirements

This document provides a harmonized process and documentation requirements for the establishment of Certificates of Conformance (CoCs) used to attest the conformity of aviation, space, and defence products (e.g. assemblies, sub-assemblies, equipment and systems, parts, material) or services). It includes a CoC template and supporting instructions on how to complete it. When quoted by the customer in a contractual requirement, application of this document is mandatory. In other cases, its use is recommended, but if there is a conflict between the requirements of this document and customer or applicable statutory/regulatory requirements, the latter take precedence. Requirements for the establishment of Authorized Release Certificates (ARCs) [e.g. European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Form 1, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) 8130-3 tag] by an external provider holding a production approval (for new aviation products; production or spares) or maintenance approval (i.e. for in service repairs, modifications, after sales maintenance, overhaul activities, inspections) are not covered by this document, as applicable rules are defined by the aviation authorities having granted these approvals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9163

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 20785-4

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 4: Validation of codes (ISO 20785-4:2019)

This document is intended for the validation of codes used for the calculation of doses received by individuals on board aircraft. It gives guidance to radiation protection authorities and code developers on the basic functional requirements which the code fulfils. Depending on any formal approval by a radiation protection authority, additional requirements concerning the software testing can apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-4:2019; prEN ISO 20785-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 13852-1
Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General-purpose offshore cranes

This document applies to general purpose offshore cranes including their supporting pedestals and structures. This document is applicable to general purpose offshore cranes, whose structures are made of steel. This document provides requirements for all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to general purpose offshore cranes, for lifting of goods and lifting of persons, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the risk assessment (see Clause 4). This document is applicable to general purpose offshore cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval by CEN of this document. This document is not applicable for: a) transportation, assembly, disabling, scrapping, installation or erecting of the crane; b) any item attached to the hook, such as loads, non-fixed load lifting attachments, lifting accessories, baskets, carriers and containers; c) lifting operations in ambient temperatures below -20 °C; d) lifting operations in ambient temperatures above 45 °C; e) accidental loads as result of collisions, earthquakes, explosions, etc., which are not covered by exceptional loads defined in Table B.7; f) floating cranes (covered by EN13852-2), light offshore cranes (covered by FprEN13852-3) and 2D/3D motion compensated cranes; g) subsea lifting operations; h) lifting operations involving more than one crane; i) emergency rescue operations (except training).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13852-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13852-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17658
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Chemical textile disinfection for the domestic area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for the microbicidal activity of a chemical product which intended use is the chemical treatment of textiles in domestic area in order to evaluate the hygiene performance of domestic laundry products within domestic washing machines at low temperatures (≤40°C). This procedure will not apply to certain types of laundry disinfection technologies which require specific devices (i.e active substances generated in situ through the use of specific devices). This method is not limited to certain types of textiles, types of products or steps in the washing cycle. This document can also apply to products that are used for chemical disinfection of textiles in food, industrial and institutional areas (e.g. food processing, shops, sport rooms, offices, hotels, workwear, foodstuff areas or similar institutions) but not when the disinfection is medical indicated (medical area). NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test (see EN 14885). EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17658

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15491
Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of total acidity - Colour indicator titration method

This document specifies a method for determining the total acidity, calculated as acetic acid, of ethanol to be used in petrol blends. It is applicable to ethanol having total acid contents of between 0,003 % (m/m) and 0,015 % (m/m). NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction and the volume fraction respectively. WARNING - 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 take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the document, and to fulfil statutory and regulatory restrictions for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15491
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15491:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 15553
Petroleum products and related materials - Determination of hydrocarbon types - Fluorescent indicator adsorption method

This document specifies a fluorescent indicator adsorption method for the determination of hydrocarbon types over the concentration ranges from 5 % (V/V) to 99 % (V/V) aromatic hydrocarbons, 0,3 % (V/V) to 55 % (V/V) olefins, and 1 % (V/V) to 95 % (V/V) saturated hydrocarbons in petroleum fractions that distil below 315 °C. This method can apply to concentrations outside these ranges, but the precision has not been determined. When samples containing oxygenated blending components are analysed, the hydrocarbon type results can be reported on an oxygenate-free basis or, when the oxygenate content is known, the results can be corrected to a total-sample basis. This test method is for use with full boiling range products. Cooperative data have established that the precision statement does not apply to petroleum fractions with narrow boiling ranges

near the 315 °C limit. Such samples are not eluted properly, and results are erratic. Samples containing dark-coloured components that interfere with reading the chromatographic bands cannot be analysed. NOTE 1 The oxygenated blending components methanol, ethanol, tert-butyl methyl ether (MTBE), methyl tert-pentyl ether (TAME) and tert-butyl ethyl ether (ETBE) do not interfere with the determination of hydrocarbon types at concentrations normally found in commercial petroleum blends. These oxygenated compounds are not detected since they elute with the alcohol desorbent. The effects of other oxygenated compounds are individually verified. NOTE 2 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. 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 determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: D1319; prEN 15553
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15553:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 12012-4:2019/prA1

Plastics and rubber machines - Size reduction machines - Part 4: Safety requirements for agglomerators

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to agglomerators for the modification of plastic scraps in its form, size and flow characteristics, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A). The hazards have been identified taking into account all phases of the machine life cycle according to EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. Machines considered in this document begin at the outer edge of the feed opening and end at the outer edge of the discharge opening. This document does not deal with: - hazards due to emissions by processing materials that could be hazardous to health; - hazards caused by ignition of flammable residues in material to be processed; - requirements for exhaust ventilation systems. This document is not applicable to agglomerators manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12012-4:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12012-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 15013

Plastics - Extruded sheets of polypropylene (PP) - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 15013:2021)

This International Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat extruded sheets of polypropylene homopolymers (PP-H) and polypropylene copolymers (PP-B and PP-R) without fillers or reinforcing materials. This International Standard also applies to PP sheet in rolled form. It applies only to thicknesses of 0,5 mm to 40 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15013; prEN ISO 15013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15013:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 15527

Plastics - Compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW, PE-HD) - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 15527:2021)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW and PE-HD, see ISO 1043-1) without fillers or reinforcing materials. It applies only to thicknesses from 10 mm to 200 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15527; prEN ISO 15527
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15527:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 18064

Thermoplastic elastomers - Nomenclature and abbreviated terms (ISO/DIS 18064:2021)

This document establishes a nomenclature system for thermoplastic elastomers based on the chemical composition of the polymer or polymers involved. It defines symbols and abbreviated terms used to identify thermoplastic elastomers in industry, commerce, and government. It is not intended to conflict with, but to supplement, existing trade names and trademarks. NOTE 1 The name of the thermoplastic elastomer should be used in technical papers and presentations followed by the abbreviated term used to designate the elastomer in this document. NOTE 2 Annex A gives thermoplastic-elastomer abbreviated terms that have been used in the past in materials standards, technical bulletins, textbooks, patents, and trade literature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18064; prEN ISO 18064

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18064:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 13300

Paints and varnishes - Paints and varnishes for interior walls and ceilings - Classification

This document specifies a general system for the classification of paints and varnishes for interior walls and ceilings for the decoration of new and old, coated and uncoated surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13300
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13300:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN ISO 17463

Paints and varnishes - Guidelines for the determination of anticorrosive properties of organic coatings by accelerated cyclic electrochemical technique (ISO/DIS 17463:2021)

This document gives guidelines on how to perform accelerated cyclic electrochemical technique (ACET) with organic protective coatings on metals. This document specifies the execution of an ACET test and the considerations relative to the samples and electrochemical cell, test parameters and procedure. This document also provides guidelines for the presentation of experimental results such as Bode plots and relaxation curves and other type of information obtained. Some typical examples are shown in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17463; prEN ISO 17463
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17463:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1111:2017/prA1

Sanitary tapware - Thermostatic mixing valves (PN 10) - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for PN 10 thermostatic mixing valves (TMV) and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the point of use below 45 °C. This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, elderly and disabled persons the mixed water temperature needs to be set at a suitable bathing temperature (body temperature approximately 38 °C) as children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does not obviate the need for supervision of young children during bathing. It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, washrooms (incl. all rooms with sanitary tapware, e.g. toilets and cloakrooms) and bath rooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1. This standard allows TMVs to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a "domestic" application (e.g. one valve controlling a shower, bath, basin and/or bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use). The tests described are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture. Table 1 - Conditions of use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1111:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1111:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

EN 1287:2017/prA1

Sanitary tapware - Thermostatic mixing valves (PN 10) - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for PN 10 thermostatic mixing valves (TMV) and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the point of use below 45 °C. This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, elderly and disabled persons the mixed water temperature needs to be set at a suitable bathing temperature (body temperature - 38 °C) as children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does not obviate the need for supervision of young children during bathing. It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, washrooms (incl. all rooms with sanitary tapware, e.g. toilet and cloakrooms) and bathrooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1. This standard allows TMVs to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a "domestic" application (e.g. one valve, controlling a shower, bath, basin and/or, bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use). The tests described are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture. Table 1 - Conditions of use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1287:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1287:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

prEN 933-11

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 11: Classification test for the constituents of coarse recycled aggregate

This European Standard describes a simple method for the examination of coarse recycled aggregates and of the coarse fraction of the all-in recycled aggregates for the purpose of identifying and estimating the relative proportions of constituent materials. This reference test method should be used for type testing and in case of dispute. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. NOTE 1 This method is not appropriate for lightweight aggregates covered by EN 13055 series. NOTE 2 If dangerous substances are found in while carrying out this method, they should be dealt with in accordance with regulations in the place of use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 933-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-11:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-11:2009/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17655

Conservation of cultural heritage - Determination of water absorption by contact sponge method

This document establishes the methodology to measure the quantity of water absorbed by a defined surface of a porous inorganic material used for and constituting cultural property, by contact sponge method. The method can be used on porous inorganic materials which are untreated or have undergone any treatment or ageing. The method can be used both in the laboratory and in situ on flat surfaces. NOTE 1 Treated materials are those which have been subjected to cleaning; to the application of water repellent, consolidating and/or biocidal products; to artificial aging tests, etc. NOTE 2 The test is not intended to be used on surfaces which are severely deteriorated, where application of the sponge is likely to cause material loss. The operator is expected to ensure good contact with the perimeter of the container. The test is not accurate when applied to rough surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17655

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.06.2021

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

EVS-EN 1868:1999

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ekvivalentsete terminite loetelu

Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse kukkumisvastastele isikukaitsevahenditele. Euroopa standardis esitatakse kukkumiskaitsevahendite kirjeldamiseks kasutatavate terminite loetelu. Terminid on esitatud tähestikulises järjekorras kolmes Euroopa Standardikomitee ametlikus keeles – inglise, prantsuse ja saksa, ning eesti keeles. Sulgudes esitatud terminid või selgitused on esitatud ainult arusaamise lihtsustamiseks

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1868:1997

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

EVS-EN ISO 14555:2017

Keevitamine. Metallmaterjalide tihvti kaarkeevitus

See dokument hõlmab metallmaterjalide tihvti kaarkeevitust, millele mõjuvad staatilised ja väsimuskoormused. Dokument määratleb nõuded, mis on eriomased tihvti keevitusele seosega keevitusalastele teadmistega, kvaliteedinõuetega, keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaadiga, keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimisega, operaatorite kvalifitseerimise katsetega ja tootmiskeeviste katsetamisega. See dokument on kohane, kui on vaja demonstreerida tootja võimekust toota määratletud kvaliteediga keeviskonstruktsioone. MÄRKUS Üldised kvaliteedinõuded metallmaterjalide sulakeevitusele on toodud standardites ISO 3834-1, ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3, ISO 3834-4 ja ISO 3834-5. See dokument on ette valmistatud piisavalt ulatuslikult eesmärgiga, et seda kasutada viitena lepingutes. Selles sisalduvad nõuded võivad olla omaks võetud täielikult või osaliselt, kui teatud nõuded ei ole asjakohased erikonstruktsioonidele (vaata lisa B). Tihvti keevituse teostamiseks vaata lisa A.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14555:2017; EN ISO 14555:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

prEN ISO 17225-5

Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioonid ja klassid. Osa 5: Klassifitseeritud küttepuud

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks küttepuude kütusekvaliteedi klassid ja spetsifikatsioonid. See dokument hõlmab ainult järgmistest toorainetest toodetud küttepuid (vt ISO 17725 1: 2020, tabel 1): — 1.1.1 Kogupuud ilma juurteta; — 1.1.3 Tüvipuit; — 1.1.4 Raiejäägid (jämedad oksad, ladvad jt.); — 1.2.1 Keemiliselt töötlemata puidu kõrvalsaadused ja jäägid puidutöötlemistööstusest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-5; prEN ISO 17225-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

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.

ÜLEVAATUSKÜSITLUS

EVS 885:2005

Ehituskulude liigitamine
Classification of construction costs

Standardis leiavad käsitlemist: • ehituskulude liigitus; • töömahtude mõõtmise ja tööde arvestamise reeglid. Standardi alusel ehituskulude liigitamine ning töömahtude arvutamise reeglite kasutamine loob võimaluse kulusid ühtviisi nimetada, määratleda ja mõista nii omaniku, tellija, projekteerijate kui ehitajate (pea- ja alltöövõtjate) ning projektiga seotud konsultantide poolt. Iga organisatsiooni (tellija-organisatsioon; projektbüroo; ehitusettevõte) siseselt võib liigitis toodud määranguid täpsustada ja põhjendatult ümber kujundada. Samas ei tohi sellised ettevõttesisesed muudatused saada takistuseks andmete esitamisel avalikkusele ning teistele osapooltele siis, kui vajatakse kirjeldusi käesolevas standardis toodud liigiti nõudeid järgides, näiteks riigihangete pakkumisdokumentides. Käesoleva standardi ehituskulude liigiti on kasutatav hoonete, insenerehitiste ja rajatiste ehitamise ning rekonstrueerimise ehitusprojekt- ja hankedokumentide koostamisel ning projekti arengu järgnevatel etappidel.

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 901-2:2016

Tee-ehitus. Osa 2: Bituumensideained
Road construction. Part 2: Bituminous binders

See standard määratleb teebituumeni, polümeermodifitseeritud bituumeni ja katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide margid, mis kogemuse ja uuringute alusel sobivad Eesti teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks. Määratletud bituumensideainete margid ei välista muude Euroopa standardite kohaste sideainemarkide kasutamist, kui nende sobivus määratud kasutusotstarbeks on tõendatud. Kõvade teebituumenite, mitmemargiliste teebituumenite ning vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete osas puudub praegusel ajal Eestis piisav kasutuskogemus. Sellise kasutuskogemuse kogunemisel ajakohastatakse seda standardit vastavalt. Seni juhindutakse valikute tegemisel Euroopa tootestandardite sätetest. See Eesti standard määratleb tarnijate ja klientide vaheliste kvaliteedikokkulepete alused. Bituumensideaine markide esitamine tabelites 1 kuni 3, 5 kuni 6, 8 kuni 9 ja 11 võimaldab valida sideaine kõige sobivama spetsifikatsiooni, arvestades kohalikke kliima- ja kasutustingimusi ning praeguseks ajaks kogunenud kogemusi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

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 vahelduvvoolul kasutatavate pistikute ja kohtkindlate või teisaldatavate pistikupesade kohta, mis võivad olla nii maanduskontaktiga kui ka ilma selleta ning mille nimipinge 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 tõlgitud inglise keelest, kasutatakse selle eestikeelses tekstis 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 sisaldab vaid pistikupesade katsetamiseks vajalikke nõudeid pinnapealsetele paigalduskarpidele. MÄRKUS 1 Paigalduskarpide kohta käivad üldnõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60670. See standard kehtib 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 eestikeelses tekstis enamasti kasutatud nt terminit pikendusjuhe või -kaabel vms. See standard ei kehti — tööstusotstarbeliste pistikupesade ja pistikühenduste kohta, — seadmete pistikühenduste kohta, — väikepingeliste pistikute ning väikepingeliste kohtkindlate või kantavate pistikupesade kohta, MÄRKUS 2 Väikepinge väärtused on määratletud standardis IEC 60364-4-41. — sulavkaitsmetega, kaitselülititega vms varustatud kohtkindlate pistikupesade kohta. MÄRKUS 3 Võib 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 ºC, kusjuures 24 tunni keskmine temperatuur ei ole üle +35 ºC ja ümbrustemperatuuri alumine piirväärtus on -5 ºC. 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 ºC. MÄRKUS 5 Kanadas nõutakse, et sellele standardile vastavad pistikud ja pistikupesad sobiksid kasutamiseks ümbrustemperatuuril, mis tavaliselt ei ole üle 35 ºC, kuid võib ajuti tõusta väärtuseni kuni 40 ºC. Paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt laevades, sõidukites vms, samuti aga ka ohtlikes (nt plahvatusohtlikes) paikades, võib vaja olla kasutada eriehitusega pistikuid ja pistikupesi.

Kehtima jätmise alus: TK 17 otsus 26.01.2021 2.8/2 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.02.2021 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 12224-3:2003

Solder wire, solid and flux cored - Specification and tests methods - Part 3: Wetting balance test method for flux cored solder wire efficacy

This part of ISO 12224 specifies a wetting balance test method for measuring the flux efficacy of a cores solder wire for the electronics industry. The test is applicable to all classes of flux listed in ISO 9454-1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12224-3:2003; EN ISO 12224-3:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

EVS-EN ISO 14329:2004

Resistance welding - Destructive tests of welds - Failure types and geometric measurements for resistance spot, seam and projection welds

This International Standard specifies the definitions of the geometric measurements and fracture types to be used in relation to the testing of resistance spot, projection and seam welds in which different loading configurations cause different stress distributions in the weld (see Figure 1). The aim of these definitions is to give a base for all other related standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14329:2003; EN ISO 14329:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.05.2021

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN IEC 62053-21:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2021

EN IEC 62053-22:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2021

EN IEC 62053-23:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2021

EN IEC 62053-24:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S ja 1)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2021

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 standardimisprogrammist.

EVS-EN 131-4:2020

Redelid. Osa 4: Ühe või mitme liigendhingega redelid
Ladders - Part 4: Single or multiple hinge-joint ladders

Selles standardis täpsustatakse ühe või mitme liigendhingega kombiredelitega seotud nõuded, katsed ja märgistus. Dokumenti ei kohaldata standardi EN 131-1 määratlusele vastavate kombiredelite ja isetoetuvate redelite liigendhingedele. See standardi osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos osadega EN 131-1, EN 131-2 ja EN 131-3.

EVS-EN 303-5:2021

Küttekatlad. Osa 5: Käsitsi ja automaatselt köetavad tahkekütusekatlad nimisoojustootlikkusega kuni 500 kW. Mõisted, nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus
Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, manually and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology, requirements, testing and marking

1.1 Üldist See dokument kohaldub küttekateldele, sealhulgas ohutusseadmetele, mille nimisoojustootlikkus on kuni 500 kW, mis on ette nähtud ainult tahkekütuste põletamiseks ja mida käitatakse katlaga kaasas olevate juhendite kohaselt ning mille väärkasutust on võimalik tootjal mõistlikult ette näha. Samuti kohaldub see dokument tahkekütusekateldele, mis võtavad põlemisõhku väljastpoolt hoonet, ja toimingutele suletud ruumis asuvate seadmetega. See dokument käsitleb olulisi ohte, ohtlikke olukordi ja sündmusi, mis on seotud katla tehnilises dokumentatsioonis täpsustatud tingimustel kasutatavate küttekateldega (vt peatükk 4). Katelde puhul võib kasutada nii loomulikku kui ka sundventilatsiooni. Kütuse etteanne võib toimida nii manuaalselt kui ka automaatselt. Katlaid võib käitada nii mittekondenseerivas kui ka kondenseerivas režiimis. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis käsitletakse katlaid, mis kuuluvad masinadirektiivi 2006/42/EÜ reguleerimisalasse või jäävad masinadirektiivi 2006/42/EÜ reguleerimisalast välja (käsitsi köetav loomuliku ventilatsiooniga katel). MÄRKUS 2 Madalatel temperatuuridel esineb kondensaadi külmumise oht kondensaadi äravoolutorus. See dokument sisaldab nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid küttekatelde ohutusele, põlemisjõudlusele, tööomadustele, märgistusele ja hooldusele. Samuti hõlmab see kõiki ohutussüsteeme mõjutavaid väliseid seadmeid (nt tagasipõlemisvastane ohutusseade, sisseehitatud kütusepunker). See dokument hõlmab ainult eraldi olevate põletitega katlaid. Dokument kohaldub tahkekütusepõletiga kombineeritud katlale standardi EN 15270:2007 kohaselt ainult juhul, kui kogu seadet on katsetatud selle dokumendi järgi. Sellele dokumendile vastavad küttekatlad on mõeldud keskkütteseadmetele, kus soojuskandjaks on vesi ja mille maksimaalne lubatud temperatuur on 110 °C ning mis võivad töötada maksimaalse lubatud töörõhuga 6 bar. Sisseehitatud või lisatud veesoojendiga (mahtveesoojendi või pidevtoimesoojendiga) küttekatelde puhul kohaldub see dokument ainult nendele veesoojendi osadele, mis peavad tingimata vastama küttekatla (kütteosa) töötingimustele. See dokument ei kohaldu alljärgnevale: — küttekatlad ja muud kütteseadmed, mis on ka ette nähtud paigalduskoha otseseks soojendamiseks, samuti Euroopa määruse 2015/1185/EL kohaselt; — toiduvalmistamise seadmed; — väliste kütusemahutite ja transpordiseadmete projekteerimine ja konstrueerimine enne katla ohutusseadmeid; — käsitsi köetavad põhukatlad; — koostootmisseadmed (soojuse ja elektri koostootmine). See dokument täpsustab tahkekütusekatelde puhul vajalikke mõisteid, juhtimis- ja ohutusnõudeid, projekteerimisnõudeid, kütmistehnilisi nõudeid (võttes seejuures arvesse keskkonnanõudeid) ning samuti katsetamis- ja märgistusnõudeid. See dokument ei kohaldu küttekateldele, mida on katsetatud enne selle dokumendi Euroopa standardina (EN) avaldamise kuupäeva. Selle dokumendi nõuete hindamiseks võib vajaduse korral kasutada standardi varasemate versioonide katsetulemusi. MÄRKUS 3 Seda dokumenti saab üle 500 kW katelde ohutuse hindamisel kasutada võrdlusmaterjalina. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse kõiki tahkekütusekateldega seotud olulisi ohte, ohtlikke olukordi ja sündmusi, kui seadmeid kasutatakse ettenähtud viisil ning mõistlikkuse piiridesse jäävate väärkasutuste tingimustes, välja arvatud müraoht. MÄRKUS 4 Dokument sisaldab müraga seotud nõudeid, kuid mitte piisavas ulatuses, et hõlmata seejuures olulisi tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõudeid (EHSR, masinadirektiivi 2006/42/EÜ lisa I). 1.2 Kütused Käsitletavaid katlaid võib kütta selle dokumendi nõuete kohaselt kas fossiilkütuste, biogeensete kütuste või muude kütustega, milleks on näiteks turvas, nagu on ette nähtud nende kasutamist hõlmavas tehnilises dokumentatsioonis. Selles dokumendis sisalduvaid tahkekütuseid liigitatakse järgmiselt. Biogeensed kütused Looduslik biomass alltoodud vormis: — palgipuu (ümarpuit) niiskusesisaldusega kuni M25 standardi EN ISO 17225-5:2014 kohaselt; — hakkpuit kuni M35 niiskusesisaldusega vahemikus M15 kuni M35 standardi EN ISO 17225-4:2014 kohaselt; — hakkpuit üle M35 niiskusesisaldusega üle M35 standardi EN ISO 17225-4:2014 kohaselt; — puitgraanulid standardi EN ISO 17225-2:2014 kohaselt; — puitbrikett standardi EN ISO 17225-3:2014 kohaselt; — saepuru niiskusesisaldusega kuni M20; — saepuru niiskusesisaldusega M20 kuni M50; — saepuru niiskusesisaldusega kuni M20 on ohtlik tagasipõlemise tõttu; — mittepuitne biomass, nagu põhk, siidpööris, pilliroog, viljatuumad ja -terad standardi EN ISO 17225-6:2014 kohaselt. Fossiilkütused: — a bituminoosne süsi, — b pruunsüsi, — c koks, — d antratsiit. Muud tahkekütused: — muud tahkekütused, näiteks turvas või töödeldud kütused standardi EN ISO 17225-1:2014 kohaselt.

EVS-EN 482:2021

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Mõõteprotseduurid keemiliste ohutegurite konsentratsiooni määramiseks. Üldnõuded suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents - Basic performance requirements

See Euroopa standard määratleb suutlikkuse üldnõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab keemiliste mõjurite direktiiv 98/24/EÜ [13]. Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, olenemata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, aerosoolsed osakesed), mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüsimeetod on eraldi, ja otselugemiga seadmetele. Tingituna väga erinevatest praktikas esinevatest

keskkonnatingimustest, määratleb see Euroopa standard nõuded, mida mõõteprotseduurid peavad täitma katsetamisel ettenähtud laboritingimustes.

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 131-4:2020	Ladders - Part 4: Single or multiple hinge-joint ladders	Redelid. Osa 4: Ühe või mitme liigendhingega redelid