EVS Teataja

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Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 22748:2021

Absorbent incontinence products for urine and/or faeces - Product type names and illustrations (ISO 22748:2021)

This document provides recommended and other product type names and example pictures of product categories defined in ISO 9999, subclass 09 30, "Absorbing products to contain urine and faeces".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22748:2021; EN ISO 22748:2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-1-10:2008/A2:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-10: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded füsioloogiliste suletud ahelaga kontrollerite arendamisele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-10: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for the development of physiologic closed-loop controllers

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-10:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-10:2007/A2:2020; EN 60601-1-10:2008/A2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-10:2008

EVS-EN 60601-1-11:2015/A1:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-11: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded koduses ravikeskkonnas kasutatavatele elektrilistele meditsiiniseadmetele ja -süsteemidele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-11: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-11:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-11:2015/A1:2020; EN 60601-1-11:2015/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-11:2015

EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010/A2:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-6: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kasutussobivus
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-6: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral standard: Usability

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-6:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-6:2010/A2:2021; IEC 60601-1-6:2010/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010

EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A2:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele alarmsüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-8: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-8:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-8:2007/A2:2021; IEC 60601-1-8:2006/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007+A1+A11:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-1:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektronkiirendi esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele vahemikus 1 MeV kuni 50 MeV
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electron accelerators in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV

IEC 60601-2-1:2020 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ELECTRON ACCELERATORS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV, used for TREATMENT of PATIENTS. NOTE 1 While ELECTRON ACCELERATORS used for TREATMENT of PATIENTS are always ME EQUIPMENT, there are times in this document where they are referred to as EXTERNAL BEAM EQUIPMENT (EBE). Usage of EBE does not remove the requirements placed on the ME EQUIPMENT but is meant to clarify that the ME EQUIPMENT being discussed is the EBE and not some other ME EQUIPMENT that may be part of the system configuration. This particular standard, with the inclusion of TYPE TESTS and SITE TESTS, applies to the manufacture and some installation aspects of ELECTRON ACCELERATORS and their included equipment used to increase the precision, accuracy and volumetric targeting of the TREATMENT delivery – intended for RADIOTHERAPY in medical practice, including those in which the selection and DISPLAY of TREATMENT PARAMETERS can be controlled automatically by PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SUBSYSTEMS (PESS), – that, under NORMAL CONDITIONS and in NORMAL USE, deliver a RADIATION BEAM of X-RADIATION or ELECTRON RADIATION having • NOMINAL ENERGY in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV, • maximum ABSORBED DOSE RATES between 0,001 Gy x s–1 and 1 Gy x s–1 at the ERP from the RADIATION SOURCE, and • REFERENCE TREATMENT DISTANCES (RTDs) between 0,5 m and 2 m from the RADIATION SOURCE; and – intended to be • for NORMAL USE, operated under the authority of the RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION by QUALIFIED PERSONS appropriately licensed or having the required skills for a particular medical application, for particular SPECIFIED clinical purposes, • maintained in accordance with the recommendations given in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, and • subject to regular QUALITY ASSURANCE performance and calibration checks by a QUALIFIED PERSON. IEC 60601-2-1:2020 cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) alignment with the new relevant collateral standards; b) addition of computer interface and control; c) addition of new technologies in RADIOTHERAPY, including • BEAM GATING, and • ADAPTIVE RADIOTHERAPY.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-1:2020; EN IEC 60601-2-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-19:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded imikuinkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators

IEC 60601-2-19:2020 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT INCUBATORS, as defined in 201.3.209, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document, except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. IEC 60601-2-19:2020 specifies safety requirements for INFANT INCUBATORS, but alternate methods of compliance with a specific clause, by demonstrating equivalent safety, will not be judged as non-compliant, if the MANUFACTURER has demonstrated in his RISK MANAGEMENT FILE that the RISK presented by the HAZARD has been found to be of an acceptable level when weighed against the benefit of treatment from the device. IEC 60601-2-19:2020 does not apply to: - INFANT TRANSPORT INCUBATORS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-20; - INFANT RADIANT WARMERS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-21; - devices supplying heat via BLANKETS, PADS or MATTRESSES in medical use; for information, see IEC 60601-2-35; - INFANT PHOTOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT; for information see IEC 60601-2-50. SKIN TEMPERATURE SENSORS which are applied to operate a BABY CONTROLLED INCUBATOR including the displayed value are not considered to be a CLINICAL THERMOMETER in the sense of the particular standard ISO 80601-2-56. IEC 60601-2-19:2020 cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. IEC 60601-2-19:2020 includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: re-dating of normative references.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-19:2020; EN IEC 60601-2-19:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A11:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-21:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded väikelaste kiirgussoojendite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers

IEC 60601-2-21:2020 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT RADIANT WARMERS as defined in 201.3.204, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document, except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. IEC 60601-2-21:2020 specifies the

safety requirements for INFANT RADIANT WARMERS, but alternate methods of compliance with a specific clause, by demonstrating equivalent safety, will not be judged as non-compliant, if the MANUFACTURER has demonstrated in his RISK MANAGEMENT FILE that the RISK presented by the HAZARD has been found to be of an acceptable level when weighed against the benefit of treatment from the device. This particular standard does not apply to: - devices supplying heat via BLANKETS, PADS or MATTRESSES in medical use; for information, see IEC 60601-2-35; - INFANT INCUBATORS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-19; - INFANT TRANSPORT INCUBATORS, for information, see IEC 60601-2-20; - INFANT PHOTOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT, for information, see IEC 60601-2-50. SKIN TEMPERATURE SENSORS which are applied to operate a BABY CONTROLLED RADIANT WARMER including the displayed value are not considered to be a CLINICAL THERMOMETER in the sense of the particular standard ISO 80601-2-56. IEC 60601-2-21:2020 cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. IEC 60601-2-21:2020 includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: alignment with IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-21:2020; EN IEC 60601-2-21:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A11:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads and mattresses and intended for heating in medical use

IEC 60601-2-35:2020 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of HEATING DEVICES using BLANKETS, PADS or MATTRESSES in medical use, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. HEATING DEVICES intended to prewarm a bed are included in the scope of this document. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to a specifically defined type of ME EQUIPMENT, as is the case with FORCED AIR DEVICES, then the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document, except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. IEC 60601-2-35:2020 does not apply to: - HEATING DEVICES intended for physiotherapy; - INFANT RADIANT WARMERS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-21; - INFANT INCUBATORS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-19; - INFANT TRANSPORT INCUBATORS, for information, see IEC 60601-2-20; - cooling devices. IEC 60601-2-35:2020 cancels and replaces IEC 80601-2-35 published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. IEC 60601-2-35:2020 includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: re-dating of normative references.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-35:2020; EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A11:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/AC:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-50:2021

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded väikelaste valgusraviseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-50: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant phototherapy equipment

IEC 60601-2-50:2020 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT PHOTOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT, as defined in 201.3.203, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document, except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. IEC 60601-2-50:2020 specifies safety requirements for INFANT PHOTOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT, but alternate methods of compliance with a specific clause by demonstrating equivalent safety will not be judged as non-compliant if the MANUFACTURER has demonstrated in his RISK MANAGEMENT FILE that the RISK presented by the HAZARD has been found to be of an acceptable level when weighed against the benefit of treatment from the device. IEC 60601-2-50:2020 does not apply to: - devices supplying heat via BLANKETS, PADS or MATTRESSES in medical use; for information, see IEC 60601-2-35; - INFANT INCUBATORS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-19; - INFANT TRANSPORT INCUBATORS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-20; - INFANT RADIANT WARMERS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-21. IEC 60601-2-50:2020 cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. IEC 60601-2-50:2020 includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: re-dating of normative references.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-50:2020; EN IEC 60601-2-50:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A11:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11199-2:2021

Assistive products for walking manipulated by both arms - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Rollators (ISO 11199-2:2021)

This document specifies requirements and test methods of rollators being used as assistive products for walking with wheels, manipulated by both arms, without accessories, unless specified in the particular test procedure. This document also gives requirements relating to safety, ergonomics, performance and information supplied by the manufacturer including marking and labelling. The requirements and tests are based on every-day use of rollators as assistive products for walking for a maximum user mass as specified by the manufacturer. This document includes rollators specified for a user mass of no less than 35 kg. This document is not applicable to rollators with horizontal forearm supports, classified as walking tables, for which ISO 11199-3 is applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11199-2:2021; EN ISO 11199-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11199-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 15253:2021

Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Optical and electro-optical devices for enhancing low vision (ISO 15253:2021)

This document applies to optical and electro-optical devices specified by the manufacturer for use by visually impaired persons as low vision aids. This document contains requirements and test methods for optical and electro-optical devices specified by the manufacturer for use by visually impaired persons as low vision devices. Implanted low vision devices are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15253:2021; ISO 15253:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15253:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15254:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21388:2021

Acoustics - Hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) (ISO 21388:2020)

This document applies to hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) services offered by hearing aid professionals (HAP) when providing benefit for their clients. The provision of hearing aids relies on the knowledge and practices of a hearing aid professional, to ensure the proper fitting and adequate service in the interest of the client with hearing loss. This document specifies general processes of HAFM from the client profile to the follow-up through administering, organising and controlling hearing aid fitting through all stages. It also specifies important preconditions such as education, facilities and systems that are required to ensure proper services. The focus of this document is the services offered to the majority of adult clients with hearing impairment. It is recognized that certain populations with hearing loss such as children, persons with other disabilities or persons with implantable devices can require services outside the scope of this document. This document generally applies to air conduction hearing aids and for the most part also to bone conduction devices. Hearing loss can be a consequence of serious medical conditions. Hearing aid professionals are not in a position to diagnose or treat such conditions. When assisting clients seeking hearing rehabilitation without prior medical examination, hearing aid professionals are expected to be observant of symptoms of such conditions and refer to proper medical care. Further to the main body of the document, which specifies the HAFM requirements and processes, several informative annexes are provided. Appropriate education of hearing aid professionals is vital for exercising HAFM. Annex A defines the competencies required for the HAFM processes. Annex B offers a recommended curriculum for the education of hearing aid professionals. Annex C is an example of an appropriate fitting room. Annex D gives guidance on the referral of clients for medical or other specialist examination and treatment. Annex E is a recommendation for important information to be exchanged with the client during the process of HAFM. Annex F is a comprehensive terminology list offering definitions of the most current terms related to HAFM. It is the intention that these annexes be helpful to those who wish to deliver HAFM of the highest quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21388:2020; EN ISO 21388:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15927:2010

EVS-EN ISO 22748:2021

Absorbent incontinence products for urine and/or faeces - Product type names and illustrations (ISO 22748:2021)

This document provides recommended and other product type names and example pictures of product categories defined in ISO 9999, subclass 09 30, "Absorbing products to contain urine and faeces".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22748:2021; EN ISO 22748:2021

EVS-EN ISO 23162:2021

Basic semen examination - Specification and test methods (ISO 23162:2021)

This document will describe pre-examination, examination and post-examination processes for medical laboratory examination of human semen. It is intended to be used for diagnostics in small and large medical laboratories performing semen analysis. Preparation of semen for therapeutic use is not included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23162:2021; EN ISO 23162:2021

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2021

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment (ISO 80601-2-74:2021)

Replacement: This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a humidifier, also hereafter referred to as ME equipment, in combination with its accessories, the combination also hereafter referred to as ME system. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to a humidifier where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the humidifier. EXAMPLE 1 Heated breathing tubes (heated-wire breathing tubes) or ME equipment intended to control these heated breathing tubes (heated breathing tube controllers). NOTE 1 Heated breathing tubes and their controllers are ME equipment and are subject to the requirements of IEC 60601-1. NOTE 2 ISO 5367 specifies other safety and performance requirements for breathing tubes. This document includes requirements for the different medical uses of humidification, such as invasive ventilation, non-invasive ventilation, nasal high-flow therapy, and obstructive sleep apnoea therapy, as well as humidification therapy for tracheostomy patients. NOTE 3 A humidifier can be integrated into other equipment. When this is the case, the requirements of the other equipment also apply to the humidifier. EXAMPLE 2 Heated humidifier incorporated into a critical care ventilator where ISO 80601-2-12[10] also applies. EXAMPLE 3 Heated humidifier incorporated into a homecare ventilator for dependent patients where ISO 80601-2-72[12] also applies. EXAMPLE 4 Heated humidifier incorporated into sleep apnoea therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-70[11] also applies. EXAMPLE 5 Heated humidifier incorporated into respiratory high-flow therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-90[11] also applies. This document also includes requirements for an active HME (heat and moisture exchanger), ME equipment which actively adds heat and moisture to increase the humidity level of the gas delivered from the HME to the patient. This document is not applicable to a passive HME, which returns a portion of the expired moisture and heat of the patient to the respiratory tract during inspiration without adding heat or moisture. NOTE 4 ISO 9360-1 and ISO 9360-2[4] specify the safety and performance requirements for a passive HME. NOTE 5 If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME equipment only, or to ME systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME equipment and to ME systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME equipment or ME systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 6 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for cold pass-over or cold bubble-through humidification devices, the requirements for which are given in ISO 20789[6]. This document is not applicable to equipment commonly referred to as “room humidifiers” or humidifiers used in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, or humidifiers incorporated into infant incubators. This document is not applicable to nebulizers used for the delivery of drugs to patients. NOTE 7 ISO 27427[7] specifies the safety and performance requirements for nebulizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 80601-2-74:2021; ISO 80601-2-74:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC/TR 50713:2021

Reasonably Foreseeable Use Conditions when referring to EMF Exposure Assessment

This Technical Report illustrates good practice and provides guidance with regard to the term "reasonably foreseeable use" as it relate to product compliance assessment standards concerning the exposure of humans to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (EMF) as required in the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) and Low Voltage Directive (LVD). Other safety aspects and requirements from other directives are not covered by this Technical Report. This report uses the term "reasonably foreseeable use". In this context of this TR the terms "reasonably foreseeable conditions" and "conditions of use which can be reasonably foreseen" are interchangeable. The report provides guidance that is not specific to individual equipment. The report covers both occupational and general public use of equipment and also provides a rationale for the distinction between occupational use and use by the general public.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50713:2021

EVS-EN 14031:2021

Workplace exposure - Quantitative measurement of airborne endotoxins

This document specifies methods for the quantitative measurement of airborne endotoxins and gives general requirements for sampling on filters, transportation, storage as well as the analysis of samples. This document provides also guidelines for the assessment of workplace exposure to airborne endotoxins.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14031:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14031:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60695-11-11:2021

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-11: Test flames - Determination of the characteristic heat flux for ignition from a non-contacting flame source

IEC 60695-11-11:2021 describes a test method used to determine the characteristic heat flux for ignition (CHFI) from a non-contacting flame source for materials used in electrotechnical products, sub-assemblies or their parts. It provides a relationship between ignition time and incident heat flux. A test specimen cut from an end-product or sub-assembly can be tested by this test method. This part of IEC 60695 can be used in the fire hazard assessment and fire safety engineering procedures described in

IEC 60695-1-10, IEC 60695-1-11 and IEC 60695-1-12. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. This international standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-11-4. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-11:2021; EN IEC 60695-11-11:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. This document is a machinery sector specific standard within the framework of IEC 61508 (all parts). The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not within the scope of this document. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it; see Figure 1. NOTE 1 Elements such as systems on chip or microcontroller boards are considered complex programmable electronic subsystems. The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand mode. This document: - is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of hazardous situations; - is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner; NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is available in IEC 61511. This document does not cover - electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock - see IEC 60204-1); - other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding; - specific measures for security aspects - see IEC TR 63074. This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. Figure 1 illustrates the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62061:2021; IEC 62061:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61869-13:2021

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 13: Eraldiseisev signaalimuundur
Instrument transformers - Part 13: Stand-alone merging unit (SAMU)

IEC 61869-13:2021 is a product standard and covers only additional requirements for stand-alone merging units (SAMUs) used for AC applications having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. The digital output format specification is not covered by this document; it is standardized in IEC 61869-9 as an application of IEC 61850, which specifies the power utility communication architecture. This document covers SAMUs having standardized analogue inputs (for example: 1 A, 5 A, 3,25 V / √3 or 100 V / √3) provided by instrument transformers compliant with relevant product standards (e.g. IEC 61869-2 to IEC 61869-5, IEC 61869-7, IEC 61869-8, IEC 61869-10, IEC 61869-11, IEC 60044-1 to IEC 60044-6, IEC 60185, IEC 60186, IEEE C57.13), and aims to convert them to the digital output compliant with IEC 61869-9. Other input and output types are outside the scope of this document. Appropriate SAMU functionality can be combined with switchgear controller functionality defined in IEC 62271-3 or other IED functionality defined in IEC 60255 (all parts). Cyber security requirements are outside the scope of this document and are covered by the IEC 62351 series. IEC 61869-13:2021 is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61869-9:2016, Digital interface for instrument transformers, and IEC 61869-6:2016, Additional general requirements for low-power instrument transformers, which, in turn, are based on IEC 61869-1:2007, General requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-13:2021; EN IEC 61869-13:2021

EVS-EN ISO 21388:2021

Acoustics - Hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) (ISO 21388:2020)

This document applies to hearing aid fitting management (HAFM) services offered by hearing aid professionals (HAP) when providing benefit for their clients. The provision of hearing aids relies on the knowledge and practices of a hearing aid professional, to ensure the proper fitting and adequate service in the interest of the client with hearing loss. This document specifies general processes of HAFM from the client profile to the follow-up through administering, organising and controlling hearing aid fitting through all stages. It also specifies important preconditions such as education, facilities and systems that are required to ensure proper services. The focus of this document is the services offered to the majority of adult clients with hearing impairment. It is recognized that certain populations with hearing loss such as children, persons with other disabilities or persons with implantable devices can require services outside the scope of this document. This document generally applies to air conduction hearing aids and for the most part also to bone conduction devices. Hearing loss can be a consequence of serious medical conditions. Hearing aid professionals are not in a position to diagnose or treat such conditions. When assisting clients seeking hearing rehabilitation without prior medical examination, hearing aid professionals are expected to be observant of symptoms of such conditions and refer to proper medical care. Further to the main body of the document, which specifies the HAFM requirements and processes, several informative annexes are provided. Appropriate education of hearing aid

professionals is vital for exercising HAFM. Annex A defines the competencies required for the HAFM processes. Annex B offers a recommended curriculum for the education of hearing aid professionals. Annex C is an example of an appropriate fitting room. Annex D gives guidance on the referral of clients for medical or other specialist examination and treatment. Annex E is a recommendation for important information to be exchanged with the client during the process of HAFM. Annex F is a comprehensive terminology list offering definitions of the most current terms related to HAFM. It is the intention that these annexes be helpful to those who wish to deliver HAFM of the highest quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21388:2020; EN ISO 21388:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15927:2010

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60695-11-11:2021

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-11: Test flames - Determination of the characteristic heat flux for ignition from a non-contacting flame source

IEC 60695-11-11:2021 describes a test method used to determine the characteristic heat flux for ignition (CHFI) from a non-contacting flame source for materials used in electrotechnical products, sub-assemblies or their parts. It provides a relationship between ignition time and incident heat flux. A test specimen cut from an end-product or sub-assembly can be tested by this test method. This part of IEC 60695 can be used in the fire hazard assessment and fire safety engineering procedures described in IEC 60695-1-10, IEC 60695-1-11 and IEC 60695-1-12. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. This international standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-11-4. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-11:2021; EN IEC 60695-11-11:2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2021

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2021)

This document specifies two methods for measuring the stiffness and one method for the determination of the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing when they are bent to a specific radius at sub-ambient temperatures. Method A is suitable for non-collapsible rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to and including 25 mm. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose or tubing when the temperature is reduced from a standard laboratory temperature. Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to 100 mm and provides a means of assessing the flexibility of the hose or tubing when bent around a mandrel at a specified sub-ambient temperature. It can also be used as a routine quality control test. Method C is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of 100 mm and greater. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at sub-ambient temperatures. This method is only suitable for hoses and tubing which are non-collapsible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10619-2:2021; EN ISO 10619-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 12759-5:2021

Fans - Efficiency classification for fans - Part 5: Jet fans (ISO 12759-5:2021)

This document establishes a classification of fan efficiency for all jet fan types driven by motors with an electrical input power range from 5,5 kW to 155 kW (and this is likely to be in the size range 500 mm to 1600 mm diameter with motors rated between 5,5 kW and 150 kW from IEC 60034-30-1). This document is not applicable to jet fans for use in enclosed car parks. This document can be used by legislators or regulatory bodies for defining future energy saving targets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12759-5:2021; EN ISO 12759-5:2021

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC IEC/TR 62541-1:2021

OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts

This part of IEC 62541 presents the concepts and overview of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). Reading this document is helpful to understand the remaining parts of this multi-part document set. Each of the other parts of IEC 62451 is briefly explained along with a suggested reading order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-1:2020; CLC IEC/TR 62541-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62541-1:2010

CLC IEC/TR 62541-2:2021

OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security Model

This part of IEC 62541 describes the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) security model. It describes the security threats of the physical, hardware, and software environments in which OPC UA is expected to run. It describes how OPC UA relies upon other standards for security. It provides definition of common security terms that are used in this and other parts of the OPC UA specification. It gives an overview of the security features that are specified in other parts of the OPC UA specification. It references services, mappings, and Profiles that are specified normatively in other parts of the OPC UA Specification. It provides suggestions or best practice guidelines on implementing security. Any seeming ambiguity between this part and one of the other normative parts does not remove or reduce the requirement specified in the other normative part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-2:2020; CLC IEC/TR 62541-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62541-2:2010

EVS-EN 15339-2:2021

Thermal spraying - Safety requirements for thermal spraying equipment - Part 2: Gas control units

This document specifies safety requirements of machines and equipment for thermal spraying, in this case of gas control units. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with Part 1, which deals with general aspects when designing, manufacturing, and/or putting in service of machines or equipment. Generally the requirements of EU Directive 2014/34/EU are valid for the use of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15339-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15339-2:2007

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. This document is a machinery sector specific standard within the framework of IEC 61508 (all parts). The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not within the scope of this document. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it; see Figure 1. NOTE 1 Elements such as systems on chip or microcontroller boards are considered complex programmable electronic subsystems. The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand mode. This document: - is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of hazardous situations; - is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner; NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is available in IEC 61511. This document does not cover - electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock - see IEC 60204-1); - other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding; - specific measures for security aspects - see IEC TR 63074. This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. Figure 1 illustrates the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62061:2021; IEC 62061:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61226:2021

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Categorization of functions and classification of systems

This document establishes, for nuclear power plants, a method of assignment of the functions specified for the plant into categories according to their importance to safety. Subsequent classification of the I&C and electrical power systems performing or supporting these functions, based on the assigned category, then determines relevant design criteria. The design criteria, when applied, ensure the achievement of each function in accordance to its importance to safety. In this document, the criteria are those of functionality, reliability, performance, environmental qualification (e.g. seismic) and quality assurance (QA). This document is applicable to: - the functions important to safety that are performed by I&C systems and supported by electrical power systems (categorization of I&C functions), - the I&C systems that enable those functions to be implemented (classification of I&C systems), - the electrical power systems that support those functions (classification of electrical power systems). The systems under consideration provide automated protection, closed or open loop control, information to the operating staff, and electrical power supply to systems. These systems keep the NPP conditions inside the safe operating envelope and provide automatic actions, or enable manual actions, that prevent or mitigate accidents, or that prevent or minimize radioactive releases to the site or wider environment. The I&C and electrical power systems that fulfil these roles safeguard the health and safety of the NPP operators and the public. This document follows the general principles given in IAEA Safety Requirement SSR-2/1 and

Safety Guides SSG-30, SSG-34 and SSG-39, and it defines a structured method of applying the guidance contained in those codes and standards to the I&C and electrical power systems that perform functions important to safety in a NPP. This document is read in association with the IAEA guides together with IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 in implementing the requirements of the IEC 61508 series. The overall classification scheme of structures, systems and components for NPPs can be summarized as follows by Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61226:2020; EN IEC 61226:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61226:2010

EVS-EN IEC 62282-7-2:2021

Fuel cell technologies - Part 7-2: Test methods - Single cell and stack performance tests for solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs)

This part of IEC 62282 applies to SOFC cell/stack assembly units, testing systems, instruments and measuring methods, and specifies test methods to test the performance of SOFC cells and stacks. This document is not applicable to small button cells that are designed for SOFC material testing and provide no practical means of fuel utilization measurement. This document is used based on the recommendation of the entity that provides the cell performance specification or for acquiring data on a cell or stack in order to estimate the performance of a system based on it. Users of this document can selectively execute test items suitable for their purposes from those described in this document Users can substitute selected test methods of this document with equivalent test methods of IEC 62282-8-101 for solid oxide cell (SOC) operation for energy storage purposes, operated in reverse or reversible mode.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-7-2:2021; EN IEC 62282-7-2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62855:2021

Nuclear power plants - Electrical power systems - Electrical power systems analysis

IEC 62855 provides the electrotechnical engineering guidelines for analysis of AC and DC electrical power systems in nuclear power plants (NPPs) in order to demonstrate that the power sources and the distribution systems have the capability for safe operation and shut down of the NPP, bringing it to a controlled state after an anticipated operational occurrence or accident conditions and finally reaching a safe state. The analytical studies discussed in this document provide assurance that the design bases are satisfied to meet their functional requirements under the conditions produced by the applicable design basis events. The studies provide assurance that the electrical power system is capable of supporting safety functions during all required plant conditions. NOTE The safety functions are described in IAEA Specific Safety Requirements SSR-2/1 related to the design of the nuclear power plants.. Analytical studies validate the robustness and adequacy of design margins and demonstrate the capability of electrical power systems to support plant operation for normal, abnormal, degraded and accident conditions. The analyses are used to verify that the electrical power system can withstand minor disturbances and that the consequences of major disturbances or failures do not degrade the capability of the electrical power systems to support safe shutdown of the plant and maintain the plant in shutdown condition. The analyses are performed with one or more of • simulation tools (software and hardware) that have been verified and validated, • hand calculations, and • tests. This document provides guidance on the types of analyses required to demonstrate that the plant's auxiliary power system can perform the required safety functions. This document does not provide specific details on how the analysis should be conducted. This document does not cover digital controllers (such as controllers for rectifiers, inverters, sequencers and electrical protection devices) used in electrical power systems. IEC 61513 gives recommendations that apply to the electronic controls and protective elements of the electrical power systems. This document does not include environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, etc.) or external events (seismic, flooding, fire, high energy electromagnetic pulse, etc.) that may impact equipment sizing or protection requirements. The external events lightning and geomagnetic storms are included. This document does not cover additional or unique requirements for stand-alone power system, such as power supplies for security measures in NPPs. Pertinent clauses of this document may be used as a guideline for such systems. Redundancy in the power system design can increase the availability of electrical power to critical plant equipment. Performing a probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) is a method of assessing system availability and optimizing design for high reliability. This document does not cover improving the reliability of NPP electrical power systems using statistical or diverse and redundant schemes. Requirements for safeguards of personnel involved with installation, maintenance and operation of electrical systems and general personal safety are outside the scope of this document. General guidance for lightning protection of equipment is provided in relevant clauses of this document. This document is intended to be used: • for verification of the design of new nuclear power plants, • for demonstrating the adequacy and impact of major modifications of electrical power systems in operating nuclear power plants, and • where there is a requirement to assess and establish operating limits and constraints for existing plants. Pertinent parts of this document can be used as guidance for decommissioning stages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62855:2016; EN IEC 62855:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62954:2021

Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Requirements for emergency response facilities

This document presents the requirements for the on-site emergency response facilities (referred to hereinafter as the “ERF”) which are to be used in case of incidents or accidents occurring on the associated Nuclear Power Plant (NPP). The ERF consists of the Emergency Response Centre (ERC), the Technical Support Centre (TSC) and the Operational Support Centre (OSC), as shown in Figure 1. It establishes requirements for the ERF features and ERF I&C equipment to: • coordinate on-site operational efforts with respect to safety and radioprotection; • optimize the design in terms of environment control, lighting, power supplies and access control of the ERF; • enhance the identification and resolution of potential conflicts between the traditional operational means and emergency means (MCR/SCR and ERF, operating staff and emergency teams, operational procedures and emergency procedures); • aid the identification and the enhancement of the potential synergies between the traditional operational means and emergency means. This document is intended for application to new nuclear power plants

whose conceptual design is initiated after the publication of this document, but it may also be used for designing and implementing ERF in existing nuclear power plants or in any other nuclear facility. Detailed equipment design is outside the scope of this document. This document does not define the situations (reactor plant conditions, hazards and magnitudes of hazards) leading to mobilisation of emergency response teams and activation / use of the ERF. These aspects are usually addressed in the NPP Emergency Plan. However, the need for consistency of the ERF design and operation with the NPP Emergency Plan is within scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62954:2019; EN IEC 62954:2021

EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Electrical equipment condition monitoring methods - Part 6: Insulation resistance

This part of IEC/IEEE 62582 contains methods for condition monitoring of organic and polymeric materials in instrumentation and control cables using insulation resistance measurements in the detail necessary to produce accurate and reproducible results during simulated accident conditions. It includes the requirements for the measurement system and measurement procedure, and the reporting of the measurement results. NOTE Measurement of insulation resistance during simulated accident conditions with the aim of determining the lowest value during the accident in order to assess cable performance involves special requirements given in this document. Methods for measurement under stable (non-accident) conditions are available in other international standards, e.g. IEC 62631-3-3. The different parts of the IEC/IEEE 62582 series are measurement standards, primarily for use in the management of ageing in initial qualification and after installation. IEC/IEEE 62582-1 includes requirements for the application of the other parts of the IEC/IEEE 62582 series and some elements which are common to all methods. Information on the role of condition monitoring in qualification of equipment important to safety is found in IEC/IEEE 60780-323.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2019; EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021

EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Graded non-woody pellets (ISO 17225-6:2021)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody pellets. This document covers only non-woody pellets produced from the following raw material (see ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1): - 2 Herbaceous biomass - 3 Fruit biomass - 4 Aquatic biomass - 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass originates from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains or seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. NOTE 2 Blends and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody biomass, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture is to be described using ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1. If solid biofuel blend or mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated biomass pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-6:2021; EN ISO 17225-6:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 7: Graded non-woody briquettes (ISO 17225-7:2021)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody briquettes. This document covers only non-woody briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1): - 2 Herbaceous biomass - 3 Fruit biomass - 4 Aquatic biomass - 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass originates from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains or seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. NOTE 2 Blends and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody biomass, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture is to be described using ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1. If solid biofuel blend or mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated biomass briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-7:2021; EN ISO 17225-7:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17225-9:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 9: Graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use (ISO 17225-9:2021)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use. It covers only hog fuel and wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:—, Table 1): — 1.1 forest, plantation and other virgin wood; — 1.2 by-products and residues from wood processing industry; — 1.3.1 chemically untreated used wood; — 1.4 blends and mixtures. This document covers hog fuel, which is produced with blunt tools, and wood chips, which are produced with sharp tools. NOTE 1 1.2.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry, which can include chemically treated material (e.g. glued, painted, laminated) are not allowed include halogenated organic compounds or heavy

metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values (see Annex B in ISO 17225-1) or higher than typical values of the country of origin. NOTE 2 If class I4 includes chemically treated used wood (1.3.2), it can be only used in the installations permitted to use 1.3.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-9:2021; EN ISO 17225-9:2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC IEC/TS 60079-47:2021

Explosive atmospheres - Part 47: Equipment protection by 2-wire intrinsically safe Ethernet concept (2-WISE)

This part of IEC 60079, which is a technical specification, specifies requirements for the construction, marking, and documenting of apparatus, systems and installations for use with the 2-Wire Intrinsically Safe Ethernet concept (2-WISE). The physical layer specification for 2-wire Ethernet 10BASE-T1L is defined in IEEE 802.3cg 2-WISE is the 2-Wire Intrinsically Safe Ethernet concept for advance physical layer (APL), designed to simplify the examination process for components and cable Entity Parameters within APL segments. This is achieved by defining universal Entity Parameter limits for APL ports, according to location and type of hazardous atmosphere, and listing a concise set of rules for the segment setup. The requirements for construction and installation of 2-WISE apparatus and systems are included in IEC 60079-11, IEC 60079-14, and IEC 60079-25, except as modified by this technical specification. Parts of a 2-WISE apparatus may be protected by any Type of Protection listed in IEC 60079-0 appropriate to the EPL for the intended use. In these circumstances, the requirements of this technical specification apply only to intrinsically safe circuits of the apparatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60079-47:2021; CLC IEC/TS 60079-47:2021

EVS-EN 50604-1:2016/A1:2021

Secondary lithium batteries for light EV (electric vehicle) applications - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies test procedures and provides acceptable safety requirements for voltage class A and voltage class B removable lithium-ion battery (packs and) systems, to be used as traction batteries of or for electrically propelled road vehicles. This European Standard is related to the testing of safety performance of battery packs and systems for their intended use for a vehicle. This European Standard is not intended to be applied for the evaluation of the safety of battery packs/systems storage, vehicle production, repair and maintenance services. Light EV includes all electrically propelled two, three and four wheeled vehicles of category L1 up to Category L7 according to the definition of ECE/TR ANS-WP29-78r2e and all electrically propelled or assisted cycles including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS). This European Standard enables setting up a dedicated test plan for an individual battery pack/system subject to an agreement between customer and supplier. If required, the relevant test procedures and/or test conditions of lithium-ion battery packs and systems may be selected from the standard tests provided in this standard to configure a dedicated test plan. This European Standard applies to all battery systems intended to be used in conjunction with products or systems described in the IEC/TS 61851-3 series. NOTE Testing on cell level is specified in the IEC 62660 series. This European Standard does not apply to: - lithium cells; - batteries other than lithium ion types; - primary Batteries(including lithium types); - batteries covered by the ISO 12405- series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50604-1:2016/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50604-1:2016

EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006/A11:2021

Valgustid. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded. Pinnasesse süvistatavad valgustid
Luminaires - Part 2-13: Particular requirements - Ground recessed luminaires

Amendment to EN 60598-2-13:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60598-2-13:2006/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006

EVS-EN IEC 61386-21:2021

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded. Jäigad torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 21: Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems

Clause 1 of IEC 61386-1:2008 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for rigid conduit systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61386-21:2021; IEC 61386-21:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-21:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-21:2004/A11:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61386-21:2021/A11:2021

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded. Jäigad torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 21: Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems

Amendment to EN IEC 61386-21:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61386-21:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61386-21:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61386-22:2021

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded. Poolpaindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit Systems for cable management - Part 22: Particular requirements - Pliable conduit systems

Clause 1 of IEC 61386-1:2008 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for pliable conduit systems including self-recovering conduit systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61386-22:2021; IEC 61386-22:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-22:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-22:2004/A11:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61386-22:2021/A11:2021

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded. Poolpaindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit Systems for cable management - Part 22: Particular requirements - Pliable conduit systems

Amendment to EN IEC 61386-22:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61386-22:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61386-22:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61386-23:2021

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 23: Erinõuded. Paindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 23: Particular requirements - Flexible conduit systems

Clause 1 of IEC 61386-1:2008 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for flexible conduit systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61386-23:2021; IEC 61386-23:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-23:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-23:2004/A11:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61386-23:2021/A11:2021

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 23: Erinõuded. Paindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 23: Particular requirements - Flexible conduit systems

Amendment to EN IEC 61386-23:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61386-23:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61386-23:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. This document is a machinery sector specific standard within the framework of IEC 61508 (all parts). The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not within the scope of this document. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it; see Figure 1. NOTE 1 Elements such as systems on chip or microcontroller boards are considered complex programmable electronic subsystems. The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand mode. This document: - is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of hazardous situations; - is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner; NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is

available in IEC 61511. This document does not cover - electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock - see IEC 60204-1); - other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding; - specific measures for security aspects - see IEC TR 63074. This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. Figure 1 illustrates the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62061:2021; IEC 62061:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN ISO 11146-1:2021

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios - Part 1: Stigmatic and simple astigmatic beams (ISO 11146-1:2021)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11146-1:2021; EN ISO 11146-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11146-1:2005

EVS-EN ISO 11146-2:2021

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios - Part 2: General astigmatic beams (ISO 11146-2:2021)

This document specifies methods for measuring beam widths (diameter), divergence angles and beam propagation ratios of laser beams. This document is applicable to general astigmatic beams or unknown types of beams. For stigmatic and simple astigmatic beams, ISO 11146-1 is applicable. Within this document, the description of laser beams is accomplished by means of the second order moments of the Wigner distribution rather than physical quantities such as beam widths and divergence angles. However, these physical quantities are closely related to the second order moments of the Wigner distribution. In ISO/TR 11146-3, formulae are given to calculate all relevant physical quantities from the measured second order moments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11146-2:2021; EN ISO 11146-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11146-2:2005

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC IEC/TR 62541-1:2021

OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts

This part of IEC 62541 presents the concepts and overview of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). Reading this document is helpful to understand the remaining parts of this multi-part document set. Each of the other parts of IEC 62451 is briefly explained along with a suggested reading order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-1:2020; CLC IEC/TR 62541-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62541-1:2010

CLC IEC/TR 62541-2:2021

OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security Model

This part of IEC 62541 describes the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) security model. It describes the security threats of the physical, hardware, and software environments in which OPC UA is expected to run. It describes how OPC UA relies upon other standards for security. It provides definition of common security terms that are used in this and other parts of the OPC UA specification. It gives an overview of the security features that are specified in other parts of the OPC UA specification. It references services, mappings, and Profiles that are specified normatively in other parts of the OPC UA Specification. It provides suggestions or best practice guidelines on implementing security. Any seeming ambiguity between this part and one of the other normative parts does not remove or reduce the requirement specified in the other normative part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-2:2020; CLC IEC/TR 62541-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62541-2:2010

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16116-2:2021

Raudteealased rakendused. Konstruktsiooninõuded astmetele, käsipuudele ja seonduvatele personali juurdepääsuteedele. Osa 2: Kaubavagunid
Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated access for staff - Part 2: Freight wagons

This document specifies the minimum requirements for ergonomic and structural integrity of steps and handrails used together to give staff access to freight wagons. It does not cover ladders, top platforms and top gangways. It defines in particular the required spaces necessary for shunter handrails, for shunter's stand, for steps and handrails. This document also defines their dimensions, positions, limits for durability and functionality. It also defines the general requirements for the access to tail lights for freight wagons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16116-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16116-2:2013

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 61996-1:2013/A1:2021

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) - Part 1: Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Amendment to EN 61996-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61996-1:2013/A1:2021; EN 61996-1:2013/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61996-1:2013

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 15620:2021

Steel static storage systems - Tolerances, deformations and clearances

This document specifies tolerances, deformations and clearances that pertain to the production, assembly and erection and performance under load of pallet racking and cantilever racking. These tolerances, deformations and clearances are important in relation to the functional requirements and ensuring the proper interaction of the handling equipment used by personnel, trained and qualified as competent, in association with the specific type of racking system. The interaction conditions are also important in determining the reliability of the storage system to ensure that the chance of mechanical handling equipment impact, pallet impact or a system breakdown is acceptably low. This document is limited to: — single deep adjustable beam pallet racking operated with industrial trucks; — single and double deep adjustable beam pallet racking operated with stacker cranes; — drive-in and drive through racking systems operated with industrial trucks; — cantilever racking systems operated with industrial trucks. This document does not apply to specialized types of equipment such as automated trucks, miniload, satellite systems, systems involving the use of articulated trucks, trucks using intrusive stacking methods or industrial truck serviced rack-clad buildings. This document specifically excludes the tolerances and deformation of the industrial trucks, stacker cranes and floors. It is the responsibility of the specifier in cooperation with the client or user to ensure that the tolerances, deformations and clearances, as quoted in this document are acceptable for safe operation of the overall system considering all factors of influence and the user informed by means such as operation instructions. The specifier can carry out appropriate design/calculations to vary some of the parameters provided that an equivalent safe operation is achieved. This document gives guidance to be used in conjunction with mechanical handling equipment and floor information. This document gives guidance to be used in conjunction with mechanical handling equipment and floor information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15620:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15620:2008

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 703:2021

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Silo laadimise, segamise ja/või tükeldus- ja jaotusmasinad
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Silage loading, mixing and/or chopping and distributing machines

This document, used together with EN ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted, trailed or self-propelled machines that have a combination of two or more of the following functions: loading, mixing, chopping and distributing silage and/or other feedstuffs or materials used for animal bedding such as straw, to be used by one operator only. It includes those fitted with a built-in loading crane. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. This document applies only to machines that have the following functional combinations: - mixing and distributing functions; - mixing, chopping and distributing functions; - loading, mixing and distributing functions; - loading, mixing, chopping and distributing functions; - chopping and distributing functions; or - loading, chopping and distributing functions. Silage block cutters, even if

they carry out a single function, are covered by this document. This document does not apply to: - machines which pick up green fodder directly from the field; - loading cranes; - silage buckets; - round or rectangular unbalers. NOTE 1 Loading cranes are dealt with in EN 12999:2011+A2:2018. NOTE 2 Autonomous silage loading, mixing and/or chopping and distributing machines (robotic feed systems) will be dealt with in a separate standard (under preparation). This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines for loading, mixing and/or chopping and distributing silage and/or other feedstuffs, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer as listed in Clause 4, except for the hazards arising from: - failure of the control circuit; - inadequate seating; - inadequate lighting; - travelling of machinery; - break-up of parts rotating at high speed; - cutting hazard during service on sharp parts (e.g. blades of the mixing and/or chopping device). It is not applicable to environmental hazards (except noise). It does not deal with stability when travelling. This document is not applicable to machines for loading, mixing and/or chopping and distributing silage and/or other feedstuffs which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 703:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 703:2007+A1:2009

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15692:2021

Ethanol as a blending component for gasoline - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer potentiometric titration method

This document specifies a method for the direct determination of water in ethanol to be used as a blending component for petrol, as well as in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel. This method is applicable in the range 0,05 % (m/m) to 0,54 % (m/m). NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” is used to represent the mass fraction. WARNING — Use of this document might 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: EN 15692:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15692:2009

EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Graded non-woody pellets (ISO 17225-6:2021)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody pellets. This document covers only non-woody pellets produced from the following raw material (see ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1): - 2 Herbaceous biomass - 3 Fruit biomass - 4 Aquatic biomass - 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass originates from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains or seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. NOTE 2 Blends and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody biomass, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture is to be described using ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1. If solid biofuel blend or mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated biomass pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-6:2021; EN ISO 17225-6:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 7: Graded non-woody briquettes (ISO 17225-7:2021)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded non-woody briquettes. This document covers only non-woody briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1): - 2 Herbaceous biomass - 3 Fruit biomass - 4 Aquatic biomass - 5 Biomass blends and mixtures NOTE 1 Herbaceous biomass originates from plants that have a non-woody stem and which die back at the end of the growing season. It includes grains or seeds crops from food production or processing industry and their by-products such as cereals. NOTE 2 Blends and mixtures include blends and mixtures from the main origin-based solid biofuel groups woody biomass, herbaceous biomass, fruit biomass and aquatic biomass. Blends are intentionally mixed biofuels, whereas mixtures are unintentionally mixed biofuels. The origin of the blend and mixture is to be described using ISO 17225-1:2021, Table 1. If solid biofuel blend or mixture contains chemically treated material it shall be stated. NOTE 3 Thermally treated biomass briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-7:2021; EN ISO 17225-7:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17225-9:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 9: Graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use (ISO 17225-9:2021)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use. It covers only hog fuel and wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:—, Table 1): — 1.1 forest, plantation and other virgin wood; — 1.2 by-products and residues from wood processing industry; — 1.3.1 chemically untreated used wood; — 1.4 blends and mixtures. This document covers hog fuel, which is produced with blunt tools, and wood chips, which are produced with sharp tools. NOTE 1 1.2.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry, which can include chemically treated material (e.g. glued, painted, laminated) are not allowed include halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values (see Annex B in ISO 17225-1) or higher than typical values of the country of origin. NOTE 2 If class I4 includes chemically treated used wood (1.3.2), it can be only used in the installations permitted to use 1.3.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-9:2021; EN ISO 17225-9:2021

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 19630:2021

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods of test for reinforcements - Determination of tensile properties of filaments at ambient temperature (ISO 19630:2017)

This International standard specifies the conditions for determination of tensile properties of single filaments of ceramic fibre such as tensile strength, Young modulus and fracture strain. The method applies to continuous ceramic filaments taken from tows, yarns, braids and knittings, which have strain to fracture less than or equal to 5 %. The method does not apply to carbon fibers that exhibit non-linear stress-strain curve. The method does not apply to checking the homogeneity of strength properties of fibres, nor to assessing the effects of volume under stress. Statistical aspects of filament failure are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19630:2017; EN ISO 19630:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1007-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 19634:2021

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Ceramic composites - Notations and symbols (ISO 19634:2017)

This document defines the symbols to be used to represent physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics, as determined by methods described in relevant ISO publications, for ceramic matrix composites. It is aimed at avoiding confusion in reporting measurements and characteristics of products. Where possible, the definitions are in accordance with the relevant parts of ISO 80000. In addition, the symbols used in undertaking measurements of these characteristics are also defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19634:2017; EN ISO 19634:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13233:2007
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20323:2021

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure - Determination of tensile properties of tubes (ISO 20323:2018)

This document specifies the conditions for the determination of tensile properties of ceramic matrix composite tubes with continuous fiber-reinforcement at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure. This document is specific to the tubular geometries since fiber architecture and specimen geometry factors are distinctly different in composite tubes, as compared to flat specimens. This document provides information on the uniaxial tensile properties and tensile stress-strain response such as tensile strength and strain, tensile elastic modulus and Poisson's ratio. The information may be used for material development, control of manufacturing (quality insurance), material comparison, characterization, reliability and design data generation for tubular components. This document addresses, but is not restricted to, various suggested test piece fabrication methods. It applies primarily to ceramic and/or glass matrix composite tubes with a continuous fibrous-reinforcement: unidirectional (1D filament winding and tape lay-up), bi-directional (2D braid and weave) and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x < 3$), loaded along the tube axis. Values expressed in this International Standard are in accordance with the International System of Units (SI). NOTE In most cases, ceramic matrix composites to be used at high temperature in air are coated with an antioxidation coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20323:2018; EN ISO 20323:2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12017:2021

Plastics - Poly(methyl methacrylate) double- and triple-skin sheets - Test methods (ISO 12017:2021)

This document specifies the test methods for quality control of poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) extruded double- and triple-skin flat sheets, obtained from colourless and coloured transparent, translucent and opaque grades of materials. The minimum sheet width is 600 mm. The main applications of these sheets are in building and agriculture (greenhouses).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12017:2021; EN ISO 12017:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12017:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 8130-10:2021

Coating powders - Part 10: Determination of deposition efficiency (ISO 8130-10:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining the mass fraction in per cent (%) of a sprayed coating powder which is deposited on a test item under known spray gun and environmental conditions. The method is applicable to powders applied by corona or tribo charging and can be used to compare the deposition efficiency of different powders with the same or different gun with the same powder. This method is only used for comparison when powders or guns are evaluated consecutively, as the influence of the environment and the equipment can vary significantly with time and location.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-10:2021; EN ISO 8130-10:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-10:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-2:2021

Coating powders - Part 2: Determination of density by gas comparison pyknometer (referee method) (ISO 8130-2:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of density for all types of coating powders using a gas comparison pycnometer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-2:2021; EN ISO 8130-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-3:2021

Coating powders - Part 3: Determination of density by liquid displacement pyknometer (ISO 8130-3:2021)

This document specifies a liquid displacement pycnometer method for the determination of the density of coating powders. The method is based on a determination of the mass and the volume of a test portion. Coating powders with density <1 g/cm3, can be measured in accordance with ISO 1183-1 and the appropriate method, by agreement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-3:2021; EN ISO 8130-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-5:2021

Coating powders - Part 5: Determination of flow properties of a powder/air mixture (ISO 8130-5:2021)

This document specifies a method for estimating the flow properties of a mixture of coating powder and air. The results obtained are influenced by the composition of the coating powder, its density, particle size distribution and particle shape, together with the tendency of the particles to agglomerate and to accept a charge.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-5:2021; EN ISO 8130-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-6:2021

Coating powders - Part 6: Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature (ISO 8130-6:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining the time for a thermosetting coating powder to gel at a specified temperature. A method is described for checking batch to batch variation and for the quality control of a given coating powder. The method is not applicable to coating powders with ultra-short gel times (less than 15 s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-6:2021; EN ISO 8130-6:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-6:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8130-8:2021

Coating powders - Part 8: Assessment of the storage stability of thermosetting powders (ISO 8130-8:2021)

This document establishes a method for the estimation of the storage stability of thermosetting coating powders. It provides the procedures for determining the changes both in the physical state of a thermosetting coating powder and in its chemical reactivity, together with its capacity to form a satisfactory final coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-8:2021; EN ISO 8130-8:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-8:2010

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12390-13:2021

Testing hardened concrete - Part 13: Determination of secant modulus of elasticity in compression

This document specifies the method for the determination of the secant modulus of elasticity in compression of hardened concrete on test specimens which can be cast or taken from a structure. The test method allows the determination of two secant moduli of elasticity: the initial modulus, EC,0 measured at first loading and the stabilized modulus, EC,S measured after three loading cycles. Two different test methods are given. The first (Method A) is for determination of both initial and stabilized moduli, the second (Method B) is for determination of stabilized modulus only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-13:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12390-13:2013

EVS-EN 459-2:2021

Ehituslubi. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Building lime - Part 2: Test methods

See dokument spetsifitseerib kõik standardiga EN 459-1 hõlmatud ehituslupjade katsemeetodid. Neid saab rakendada ka teiste lubimaterjalide puhul, mille standardites on nendele meetoditele viidatud. See dokument spetsifitseerib tabelis 2 ehituslupjade keemilise analüüsi ja füüsikaliste omaduste määramise meetodid. See dokument spetsifitseerib etalonmeetodid ja teatud juhtudel ka alternatiivmeetodid, mida võib lugeda ekvivalentseks. Lahkarvamuste korral tuleb kasutada ainult etalonmeetodeid. Kõiki teisi meetodeid võib kasutada eeldusel, et nende ekvivalentsus on tõestatud kas kalibreerimise teel etalonmeetodi suhtes või rahvusvaheliselt tunnustatud etalonmaterjali suhtes.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 459-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 459-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10545-10:2021

Ceramic tiles - Part 10: Determination of moisture expansion (ISO 10545-10:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining the moisture expansion of ceramic tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-10:2021; EN ISO 10545-10:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-10:2000

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 16907-7:2021

Earthworks - Part 7: Hydraulic placement of extractive waste

This European Standard gives general guidelines for the hydraulic placement of extractive wastes applicable, in particular, to the extractive industries. The scope of this European Standard includes any dam, confining embankment or other structure serving to contain, retain, confine or otherwise support such wastes on surface in a terrestrial environment. This standard therefore addresses the characterisation of the extractive waste for the purposes of hydraulic placement in the MWF both as part of the confining embankment and for safe storage, and in addition: - specifies minimum requirements for the data to be acquired before the design and execution stage of a hydraulic fill project; - provides guidelines for the selection of the type of confining embankment appropriate for the selected site; - provides guidelines for the selection and characterisation of the construction materials; - establishes general principles on how to design and execute the hydraulic fill project from pre deposition through operation to closure and rehabilitation; - provides guidelines for monitoring and quality control of all stages of the hydraulic fill project to ensure long-term safety and stability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16907-7:2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-2:2021

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

The purpose of this document is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of actual chemical standards in the EN 71-series: - EN 71-3: Migration of certain elements; - EN 71-4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities; - EN 71-5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets; - EN 71-7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods; - EN 71-9: Organic chemical compounds - Requirements; - EN 71-10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction; - EN 71-11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis; - EN 71-12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances; - EN 71-13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371-2:2019

EVS-EN 13209-1:2021

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Väikelaste kandmisvahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Raamtoestusega kandevahendid
Child care articles - Child carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 1: Framed back carrier

This document specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child back carriers with framed support to carry a child in a seated position. Framed back carriers are intended for children from 6 months of age up to a maximum weight of 18 kg and are designed to carry the child on the carer's back and be attached to a carer's torso allowing a hands-free operation e.g. standing, walking. Note The rationales for the inclusion of some of the requirements given in this document are given in Annex B. This document does not cover framed back carriers designed for children with special needs. If the framed back carrier has other functions not covered in this document, reference should be made to the relevant European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13209-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13209-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 10873:2021

Dentistry - Denture adhesives (ISO 10873:2021)

This document classifies denture adhesives used by wearers of removable dentures; it also specifies requirements, test methods and instructions to be supplied for the use of such products. This document is applicable to denture adhesives for use by the consumer and excludes the dental lining materials prescribed or applied by dental professionals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10873:2021; EN ISO 10873:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10873:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN/TR 13233:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Notations and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13233:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19634:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Notations and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19634:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 15927:2010
Services offered by hearing aid professionals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15927:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21388:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2015
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektronkiirendi esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele vahemikus 1 MeV kuni 50 MeV
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electron accelerators in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-1:2015; IEC 60601-2-1:2009; IEC 60601-2-1:2009/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded imikuinkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-19:2009; EN 60601-2-19:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-19:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A11:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded imikuinkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016; EN 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-19:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded imikuinkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-19:2009/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-19:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded väikelaste kiirgussoojendajate esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-21:2009; EN 60601-2-21:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-21:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A11:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded väikelaste kiirgussoojendajate esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016; EN 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-21:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded väikelaste kiirgussoojendajate esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-21:2009/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-21:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded väikelaste füsioteraapiaseadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-50: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of infant phototherapy equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-50:2009; EN 60601-2-50:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-50:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A11:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded väikelaste füsioteraapiaseadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-50: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant phototherapy equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016; EN 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-50:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded väikelaste füsioteraapiaseadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-50: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant phototherapy equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-50:2009/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-50:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basicsafety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads andmattresses and intended for heating in medical use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-35:2009; EN 80601-2-35:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A1:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A11:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A1:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads and mattresses and intended for heating in medical use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-35:2009/A1:2016; EN 80601-2-35:2009/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads and mattresses and intended for heating in medical use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 80601-2-35:2009/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/AC:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekkide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads and mattresses and intended for heating in medical use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 80601-2-35:2009/AC:2015; IEC 80601-2-35:2009/COR1:2012; IEC 80601-2-35:2009/COR2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-35:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11199-2:2005

Walking aids manipulated by both arms - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Rollators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11199-2:2005; EN ISO 11199-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11199-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15253:2001
Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Optical devices for enhancing low vision

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15253:2000; EN ISO 15253:2000 + AC:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15253:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15254:2009
Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Electro-optical devices for enhancing low vision

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15254:2009; EN ISO 15254:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15253:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2020
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment (ISO 80601-2-74:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-74:2017; EN ISO 80601-2-74:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14031:2003
Workplace atmospheres - Determination of airborne endotoxins

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14031:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14031:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005
Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005; EN 62061:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012; EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, Electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A2:2015; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62061:2005/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10619-2:2017; EN ISO 10619-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TR 62541-1:2010

OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-1:2010; CLC/TR 62541-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC IEC/TR 62541-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 62541-2:2010

OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-2:2010; CLC/TR 62541-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC IEC/TR 62541-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15339-2:2007

Thermal spraying - Safety requirements for thermal spraying equipment - Part 2: Gas control units

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15339-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15339-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005; EN 62061:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012; EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, Electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A2:2015; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62061:2005/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61226:2010

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Classification of instrumentation and control functions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61226:2009; EN 61226:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61226:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Graded non-woody pellets (ISO 17225-6:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-6:2014; EN ISO 17225-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2014

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 7: Graded non-woody briquettes (ISO 17225-7:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-7:2014; EN ISO 17225-7:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61386-21:2004

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded. Jäigad torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 21: Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61386-21:2002; EN 61386-21:2004; EN 61386-21:2004/AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61386-21:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61386-21:2004/A11:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61386-21:2004/A11:2010

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded. Jäigad torusüsteemid

Conduit systems for cable management - Part 21: Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61386-21:2004/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61386-21:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61386-22:2004

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded. Poolpaindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit Systems for cable management - Part 22: Particular requirements - Pliable conduit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61386-22:2002; EN 61386-22:2004; EN 61386-22:2004/AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61386-22:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61386-22:2004/A11:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61386-22:2004/A11:2010

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded. Poolpaindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 22: Particular requirements - Pliable conduit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61386-22:2004/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61386-22:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61386-23:2004

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 23: Erinõuded. Paindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 23: Particular requirements - Flexible conduit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61386-23:2002; EN 61386-23:2004; EN 61386-23:2004/AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61386-23:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61386-23:2004/A11:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61386-23:2004/A11:2010

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 23: Erinõuded. Paindlikud torusüsteemid
Conduit systems for cable management - Part 23: Particular requirements - Flexible conduit systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61386-23:2004/A11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61386-23:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005; EN 62061:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012; EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, Electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62061:2005/A2:2015; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62061:2005/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN ISO 11146-1:2005

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios - Part 1: Stigmatic and simple astigmatic beams

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11146-1:2005; EN ISO 11146-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11146-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11146-2:2005

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios - Part 2: General astigmatic beams (ISO 11146-2:2005)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11146-2:2005; EN ISO 11146-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11146-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 391 S3:2003

Dimensions for the mounting of single-hole, bush- mounted, spindle-operated electronic components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60620:1984; HD 391 S3:1988
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TR 62541-1:2010

OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-1:2010; CLC/TR 62541-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC IEC/TR 62541-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 62541-2:2010

OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62541-2:2010; CLC/TR 62541-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC IEC/TR 62541-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16116-2:2013
Raudteealased rakendused. Konstruktsiooninõuded astmetele, käsipuudele ja seonduvatele personali juurdepääsuteedele. Osa 2: Kaubavagunid
Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated access for staff - Part 2: Freight wagons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16116-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16116-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 15620:2008
Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking - Tolerances, deformations and clearances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15620:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15620:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 703:2007+A1:2009
Põllumajandusmasinad. Silo laadimise, segamise ja/või tükeldus- ja jaotusmasinad. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Agricultural machinery - Silage loading, mixing and/or chopping and distributing machines - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 703:2004+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 703:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15692:2009
Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer potentiometric titration method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15692:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15692:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2014
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 6: Graded non-woody pellets (ISO 17225-6:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-6:2014; EN ISO 17225-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-6:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2014
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 7: Graded non-woody briquettes (ISO 17225-7:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17225-7:2014; EN ISO 17225-7:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17225-7:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 13233:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Notations and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13233:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19634:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Notations and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13233:2007/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19634:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1007-4:2004
Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Methods of test for reinforcement - Part 4: Determination of tensile properties of filament at ambient temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1007-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19630:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12017:2000
Plastid. Polümetüülmetakrülaadist kahe- ja kolmekihiline lehtmaterjal. Katsemeetodid Plastics - Poly(methyl methacrylate) double- and triple-skin sheets - Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12017:1995; EN ISO 12017:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12017:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 8130-10:2010
Coating powders - Part 10: Determination of deposition efficiency

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-10:1998; EN ISO 8130-10:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-10:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-2:2010
Coating powders - Part 2: Determination of density by gas comparison pyknometer (referee method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-2:1992; EN ISO 8130-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-3:2010
Coating powders - Part 3: Determination of density by liquid displacement pyknometer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-3:1992; EN ISO 8130-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-5:2010
Coating powders - Part 5: Determination of flow properties of a powder/air mixture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-5:1992; EN ISO 8130-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-5:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-6:2010
Coating Powders - Part 6: Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-6:1992, including Amd 1:1998 8130-6:1992, including Amd 1:1998; EN ISO 8130-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-6:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8130-8:2010
Coating powders - Part 8: Assessment of the storage stability of thermosetting powders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8130-8:1994; EN ISO 8130-8:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8130-8:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12390-13:2013
Testing hardened concrete - Part 13: Determination of secant modulus of elasticity in compression

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-13:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12390-13:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 459-2:2010
Ehituslubi. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Building lime - Part 2: Test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 459-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 459-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10545-10:2000
Kahlid. Osa 10: Niiskuspaisumise määramine
Ceramic tiles - Part 10: Determination of moisture expansion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-10:1995; EN ISO 10545-10:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-10:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-2:2019
Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13209-1:2004
Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikute kandetraksid/-kotid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Raamtoestusega kandetraksid/-kotid
Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 1: Framed back carriers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13209-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13209-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10873:2010

Dentistry - Denture adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10873:2010; EN ISO 10873:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10873:2021
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

EVS-IEC 60050-161/prA4

**Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021, identical)**

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015+A1+A2+A3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 13349

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories (ISO/DIS 13349:2021)

This International Standard defines terms and categories in the field of fans used for all purposes. It is not applicable to electrical safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13349; prEN ISO 13349
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 455-1:2020/prA1

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 455-1:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 455-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN IEC 60601-2-33:2021

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis

This document applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MR EQUIPMENT and MR SYSTEMS. NOTE Where ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS are used in the clause headings, this is to be understood to indicate MR EQUIPMENT and MR SYSTEMS. This document does not cover the application of MR EQUIPMENT beyond the INTENDED USE. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to MR EQUIPMENT only, or to MR SYSTEMS only, the

title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to MR EQUIPMENT and to MR SYSTEMS, as relevant. This document does not formulate additional specific requirements for MR EQUIPMENT or MR SYSTEMS used in INTERVENTIONAL MR EXAMINATIONS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-33 Ed.4.0; prEN IEC 60601-2-33:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A11:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010+A11+A1+A2+A12:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 21535

Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for hip-joint replacement implants (ISO/DIS 21535:2021)

This document provides specific requirements for hip joint replacement implants. With regard to safety, this document specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, information supplied by the manufacturer, and methods of test. This document applies to both total and partial hip joint replacement implants. It applies to components made of metallic and non-metallic materials. This document applies to a wide variety of hip replacement implants, but for some specific hip replacement implant types, some considerations, not specifically covered in this document, may be applicable. Further details are given in Clause 7.2.1.1. The requirements which are specified in this document are not intended to require the re-design or re-testing of devices which have been legally marketed and for which there is a history of sufficient and safe clinical use. For such devices compliance with this document shall be demonstrated by providing evidence of the sufficient and safe clinical use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21535; prEN ISO 21535
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 21536

Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for knee-joint replacement implants (ISO/DIS 21536:2021)

This document provides specific requirements for knee joint replacement implants. With regard to safety, this document specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, information supplied by the manufacturer and methods of test. This document applies to both total and partial knee joint replacement implants. It applies to these replacements both with and without the replacement of the patella-femoral joint. It applies to components made of metallic and non-metallic materials. This document applies to a wide variety of knee replacement implants, but for some specific knee replacement implant types, some considerations, not specifically covered in this document, may be applicable. Further details are given in Clause 7.2.1.1. The requirements which are specified in this document are not intended to require the re-design or re-testing of devices which have been legally marketed and for which there is a history of sufficient and safe clinical use. For such devices compliance with this document shall be demonstrated by providing evidence of the sufficient and safe clinical use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21536; prEN ISO 21536
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21536:2009/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22674

Dentistry - Metallic materials for fixed and removable restorations and appliances (ISO/DIS 22674:2021)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for metallic materials that are suitable for the fabrication of dental restorations and appliances. Included are metallic materials recommended for use either with or without a ceramic veneer, or recommended for both uses. Furthermore, it specifies requirements with respect to packaging and marking of the products and to the instructions for use of these materials, including products delivered for sale to a third party. This document also applies to products, which were produced using additive and subtractive manufacturing. This document does not apply to alloys for dental amalgam (ISO 24234), dental brazing materials (ISO 9333), or metallic materials for orthodontic appliances (ISO 15841) (e.g. wires, brackets, bands and screws). This document is not applicable to magnetic attachment, which are specified in ISO 13017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22674; prEN ISO 22674
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22674:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-31:2014/prA2:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-31 - Particular requirements for battery chargers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric range hoods and other cooking fume extractors intended for installing above, beside, behind or under household cooking ranges, hobs and similar cooking appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-31:2012/A2:2018; EN 60335-2-31:2014/prA2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-31:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

EN 60335-2-31:2014/prAA:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

Amendment to EN 60335-2-31:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-31:2014/prAA:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-31:2014/FprA1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50576

Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

This EN gives the procedure and rules for extended application of results of tests carried out according to the test methods described in EN 50399, EN 60332-1-2 and EN 61034-2. The EXAP rules described apply to EN 50399 test results used for classification in classes B2ca, Cca and Dca, additional smoke production classes s1, s2 and s3 and flaming droplets/particles, to EN 60332-1-2 test results used for classification in classes B2ca, Cca, Dca and Eca and to EN 61034-2 test results used for classification in classes s1a and s1b. No EXAP procedure and rules have been developed in respect of the results of tests carried out according to the test method described in EN 60754-2. As the parameters (pH and conductivity) for each cable in a family are determined based upon calculation using material test results, this is considered as a matter of direct application. Material test results taken from any one sample of finished cable from a family are sufficient to calculate the parameters for each cable in the family. Cables of diameter 5,0 mm and less should be tested as bundles according to EN 50399. Bundled cables are not included in the EXAP rules applying to EN 50399 test results. The rules apply to circular and non-circular cables provided that they fall within the scope of the relevant test method. A specific EXAP rule has been developed for the most common generic power cable families, optical fibre cables and copper communication cables (CCC). A general EXAP rule has been developed for any power cable families. The general EXAP rule is not applicable to communication or optical fibre cables. NOTE 1 Multicore power cables are sometimes referred to as control cables with a rated voltage but for the purposes of this standard are considered as power cables. For multipair, multitriple and multiquad control cables either the general EXAP rule for power cables or the specific EXAP rule for copper communication cables can be applied. The general EXAP rule may be applied in the case of hybrid cables provided that the conditions of 6.1 are fulfilled. The use of the specific EXAP rule gives benefit in the lower number of cables to be tested for a range of cable constructions (product family). An EXAP is only possible when cables belong to a defined family as defined in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50576
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50576:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 12863

Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes (ISO/DIS 12863:2021)

This International Standard provides a standard assessment of the capability of a cigarette, positioned on one of three standard substrates, to extinguish or to generate sufficient heat to continue burning, and thus potentially cause ignition of bedding or upholstered furniture. This International Standard is applicable to factory-made cigarettes that burn along the length of a tobacco column. This is a performance-based standard; it does not prescribe any design features of the cigarette that might lead to improved or degraded performance in the test method. The output of this method has been correlated with the potential for cigarettes to ignite upholstered furniture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12863; prEN ISO 12863
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 16266-2

Water quality - Detection and enumeration of Pseudomonas aeruginosa - Part 2: Most probable number method (ISO 16266-2:2018)

This document specifies a method for the enumeration of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables. This document is applicable to a range of types of water. For example, hospital waters, drinking water and non-carbonated bottled waters intended for human consumption, groundwater, swimming pool and spa pool waters including those containing high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. This document does not apply to carbonated bottled waters, flavoured bottle waters, cooling tower waters or marine waters, for which the method has not been validated. These waters are, therefore, outside the scope of this document. Laboratories can employ the method presented in this document for these matrices by undertaking appropriate validation of performance of this method prior to use. The test is based on a bacterial enzyme detection technology that signals the presence of P. aeruginosa through the hydrolysis of a 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin aminopeptidase substrate present in a special reagent. P. aeruginosa cells rapidly grow and reproduce using the rich supply of amino acids, vitamins and other nutrients present in the reagent. Actively growing strains of P. aeruginosa have an enzyme that cleaves the 7-amido-coumarin aminopeptidase substrate releasing a product which fluoresces under ultraviolet (UV) light. The test described in this document provides a confirmed result within 24 h with no requirement for further confirmation of positive wells.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16266-2:2018; prEN ISO 16266-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 20236

Water quality - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), total bound nitrogen (TNb) and dissolved bound nitrogen (DNb) after high temperature catalytic oxidative combustion (ISO 20236:2018)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), and for the determination of dissolved and particular bound nitrogen (TNb) in the form of free ammonia, ammonium, nitrite, nitrate and organic compounds capable of conversion to nitrogen oxides under the oxidative conditions described. The procedure is carried out instrumentally. NOTE 1 Generally the method can be applied for the determination of total carbon (TC) and total inorganic carbon (TIC) (see Annex A in the Outline). The method is applicable for water (e.g. drinking water, raw water, ground water, surface water, sea water or waste water) containing suspended material of ≤ 100 µm of particle size (convention). Reduce particles of > 100 µm of size to pieces of particle size of ≤ 100 µm before injection. The method allows a determination of TOC/DOC ≥ 1 mg/l C and TNb ≥ 1 mg/l N. NOTE 2 The determination of carbon concentrations > 0,3 mg/l to 1 mg/l is only applicable in special cases, for example drinking water, measured by highly sensitive instruments. Cyanide, cyanate and particles of elemental carbon (soot), when present in the sample, can be determined together with the organic carbon. Volatile or purgeable organic carbon (VOC, POC) is not determined by this method. Dissolved nitrogen gas is not determined by this method. Generally, the working range is restricted by instrument dependant conditions (e.g. injection volume). Higher concentrations may be determined after appropriate dilution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20236:2018; prEN ISO 20236
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12260:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22403

Plastics - Assessment of the intrinsic biodegradability of materials exposed to marine inocula under mesophilic aerobic laboratory conditions - Test methods and requirements (ISO 22403:2020)

This document specifies test methods and criteria for showing intrinsic biodegradability in marine environments of virgin plastic materials and polymers without any preliminary environmental exposure or pre-treatment. Test methods applied in this document are carried out at temperatures in the mesophilic range under aerobic conditions and are aimed to show ultimate biodegradability, i.e. conversion into carbon dioxide, water and biomass. This document neither assesses the constituents, such as regulated metals or substances hazardous to the environment, nor potential ecotoxic effects but intrinsic biodegradability only. These aspects will be considered in a separate standard covering the overall environmental impact of products intentionally or accidentally released in the marine environment. This document does not cover the performance of products made from biodegradable plastic materials and biodegradable polymers. Lifetime and biodegradation rates in the sea of products made with biodegradable plastic materials are generally affected by the specific environmental conditions and by thickness and shape. Although results might indicate that the tested plastic materials and polymers biodegrade under the specified test conditions at a certain rate, the results of any laboratory exposure cannot be directly extrapolated to marine environments at the actual site of use or leakage. This document is not applicable for "marine biodegradable" claims of biodegradable plastic materials. For such purpose, see relevant product standards, if available. The testing scheme specified in this document does not provide sufficient information for determining the specific biodegradation rate (i.e. the rate per available surface area) of the material under testing. For such purpose, see relevant standards about specific biodegradation rate, if available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22403:2020; prEN ISO 22403

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22526-1

Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 1: General principles (ISO 22526-1:2020)

This document specifies the general principles and the system boundaries for the carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastic products. It is an introduction and a guidance document to the other parts of the ISO 22526 series. This document is applicable to plastic products and plastic materials, polymer resins, which are based from biobased or fossil-based constituents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22526-1:2020; prEN ISO 22526-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22526-2

Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 2: Material carbon footprint, amount (mass) of CO2 removed from the air and incorporated into polymer molecule (ISO 22526-2:2020)

This document defines the material carbon footprint as the amount (mass) of CO2 removed from the air and incorporated into plastic, and specifies a determination method to quantify it. This document is applicable to plastic products, plastic materials and polymer resins that are partly or wholly based on biobased constituents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22526-2:2020; prEN ISO 22526-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22526-3

Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 3: Process carbon footprint, requirements and guidelines for quantification (ISO 22526-3:2020)

This document specifies requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the process carbon footprint of biobased plastics (see ISO 22526-1), being a partial carbon footprint of a bioplastic product, based on ISO 14067 and consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (ISO 14040 and ISO 14044). This document is applicable to process carbon footprint studies (P-CFP) of plastic materials, being a partial carbon footprint of a product, whether or not the results are intended to be publicly available. Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial carbon footprint of a product (partial CFP) are provided in this document. The process carbon footprint study is carried out according to ISO 14067 as a partial carbon footprint, using the specific conditions and requirements specified in this document. Where the results of a P-CFP study are reported according to this document, procedures are provided to support transparency and credibility, and also to allow for informed choices. Offsetting is outside of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22526-3:2020; prEN ISO 22526-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60763-2:2007/prA1:2021

Amendment 1: Specification for laminated pressboard - Part 2: Methods of test

Amendment to EN 60763-2:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60763-2/Amd 1:202X; EN 60763-2:2007/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60763-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

EN IEC 62052-11:2021/prAA

Electricity metering equipment - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

This part of IEC 62052 specifies requirements and associated tests, with their appropriate conditions for type testing of AC and DC electricity meters. This document details functional, mechanical, electrical and marking requirements, test methods, and test conditions, including immunity to external influences covering electromagnetic and climatic environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62052-11:2021/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62052-11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 9300

Measurement of gas flow by means of critical flow nozzles (ISO/DIS 9300:2021)

This International Standard specifies the geometry and method of use (installation in a system and operating conditions) of critical flow nozzles (CFNs) used to determine the mass flow-rate of a gas flowing through a system basically without calibrating the CFN. It also gives the information necessary for calculating the flow-rate and its associated uncertainty. If the CFN is to be flow calibrated, all the installation, operating conditions, and calculations shall comply with the instructions by the calibration facility, therefore, this International Standard does not cover it. For some conditions, e.g., small CFNs, gas with significant vibrational relaxation effect, and so on, the flow calibration is recommended. This International Standard is applicable to nozzles in which the gas flow accelerates to the critical velocity at the minimum flowing section, and only where there is steady flow of single-phase gas. When the critical velocity is attained in the nozzle, the mass flow-rate of the gas flowing through the nozzle is the maximum possible for the existing inlet condition, while the CFN can only be used within specified limits, e.g. the CFN throat to inlet diameter ratio and Reynolds number. This International Standard deals with the toroidal- and cylindrical-throat CFNs for which direct calibration experiments have been made in sufficient number to enable the resulting coefficients to be used with certain predictable limits of uncertainty. Information is given for cases where the pipe upstream of the CFN is of circular cross-section, or when there is a large volume (chamber) upstream of the CFN or a set of CFNs mounted in a cluster. The chamber configuration offers the possibility of installing CFNs in parallel, thereby achieving high flow-rates and/or variable volume flow-rate. For information, the diameter correction method (DCM) is described that uses the result of a flow calibration at a single Reynolds number to match the discharge coefficient curve on a reference one by modifying the throat diameter without affecting the calculation result of the flow-rate. The DCM replaces the role of throat diameter by the calibration result; therefore, it is not necessary to measure the throat diameter accurately when applying the DCM. The CFNs are especially suited as transfer standards, reference flow meters for calibration and testing, and for precise flow-rate control applications. Provided the upstream condition is stable, a CFN immediately produces a stable gas flow of known flow-rate without any adjustment except for lowering the downstream pressure sufficiently. The CFNs should be associated with a precise statement of uncertainty for the measured flow-rate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9300; prEN ISO 9300
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9300:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 17405

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Technique of testing claddings produced by welding, rolling and explosion (ISO/DIS 17405:2021)

This document specifies the techniques for manual ultrasonic testing of claddings on steel applied by welding, rolling, and explosion using single-transducer or dual-transducer probes. The test is intended to cover detection of two-dimensional or three-dimensional discontinuities in the cladding and in the region of the interface. This document does not give acceptance criteria nor define the extent of testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17405; ISO/DIS 17405:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17405:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 13349

Fans - Vocabulary and definitions of categories (ISO/DIS 13349:2021)

This International Standard defines terms and categories in the field of fans used for all purposes. It is not applicable to electrical safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13349; prEN ISO 13349
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13349:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14163

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Welding of pipelines (ISO 13847:2013, modified)

This document specifies requirements for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, for producing and inspecting girth, branch and fillet welds in the pipeline part of pipeline transportation systems which meet the requirements of ISO 13623:2017 or equivalent. NOTE 1 ISO 13847:2013 refers to the requirements of ISO 13623:2009 or equivalent. At the time of publication of this document, ISO 13623:2009 is superseded by ISO 13623:2017 and reference is made to this edition of ISO 13623 throughout this document. ISO 13623 is modified adopted as EN 14161 to exclude on-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances. This document is applicable to the requirements for welding of carbon and low-alloy steel pipes, and includes

guidance for the welding of corrosion-resistant alloy (CRA) and CRA-clad pipelines in Annex A. Application is restricted to pipes with a diameter of 20 mm or more and a wall thickness of 3 mm or more, a specified minimum yield strength of 555 MPa or less, and which are designed not to exceed permissible equivalent stresses as defined in ISO 13623:2017 or equivalent. It is also applicable to welding into pipelines of items such as spools, risers, launchers/receivers, fittings, flanges and pup pieces to pipeline valves. On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this document. Guidance for special welding applications is provided in: - Annex B for hyperbaric welding; - Annex C for brazing and aluminothermic welding of anode leads; - Annex D for branch and fillet welding on in-service pipelines. The welding processes covered are shielded metal arc welding (SMAW), gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW), gas metal arc welding (GMAW), gas-shielded flux-cored arc welding (GSFCAW), self-shielded flux-cored arc welding (SSFCAW) and submerged arc welding (SAW). This document is not applicable to flash girth welding, resistance welding, solid-phase welding or other one-shot welding processes, nor to longitudinal welds in pipe or fittings or to the welding of process piping outside the scope of ISO 13623:2017. NOTE 2 Additional requirements might be necessary for the welding of pipeline for particular pipeline operating conditions, for pipelines with a specified yield strength exceeding 555 MPa and for pipelines designed to permissible strain criteria. These can include limitations on maximum hardness or strength, minimum impact toughness values, crack tip-opening displacement, all weld metal tensile testing or bend testing, thermal stress relief, or others. Where appropriate, it is advisable that these additional requirements be added to the requirements of this document in a project-specific supplement. NOTE 3 Annex E specifies additional requirements for the welding of onshore gas supply systems applicable only when located in European member states. Annex F specifies additional requirements for the welding of gas distribution systems applicable only when located in European member states. It is the responsibility of the company to specify the normative applicability of these annexes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14163; ISO 13847:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14163:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60763-2:2007/prA1:2021

Amendment 1: Specification for laminated pressboard - Part 2: Methods of test

Amendment to EN 60763-2:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60763-2/Amd 1:202X; EN 60763-2:2007/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60763-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

EVS-IEC 60050-161/prA4

**Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021, identical)**

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015+A1+A2+A3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-4:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by EN 50121-3-2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by EN 50121-5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000-6-2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11 or EN 61000-3-12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in

conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-5:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - apparatus inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000-6-1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000-6-3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50576

Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

This EN gives the procedure and rules for extended application of results of tests carried out according to the test methods described in EN 50399, EN 60332-1-2 and EN 61034-2. The EXAP rules described apply to EN 50399 test results used for classification in classes B2ca, Cca and Dca, additional smoke production classes s1, s2 and s3 and flaming droplets/particles, to EN 60332-1-2 test results used for classification in classes B2ca, Cca, Dca and Eca and to EN 61034 2 test results used for classification in classes s1a and s1b. No EXAP procedure and rules have been developed in respect of the results of tests carried out according to the test method described in EN 60754-2. As the parameters (pH and conductivity) for each cable in a family are determined based upon calculation using material test results, this is considered as a matter of direct application. Material test results taken from any one sample of finished cable from a family are sufficient to calculate the parameters for each cable in the family. Cables of diameter 5,0 mm and less should be tested as bundles according to EN 50399. Bundled cables are not included in the EXAP rules applying to EN 50399 test results. The rules apply to circular and non-circular cables provided that they fall within the scope of the relevant test method. A specific EXAP rule has been developed for the most common generic power cable families, optical fibre cables and copper communication cables (CCC). A general EXAP rule has been developed for any power cable families. The general EXAP rule is not applicable to communication or optical fibre cables. NOTE 1 Multicore power cables are sometimes referred to as control cables with a rated voltage but for the purposes of this standard are considered as power cables. For multipair, multitriple and multiquad control cables either the general EXAP rule for power cables or the specific EXAP rule for copper communication cables can be applied. The general EXAP rule may be applied in the case of hybrid cables provided that the conditions of 6.1 are fulfilled. The use of the specific EXAP rule gives benefit in the lower number of cables to be tested for a range of cable constructions (product family). An EXAP is only possible when cables belong to a defined family as defined in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50576
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50576:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 29461-7

Air filter intake systems for rotary machinery - Test methods - Part 7: Filter element endurance test in fog and mist environments (ISO/DIS 29461-7:2021)

This standard specifies general requirements, test rig and equipment, qualification, test materials, test procedure and report for determining water endurance performance of air filter elements used in air intake filtration systems for rotary machinery such as stationary gas turbines, compressors and other stationary internal combustion engines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 29461-7; prEN ISO 29461-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-IEC 60050-161/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021, identical)

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015+A1+A2+A3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 300 338-7 V1.0.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 7: Implementation of Bridge Alert Management (BAM) in DSC radio equipment

The present document specifies the minimum requirements for GMDSS radiocommunication system using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class A, with the capability to operate on a SOLAS bridge with the application of SOLAS regulation V/15 and thus implementing the BAM concept defined by IMO in MSC.302(87).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-7 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 302 065-3-1 V3.1.0

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. Nõuded maantee- ja raudteesõidukite UWB seadmetele Jagu 1. Sõidukite ligipääsusüsteemide UWB seadmete nõuded
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: UWB devices installed in motor and railway vehicles Sub-part 1: Requirements for UWB devices for vehicular access systems

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment employing UWB devices for vehicle access systems, which use pulse based, packet oriented UWB signals for data transfer and/or distance bounding and/or localization purpose. EXAMPLE: Radio equipment employing UWB technology for vehicle access systems is equipment intended to be utilized for vehicle access, vehicle immobilization and extended vehicle access control functionalities (like closing windows or remotely starting the car). Following types of equipment are covered by the present document: 1) Equipment Type 1: Vehicle transceivers, which meet the conditions below: a) Vehicle transceivers communicate on a "trigger-before-transmit" basis with: i) vehicle ID devices (equipment type 2); and/or ii) other vehicle transceivers (equipment type 1); and/or iii) other UWB devices (e.g. smartphones). b) Vehicle transceivers are installed in the vehicle. c) Vehicle transceivers are capable of operating in the permitted frequency range as specified in Table 1 with either an integral antenna or a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and dedicated antenna. 2) Equipment type 2: Vehicle ID devices (e.g. key fobs), which meet the conditions below: a) Vehicle ID devices are handheld devices. b) Vehicle ID devices communicate with vehicle transceivers (equipment type 1). c) Vehicle ID devices are paired with one specific vehicle and are an accessory to this vehicle. d) Vehicle ID devices are capable of operating in the permitted frequency range as specified in Table 1 using an integral antenna. NOTE 1: Other UWB devices - like UWB enabled smartphones - are not covered by the present document. The permitted frequency bands are defined in Table 1. Table 1: Permitted frequency bands for vehicular access systems Frequency Band; Application Transmit and Receive 3,8 GHz to 4,2 GHz; vehicular access Transmit and Receive 6,0 GHz to 8,5 GHz; vehicular access NOTE 2: Permitted frequency bands are based on ECC/DEC/(06)04, Annex 1.2, Table 3. NOTE 3: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 065-3-1 V3.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 302 065-4-1 V2.1.0

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 4. Materjalide tajurid; Jagu 1. Ehitusmaterjalide analüüs sagedustega alla 10,6 GHz

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 4: Material Sensing devices; Sub-part 1: Building material analysis below 10,6 GHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Material Sensing devices for building material analysis (BMA) below 10,6 GHz. Material Sensing devices for building material analysis below 10,6 GHz within the scope of the present document are covered by UWB or SRD or both UWB and SRD regulations: 1) In case of UWB the relevant ECC and EC regulations are: - ECC/DEC(07)01; and - Commission Decision 2019/785/EC for equipment using ultra-wideband technology in a harmonized manner in the Community. The present document only covers UWB devices that only switch on when in direct contact with the material under investigation (see ECC/DEC(07)01 contact-based sensors and imaging devices). 2) In case of SRD the relevant ECC and EC regulations are: - ERC/REC 70-03, Annex 6 (2,4 to 2,4835 GHz), Annex 1 (5,725 to 5,875 GHz); and - Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1345 for SRD, band no. 57b and 61. NOTE 1: Detailed description of Material Sensing devices categories and sub-categories are provided in clause 4.2.5, table 2a and table 2b. The radio equipment within scope of the present document is capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation Permitted range of operation for EUT based on UWB regulation (EU) 2019/785 Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Permitted range of operation for EUT based on SRD regulation (EU) 2019/1345 Transmit 2,4 GHz to 2,4835 GHz; 5,725 GHz to 5,875 GHz Receive 2,4 GHz to 2,4835 GHz; 5,725 GHz to 5,875 GHz NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 065-4-1 V2.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 303 722 V1.1.0

Laiaribalised andmeedastussüsteemid (WDTS) sagedustel 57-71 GHz töötavatele paikse raadiovõrgu seadmetele; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Wideband Data Transmission Systems (WDTS) for Fixed Network Radio Equipment operating in the 57 GHz to 71 GHz band; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Wideband Data Transmission Systems (WDTS) fixed network radio equipment operating in the 57 GHz to 71 GHz band taking into consideration ERC/REC 70-03 annex 3 (frequency bands c2 and c3) and Commission Decision 2006/771/EC bands 75a and 75b. This radio equipment is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency band Transmit/Receive; Radiocommunications service frequency band Transmit; 57 GHz to 71 GHz Receive; 57 GHz to 71 GHz NOTE 1: The technical characteristics of applications using these radio equipment are further described in ETSI TR 103 583. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 722 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 319 102-1 V1.2.3

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Procedures for Creation and Validation of AdES Digital Signatures; Part 1: Creation and Validation

The present document specifies procedures for: • the creation of AdES digital signatures (specified in ETSI EN 319 122-1, ETSI EN 319 132-1, ETSI EN 319 142-1 respectively); • establishing whether an AdES digital signature is technically valid; whenever the AdES digital signature is based on public key cryptography and supported by Public Key Certificates (PKCs). To improve readability of the present document, AdES digital signatures are meant when the term signature is being used. NOTE 1: Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.15] defines the terms electronic signature, advanced electronic signature, electronic seals and advanced electronic seal. These signatures and seals are usually created using digital signature technology. The present document aims at supporting the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 for creation and validation of advanced electronic signatures and seals when they are implemented as AdES digital signatures. The present document introduces general principles, objects and functions relevant when creating or validating signatures based on signature creation and validation constraints and defines general classes of signatures that allow for verifiability over long periods. The following aspects are considered to be out of scope: • generation and distribution of Signature Creation Data (keys, etc.), and the selection and use of cryptographic algorithms; • format, syntax or encoding of data objects involved, specifically format or encoding for documents to be signed or signatures created; and • the legal interpretation of any signature, especially the legal validity of a signature. NOTE 2: The signature creation and validation procedures specified in the present document provide several options and possibilities. The selection of these options is driven by a signature creation policy, a signature augmentation policy or a signature validation policy respectively. Note that legal requirements can be provided through specific policies, e.g. in the context of qualified electronic signatures as defined in the Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 102-1 V1.2.3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 319 122-1 V1.1.5

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); CAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and CAdES baseline signatures

The present document specifies CAdES digital signatures. CAdES signatures are built on CMS signatures, by incorporation of signed and unsigned attributes, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures, for instance) in a number of use cases. The present document specifies the ASN.1 definitions for the aforementioned attributes as well as their usage when incorporating them to CAdES signatures. The present document specifies formats for CAdES baseline signatures, which provide the basic features necessary for a wide range of business and governmental use cases for electronic procedures and communications to be applicable to a wide range of communities when there is a clear need for interoperability of digital signatures used in electronic documents. The present document defines four levels of CAdES baseline signatures addressing incremental requirements to maintain the validity of the signatures over the long term, in a way that a certain level always addresses all the requirements addressed at levels that are below it. Each level requires the presence of certain CAdES attributes, suitably profiled for reducing the optionality as much as possible. Procedures for creation, augmentation and validation of CAdES digital signatures are out of scope and specified in ETSI EN 319 102-1. Guidance on creation, augmentation and validation of CAdES digital signatures including the usage of the different properties defined in the present document is provided in ETSI TR 119 100. The present document aims at supporting digital signatures in different regulatory frameworks. NOTE: Specifically, but not exclusively, CAdES digital signatures specified in the present document aim at supporting electronic signatures, advanced electronic signatures, qualified electronic signatures, electronic seals, advanced electronic seals, and qualified electronic seals as per Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 122-1 V1.1.5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-3-1:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

This European Standard specifies the emission and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets. This European standard specifies the emission limits of the rolling stock to the outside world. The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects. There may be additional compatibility requirements within the railway system identified in the EMC plan (e.g. as specified in EN 50238). Basically, all apparatus to be integrated into a vehicle meet the requirements of EN 50121-3-2. In exceptional cases, where apparatus meets another EMC Standard, but full compliance with EN 50121-3-2 is not demonstrated, EMC is ensured by adequate integration measures of the apparatus into the vehicle system and/or by an appropriate EMC analysis and test which justifies deviating from EN 50121-3-2. Electromagnetic interference concerning the railway system as a whole is dealt with in EN 50121-2. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. The frequency range considered is from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-3-2

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. EN 50121-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The application of tests shall depend on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions. This standard takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio- transmitters. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. This standard does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus. The objective of this standard is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances. These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this standard take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards. Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus. The levels do not however cover all cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-4:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by EN 50121-3-2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by EN 50121-5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000-6-2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11 or EN 61000-3-12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-5:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - apparatus inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000-6-1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000-6-3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN IEC 61300-3-33:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-33: Examinations and measurements - Withdrawal force from a resilient alignment sleeve using pin gauges

This part of IEC 61300 describes the procedure to measure the withdrawal force between the pin gauge and the resilient alignment sleeve. This measurement procedure is applicable to single-fibre cylindrical ferrule optical connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-33 Ed.3.0; prEN IEC 61300-3-33:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-33:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN IEC 61753-089-02:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 089-02: Non-connectorised single-mode bidirectional OTDR monitoring WWDM for categorie C - Indoor controlled environment

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre-optic pigtailed wide wavelength division multiplexing (WWDM) device for monitoring passive optical networks (PON) using an optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of categorie C (Indoor controlled environment), as defined in annex A of IEC 61753-1 2018. WWDM is defined in IEC 62074-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-089-02 ED1; prEN IEC 61753-089-02:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN IEC 62077:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic circulators - Generic specification

This document applies to circulators used in the field of fibre optics bearing all of the following features: – They are non-reciprocal optical devices, in which each port is either an optical fibre or fibre optic connector; – They are passive devices in accordance with the categorization and definition provided in IEC TS 62538; – They have three or more ports for directionally transmitting optical power. An example of optical circulator technology and application is described in Annex A and Annex B, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62077:202X; prEN IEC 62077:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62077:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 12663-1:2010+A1:2014/prA2

Railway applications - Structural requirements of railway vehicle bodies - Part 1: Locomotives and passenger rolling stock (and alternative method for freight wagons)

revised Annex ZA

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12663-1:2010+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12663-1:2010+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

EN 12663-2:2010/prA1

Railway applications - Structural requirements of railway vehicle bodies - Part 2: Freight wagons

Revised Annex ZA

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12663-2:2010/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12663-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-3-1:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

This European Standard specifies the emission and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets. This European standard specifies the emission limits of the rolling stock to the outside world. The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects. There may be additional compatibility requirements within the railway system identified in the EMC plan (e.g. as specified in EN 50238). Basically, all apparatus to be integrated into a vehicle meet the requirements of EN 50121-3-2. In exceptional cases, where apparatus meets another EMC Standard, but full compliance with EN 50121-3-2 is not demonstrated, EMC is ensured by adequate integration measures of the apparatus into the vehicle system and/or by an appropriate EMC analysis and test which justifies deviating from EN 50121-3-2. Electromagnetic interference concerning the railway system as a whole is dealt with in EN 50121-2. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. The frequency range considered is from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-3-2

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. EN 50121-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The application of tests shall depend on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions. This standard takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio- transmitters. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. This standard does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus. The objective of this standard is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances. These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this standard take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards. Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus. The levels do not however cover all cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-4:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by EN 50121-3-2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by EN 50121-5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000-6-2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were

developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-3-11 or EN 61000-3-12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 50121-5:2021

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - apparatus inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000-6-1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000-6-3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017/A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 16603-20-07

Space engineering - Electromagnetic compatibility

EMC policy and general system requirements are specified in ECSS-E-ST-20 (equivalent to EN 16603-20). This ECSS-E-ST-20-07 (equivalent to EN 16603-20-07) Standard addresses detailed system requirements (Clause 4), general test conditions, verification requirements at system level, and test methods at subsystem and equipment level (Clause 5) as w ell as informative limits (Annex A). Associated to this standard is ECSS-E-ST-20-06 (equivalent to EN 16603-20-06) "Spacecraft charging", w hich addresses charging control and risks arising from environmental and vehicle-induced spacecraft charging w hen ECSS-E-ST-20-07 addresses electromagnetic effects of electrostatic discharges. Annexes A to C of ECSS-E-ST-20 document EMC activities related to ECSS-E-ST-20-07: the EMC Control Plan (Annex A) defines the approach, methods, procedures, resources, and organization, the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Plan (Annex B) defines and specifies the verification processes, analyses and tests, and the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Report (Annex C) document verification results. The EMEVP and the EMEVR are the vehicles for tailoring this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-20-07
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-20-07:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 16603-50-21

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 131.0-B-3, TM Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified w ith respect to the standard CCSDS 131.0-B-3, TM Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-50-21

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 16603-50-22

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 132.0-B-2, TM Space Data Link Protocol, Issue2, September 2015

In the standard CCSDS 132.0-B-2, TM Space Data Link Protocol, CCSDS specifies a data link layer protocol for the efficient transfer of space application data of various types and characteristics over space links. This Adoption Notice adopts and applies CCSDS 132.0-B-2 w ith a minimum set of modifications, identified in the present document, to allow for reference and for a consistent integration in the ECSS system of standards. The TM Transfer Frame specified in CCSDS 132.0-B-2 is similar to the TM Transfer Frame specified in the EN 16603-50- 03:2014 (ECSS-E-ST-50-03), that is superseded by the follow ing tw o Adoption Notices: EN 16603-50-22 (ECSS-E-AS- 50-22) and EN 16603-50-23 (ECSS-E-AS-50-23). Differences betw een these tw o standards that are not covered by the normative modifications in clause 4 are described in the informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-50-22

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 16603-50-23

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 732.0-B-3, AOS Space Data Link Protocol, Issue 3, September 2015

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standard CCSDS 732.0-B-3, AOS Space Data Link Protocol, Issue 3, September 2015 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-50-23

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 16603-50-24

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 231.0-B-3, TC Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standard CCSDS 231.0-B-3, TC Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-50-24

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 16603-50-25

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 232.0-B-3, TC Space Data Link Protocol, Issue 3, September 2015

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified w ith respect to the standard CCSDS 131.0-B-3, TM Synchronization and Channel Coding, Issue 3, September 2017 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-50-25

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 16603-50-26

Space engineering - Adoption Notice of CCSDS 232.1-B-2, Communications Operation Procedure-1, Issue 2, September 2010

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standards CCSDS 232.1-B-2, Communications Operation Procedure-1, Issue 2, September 2010 for application in ECSS. NOTE The recently published technical corrigendum has modified CCSDS 232.1-B-2. However, the changes are not affecting the Adoption Notice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-50-26

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 2713-012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between -55 °C and 200 °C - Part 012: MNA (1 core), MNB (pair), MNC (3 cores), MND (4 cores), cables family - Silver-plated copper screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, single and multicore silver-plated copper screened (spiral) and jacketed electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between −55 °C and 200 °C. It is also possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings are in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2713-012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2713-012:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 2821

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCu15 5 (1.4545) - Consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars for machining - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 310 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCu15 5 (1.4545) Consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Bars for machining a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 1 310 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2821
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2821:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 2996-006

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-poles, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 006: 6,3 & 2,8 mm blade terminal - With polarized signal contact - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of three-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between −55 °C and 125 °C for ratings ≤ 15 A and −55 °C to 90 °C for ratings > 15 A and at an altitude of 15 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2996-006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 3311

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) - Annealed - Bars for machining - D < 300 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 160 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) Annealed Bars for machining D < 300 mm 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 160 MPa for aerospace applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3311
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3311:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 3475-705

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Part 705: Contrast measurement

This document specifies the process to be applied for measuring the contrast of wire and cable identification markings against the background of the unmarked wire insulation. It has been developed primarily to define a reproducible process of contrast value determination for use both to determine the intrinsic laser markability of wires at the time of manufacture or later, and to enable electrical wiring systems manufacturers to ensure that the whole process of wire marking is carried out to the required standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3475-705
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-705:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 3774-004

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 004: UNC thread terminals - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of three-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between −55 °C and 125 °C for ratings ≤ 15 A and −55 °C to 90 °C for ratings > 15 A and at an altitude of 22 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action “trip-free” tripping. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3774-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3774-004:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 4529-003

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Sealing plugs - Part 003: Class T - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of sealing plugs, class T, for use in elements of electrical and optical connection containing cable (wire) sealing grommets, according to EN 4529-002. It is intended to be used together with EN 4529-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4529-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4529-003:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 4530-002

Aerospace series - Sealing sleeves used in elements of connection - Part 002: List and utilization of sealing sleeves

This document provides a list of removable sealing sleeves as defined in the product standards for use in connectors or other electrical elements of connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4530-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4530-002:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 4708-002

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 002: Index of Product standards

This document lists the product standards, covered by technical specification EN 4708-001, for heat shrinkable sleeves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4708-002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 4708-204

Aerospace series - Sleeves, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 204: Limited fire hazard identification sleeves - Operating Temperature range -40 °C to 105 °C - Product Standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable limited fire hazard identification sleeves for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between −30 °C and 105 °C. This document is for the characterization of identification sleeves only. This sleeving is flexible, flame retarded and emits minimum smoke, gases and corrosive by-products when exposed to fire. It is suitable for use in areas where smoke, gases or corrosive by-products would constitute a particular hazard. It is available with a shrink ratio of 2:1. The product is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 51 mm. The standard colours are white or yellow. Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this document can be available. These items are considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 2 and 3 except for dimensions and mass. As the sleeving to be tested is a printed article, the complete system is to be recorded as part of the evaluation. The sleeve will only be considered as meeting the requirements of this specification if printed with the printer, ribbon, inks and settings referenced within the test report. Mark adherence and print permanence are determined in this specification using method EN 6059-407.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4708-204

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 4840-103

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 103: Fluoroelastomeric, temperature range -55 °C to 200 °C - Product Standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable fluoroelastomeric, heat-shrinkable boots for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between −55 °C and 200 °C. The moulded shapes can be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options. A guide to adhesive compatibility is given in Appendix A. These moulded shapes are normally supplied in the styles and dimensions given in EN 4840-002. The colour is normally black.

Styles and dimensions other than those specifically listed in EN 4840-002 can be available as custom items. These items are considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Table 1 with the exception of dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4840-103

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 6024

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

This document specifies the characteristics for screws, 100° countersunk reduced head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated, classification 1 100 MPa /315 °C , inch series, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 6042

Aerospace series - Organic compounds - Test method - Analysis by infrared spectroscopy

This test method describes the principles applicable to infrared transmission spectrophotometric analysis of organic compounds (elastomers, basic resins, resin mixes or resin systems) used as the matrix in reinforced polymers, adhesives, bonding primers and, in general terms, all organic compounds. The method could also be applied to some inorganic products. It is intended to be used jointly with special test conditions specified in the materials specification invoking the test. This document does not give any directions necessary to meet the health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6042

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 6095

Aerospace series - Rotary fasteners - Structural and non-structural applications - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspections, tests, quality assurance requirements, conditions for qualification acceptance and delivery of rotary fasteners for structural and non-structural applications. This document applies to all rotary fasteners for structural and non-structural applications. It can be applied when referred to in the product standard or in a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6095

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 12863

Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes (ISO/DIS 12863:2021)

This International Standard provides a standard assessment of the capability of a cigarette, positioned on one of three standard substrates, to extinguish or to generate sufficient heat to continue burning, and thus potentially cause ignition of bedding or upholstered furniture. This International Standard is applicable to factory-made cigarettes that burn along the length of a tobacco column. This is a performance-based standard; it does not prescribe any design features of the cigarette that might lead to improved or degraded performance in the test method. The output of this method has been correlated with the potential for cigarettes to ignite upholstered furniture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12863; prEN ISO 12863
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14161

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems (ISO 13623:2017, modified)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment of pipeline systems used for transportation in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It applies to pipeline systems on-land and offshore, connecting wells, production plants, process plants, refineries and storage facilities, including any section of a pipeline constructed within the boundaries of such facilities for the purpose of its connection. On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this document. The extent of pipeline systems covered by this document is illustrated in Figure 1. This document applies to rigid, metallic pipelines. It is not applicable for flexible pipelines or those constructed from other materials, such as glass-reinforced plastics. This document is applicable to all new pipeline systems and can be applied to modifications made to existing ones. It is not intended that it applies retroactively to existing pipeline systems. It describes the functional requirements of pipeline systems and provides a basis for their safe design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14161; ISO 13623:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 14163

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Welding of pipelines (ISO 13847:2013, modified)

This document specifies requirements for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, for producing and inspecting girth, branch and fillet welds in the pipeline part of pipeline transportation systems which meet the requirements of ISO 13623:2017 or equivalent. NOTE 1 ISO 13847:2013 refers to the requirements of ISO 13623:2009 or equivalent. At the time of publication of this document, ISO 13623:2009 is superseded by ISO 13623:2017 and reference is made to this edition of ISO 13623 throughout this document. ISO 13623 is modified adopted as EN 14161 to exclude on-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances. This document is applicable to the requirements for welding of carbon and low-alloy steel pipes, and includes guidance for the welding of corrosion-resistant alloy (CRA) and CRA-clad pipelines in Annex A. Application is restricted to pipes with a diameter of 20 mm or more and a wall thickness of 3 mm or more, a specified minimum yield strength of 555 MPa or less, and which are designed not to exceed permissible equivalent stresses as defined in ISO 13623:2017 or equivalent. It is also applicable to welding into pipelines of items such as spools, risers, launchers/receivers, fittings, flanges and pup pieces to pipeline valves. On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this document. Guidance for special welding applications is provided in: - Annex B for hyperbaric welding; - Annex C for brazing and aluminothermic welding of anode leads; - Annex D for branch and fillet welding on in-service pipelines. The welding processes covered are shielded metal arc welding (SMAW), gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW), gas metal arc welding (GMAW), gas-shielded flux-cored arc welding (GSFCAW), self-shielded flux-cored arc welding (SSFCAW) and submerged arc welding (SAW). This document is not applicable to flash girth welding, resistance welding, solid-phase welding or other one-shot welding processes, nor to longitudinal welds in pipe or fittings or to the welding of process piping outside the scope of ISO 13623:2017. NOTE 2 Additional requirements might be necessary for the welding of pipeline for particular pipeline operating conditions, for pipelines with a specified yield strength exceeding 555 MPa and for pipelines designed to permissible strain criteria. These can include limitations on maximum hardness or strength, minimum impact toughness values, crack tip-opening displacement, all weld metal tensile testing or bend testing, thermal stress relief, or others. Where appropriate, it is advisable that these additional requirements be added to the requirements of this document in a project-specific supplement. NOTE 3 Annex E specifies additional requirements for the welding of onshore gas supply systems applicable only when located in European member states. Annex F specifies additional requirements for the welding of gas distribution systems applicable only when located in European member states. It is the responsibility of the company to specify the normative applicability of these annexes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14163; ISO 13847:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14163:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 14870-1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Induction bends (ISO 15590-1:2018, modified)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the induction bending process for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. NOTE 1 ISO 13623 is modified adopted as EN 14161 to exclude on-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances. This document is applicable to induction bends made from seamless and welded pipe of unalloyed or low-alloy steels. NOTE 2 These are typically C-Mn steels or low-alloy steels that are appropriate for the corresponding level and grade of line pipe in accordance with ISO 3183. This document specifies the requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSLs) of induction bends corresponding to product specification levels given for pipe in ISO 3183. This document is not applicable to the selection of the induction bend PSL. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify the PSL, based upon the intended use and design requirements; see also ISO 3183, Introduction. This document is not applicable to pipeline bends made by other manufacturing processes. On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14870-1; ISO 15590-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14870-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 14870-4

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 4: Factory cold bends (ISO 15590-4:2019, modified)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the cold bending process for bend with radii 5xOD or higher for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. NOTE 1 ISO 13623 is modified adopted as EN 14161 to exclude on-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances. This document also specifies the requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSLs) of cold bends corresponding to product specification levels given for pipe in ISO 3183. This document is applicable to cold bends made from seamless and welded pipe of unalloyed or low-alloy steels. NOTE 2 These are typically C-Mn steels or low-alloy steels that are appropriate for the corresponding level and grade of line pipe in accordance with ISO 3183. This document is not applicable to the selection of the cold bend product specification level. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify the PSL, based upon the intended use and design requirements. NOTE 3 See also ISO 3183:2012, Introduction. This document is not applicable to field cold bends and pipeline bends made by other manufacturing processes. On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14870-4; ISO 15590-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 10715

Natural gas - Gas sampling (ISO/DIS 10715:2021)

This document provides means for ensuring that samples of natural gas and natural gas substitutes that are conveyed into transmission and distribution grids are representative of the mass to which they are allocated. NOTE To ensure that a particular gas is taken into account in the standard, please refer to Annex A. This document provides comprehensive information on the way that samples can be contaminated, altered, modified or degraded and methods, means and procedures for ensuring that the sample remains representative from the start of the sampling process to the point where the sample is presented to the analytical device. This document is primarily intended for sampling at sites and locations where interchangeability criteria, energy content and network entry conditions are measured and monitored and is particularly relevant at cross border and fiscal measurement stations. It serves as an important source for control applications in natural gas processing and the measurement of trace components. This document does not address the safety issues associated with gas sampling. This standard is applicable to natural dry gas (single phase - typically gas transiting through natural gas pipelines) sampling only. On occasion a natural gas flow can have entrained liquid hydrocarbons. Attempting to sample a wet natural gas flow introduces the possibility of extra unspecified uncertainties in the resulting flow composition analysis. Sampling a wet gas (two or three phases) flow is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10715; prEN ISO 10715
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10715:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEVS 943

Naftatooted. Kütused (klass F). Destillaat- ja jääkkütused. Eesti põlevkiviõli spetsifikatsioon Petroleum Products. Fuels (Class F). Distillate and Residual Fuels. Specification of Estonian Shale Oil

See Eesti standard rakendub kukersiitpõlevkivist utmise teel toodetud vedelkütustele. Käesoleva standardi mõistes käsitletakse Eesti põlevkiviõli kahe erineva keemistemperatuurist sõltuva fraktsioonina (keemistemperatuur määratakse katsemetodiga EVS-EN ISO 3405): — Kergfraktsioon (normaalkeemistemperatuuride vahemik 30-210°C); — Kesk-raskfraktsioon (normaalkeemistemperatuur üle 150°C). Selles Eesti standardis määratletakse põlevkiviõli erinevate fraktsioonide peamiste parameetrite vahemikud (tihedus, viskoossus, elementkoostis, tuhasus, jm.) ja nende parameetrite määramiseks sobivad katsemeetodid.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 2566-1

Steel - Conversion of elongation values - Part 1: Carbon and low alloy steels (ISO/FDIS 2566-1:2021)

This document specifies a method of converting room temperature percentage elongations after fracture obtained on various proportional and non-proportional gauge lengths to other gauge lengths. Formula (1), on which conversions are based, is considered to be reliable when applied to carbon, carbon manganese, molybdenum and chromium molybdenum steels within the tensile strength range 300 to 700 N/mm2 and in the hot-rolled, hot-rolled and normalized or annealed conditions, with or without tempering. These conversions are not applicable to: a) cold reduced steels; b) quenched and tempered steels; c) austenitic steels. These conversions are not applicable when the gauge length exceeds 25 S0 or where the width to thickness ratio of the test piece exceeds 20.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 2566-1; prEN ISO 2566-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2566-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 2566-2

Steel - Conversion of elongation values - Part 2: Austenitic steels (ISO/FDIS 2566-2:2021)

This document specifies a method of converting room temperature percentage elongations after fracture obtained on various proportional and non-proportional gauge lengths to other gauge lengths. Formula (1), on which conversions are based, is considered to be reliable when applied to austenitic stainless steels within the tensile strength range 450 to 750 N/mm2 and in the solution treated condition. These conversions are not applicable to: a) cold reduced steels; b) quenched and tempered steels; c) non-austenitic steels. These conversions are not applicable when the gauge length exceeds 25 0S or where the width to thickness ratio of the test piece exceeds 20.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 2566-2; prEN ISO 2566-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2566-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 16396-1

Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 16396-1:2021)

This part of ISO 16396 establishes a system of designation for polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of polyamide plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) viscosity number and b) tensile modulus of elasticity c) nucleating additive and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers, and reinforcing materials. The designation system is applicable to all polyamide homopolymers, copolymers, and blends. It applies to unmodified materials ready for normal use and materials modified, for example, by colorants, additives, fillers, reinforcing materials, and polymer modifiers. This part of ISO 16396 does not apply to the following materials: a) monomer casting-type polyamides of PA 6; b) monomer casting-type polyamides of PA 12. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give the same performance. This part of ISO 16396 does not provide engineering data, performance data, or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they will be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 16396-2, if suitable. In order to designate a thermoplastic material to meet particular specifications, the requirements are to be given in data block 5 (see 3.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16396-1; prEN ISO 16396-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16396-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22403

Plastics - Assessment of the intrinsic biodegradability of materials exposed to marine inocula under mesophilic aerobic laboratory conditions - Test methods and requirements (ISO 22403:2020)

This document specifies test methods and criteria for showing intrinsic biodegradability in marine environments of virgin plastic materials and polymers without any preliminary environmental exposure or pre-treatment. Test methods applied in this document are carried out at temperatures in the mesophilic range under aerobic conditions and are aimed to show ultimate biodegradability, i.e. conversion into carbon dioxide, water and biomass. This document neither assesses the constituents, such as regulated metals or substances hazardous to the environment, nor potential ecotoxic effects but intrinsic biodegradability only. These aspects will be considered in a separate standard covering the overall environmental impact of products intentionally or accidentally released in the marine environment. This document does not cover the performance of products made from biodegradable plastic materials and biodegradable polymers. Lifetime and biodegradation rates in the sea of products made with biodegradable plastic materials are generally affected by the specific environmental conditions and by thickness and shape. Although results might indicate that the tested plastic materials and polymers biodegrade under the specified test conditions at a certain rate, the results of any laboratory exposure cannot be directly extrapolated to marine environments at the actual site of use or leakage. This document is not applicable for "marine biodegradable" claims of biodegradable plastic materials. For such purpose, see relevant product standards, if available. The testing scheme specified in this document does not provide sufficient information for determining the specific biodegradation rate (i.e. the rate per available surface area) of the material under testing. For such purpose, see relevant standards about specific biodegradation rate, if available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22403:2020; prEN ISO 22403

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22404

Plastics - Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of non-floating materials exposed to marine sediment - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 22404:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation level of plastic materials. This test method can also be applied to other materials. Biodegradation is determined by measuring the CO2 evolved by the plastic material when exposed to marine sediments sampled from a sandy tidal zone and kept wet with salt-water under laboratory conditions. This test method is a simulation under laboratory conditions of the habitat found in sandy tidal zone that, in marine science, is called eulittoral zone. The conditions described in this document might not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur. Deviations from the test conditions described in this document are justified in the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22404:2019; prEN ISO 22404

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22526-1

Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 1: General principles (ISO 22526-1:2020)

This document specifies the general principles and the system boundaries for the carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastic products. It is an introduction and a guidance document to the other parts of the ISO 22526 series. This document is applicable to plastic products and plastic materials, polymer resins, which are based from biobased or fossil-based constituents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22526-1:2020; prEN ISO 22526-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22526-2

Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 2: Material carbon footprint, amount (mass) of CO2 removed from the air and incorporated into polymer molecule (ISO 22526-2:2020)

This document defines the material carbon footprint as the amount (mass) of CO2 removed from the air and incorporated into plastic, and specifies a determination method to quantify it. This document is applicable to plastic products, plastic materials and polymer resins that are partly or wholly based on biobased constituents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22526-2:2020; prEN ISO 22526-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22526-3

Plastics - Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - Part 3: Process carbon footprint, requirements and guidelines for quantification (ISO 22526-3:2020)

This document specifies requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the process carbon footprint of biobased plastics (see ISO 22526-1), being a partial carbon footprint of a bioplastic product, based on ISO 14067 and consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (ISO 14040 and ISO 14044). This document is applicable to process carbon footprint studies (P-CFP) of plastic materials, being a partial carbon footprint of a product, whether or not the results are intended to be publicly available. Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial carbon footprint of a product (partial CFP) are provided in this document. The process carbon footprint study is carried out according to ISO 14067 as a partial carbon footprint, using the specific conditions and requirements specified in this document. Where the results of a P-CFP study are reported according to this document, procedures are provided to support transparency and credibility, and also to allow for informed choices. Offsetting is outside of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22526-3:2020; prEN ISO 22526-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 22766

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in marine habitats under real field conditions (ISO 22766:2020)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials exposed to marine habitats under real field conditions. The marine areas under investigation are the sandy sublittoral and the sandy eulittoral zone where plastic materials can either be placed intentionally (e.g. biodegradable fishing nets) or end up as litter due to irresponsible human behaviour. This depends on their physical characteristics, form and size of the materials, and on water currents and tidal movements. This document specifies the general requirements of the apparatus, and the procedures for using the test methods described. The determination of the level of disintegration of plastic materials exposed to pelagic zones such as the sea surface or the water column above the seafloor are not within the scope of this document. This document is not suitable for the assessment of disintegration caused by heat or light exposure. The described field test is a disintegration test and not a biodegradation test. Therefore, it cannot be used for demonstrating biodegradation or for making unqualified claims such as "biodegradable in marine environment" and similar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22766:2020; prEN ISO 22766

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 23977-1

Plastics - Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater - Part 1: Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 23977-1:2020)

This document specifies a laboratory test method for determining the degree and rate of the aerobic biodegradation level of plastic materials. Biodegradation is determined by measuring the CO2 evolved from plastic materials when exposed to seawater sampled from coastal areas under laboratory conditions. The conditions described in this document might not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation, however this test method is designed to give an indication of the potential biodegradability of plastic materials. NOTE This document addresses plastic materials but can also be used for other materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23977-1:2020; prEN ISO 23977-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN ISO 23977-2

Plastics - Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater - Part 2: Method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer (ISO 23977-2:2020)

This document specifies a laboratory test method for determining the degree and rate of the aerobic biodegradation level of plastic materials. Biodegradation of plastic materials is determined by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer when exposed to seawater sampled from coastal areas under laboratory conditions. The conditions described in this document might not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation, however this test method is designed to give an indication of the potential biodegradability of plastic materials. NOTE This document addresses plastic materials but can also be used for other materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23977-2:2020; prEN ISO 23977-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN ISO 10545-20

Ceramic tiles - Test methods - Part20: Determination of deflection of ceramic tiles for calculating their radius of curvature (ISO/DIS 10545-20:2021)

This standard defines a test method for the determination of deflection of ceramic tiles for calculating their radius of curvature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10545-20; prEN ISO 10545-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

93 RAJATISED

prEN 12272-1

Surface dressing - Test methods - Part 1: Rate of spread and accuracy of spread of binder and chippings

This document specifies test methods for determining the rates of spread and accuracy of spread of binder and chippings of a surface dressing on a section of road at a given time. NOTE This test method can also be used for determining the rate of spread and accuracy of spread of sprayed bituminous emulsions, e.g. when used as bond coats or asphalt preservation systems. The performance categories for binder rate of spread and accuracy of spread in EN 12271 do not apply to bond coats and tack coats. The test methods are used on site to check the ability of binder sprayers and chipping spreaders to meet the intended rates of spread and tolerances and coefficients of variation. The test methods can be used to fulfil the Factory Production Control requirements: - equipment calibration (EN 12271:2006, Annex B - Table B.2); and - production inspection (EN 12271:2006, Annex B - Table B.6). The calibration of binder and chipping spreaders requires strict application of the procedures described in this document. Using these methods for inspections during production (FPC) allows certain changes to these methods due to the specificity of certain sites and materials used (e.g. combined chipping-binder spreaders). In this case, the changes are documented in the Factory Production Control and identified in the test reports. Other test methods used to check the rate of spread and accuracy of spread of binder, such as the static spray bar bench test for sprayers, are not covered by this document, although the test methods in this document can be used for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12272-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12272-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

prEN 12272-3

Surface dressing - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of binder aggregate adhesivity by the Vialit plate shock test method

This European Standard applies to the measurement of the binder-aggregate systems for surface dressing. This European Standard specifies methods of measurement of: the mechanical adhesion of the binder to the surface of the aggregate, - the active adhesivity of the binder the the chippings, - the improvement of the mechanical adhesion and active adhesivity by adding an adhesion agent either into the mass of the binder or by spraying the interface between binder and chippings, - the wetting temperature fo the binder to the aggregate, - the variation of adhesivity below the fragility temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12272-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12272-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-31:2014/prA2:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-31 - Particular requirements for battery chargers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric range hoods and other cooking fume extractors intended for installing above, beside, behind or under household cooking ranges, hobs and similar cooking appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-31:2012/A2:2018; EN 60335-2-31:2014/prA2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-31:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

EN 60335-2-31:2014/prAA:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

Amendment to EN 60335-2-31:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-31:2014/prAA:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-31:2014/FprA1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.10.2021

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.

CEN/TR 16999:2019

Katuste päikeseenergiasüsteemid: nõuded päikesepaneelide konstruktsioonilistele liidetele

Käesolev dokument annab juhiseid päikeseapaneelide (termiliste või fotogalvaaniliste) ja lamedate või viilkatuste (kahekaldeliste katuste) vaheliste konstruktsiooniliste liidete ohutuse ja kasutatavuse põhimõtete ja nõuete kohta. See dokument ei sisalda nõudeid: — katuse, päikesepaneelide ja liidete ilmastikukindlusele; — päikesepaneelide elektrilistele, soojuslikele või mehaanilistele omadustele; — ettevaatusabinõudele rajatise tulekahju vältimiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16999:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

CEN/TR 17086:2020

Täiendavad juhised standardi EN 13791:2019 rakendamiseks ja eeskirjade taust

Selles dokumendis põhjendatakse standardis EN 13791 [1] esitatud nõudeid ja menetlusi ning seda, miks mõnda standardis EN 13791:2007 [2] toodud mõistet ja menetlust ei ole 2019. aasta redaktsioonis kasutatud. Standardi lisa sisaldab standardi EN 13791:2019 menetluste näiteid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17086:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Emissioonistandard seadmete olmekeskkondades

Käesolevat elektromagnetilise emissiooni põhistandardit rakendatakse ainult siis, kui pole avaldatud vastava toote või tootesarja kohta oma emissioonistandardit. Standardi IEC 61000 käesolev, emissiooni nõudeid käsitlev osa kehtib elektri ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks elamutes (vt 3.1.14). Standardi IEC 61000 see osa kehtib ka elektri ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mida kasutatakse muudes, standardi IEC 61000-6-8 või IEC 61000-6-4 käsitlusalasse mittekuuluvates asukohtades. Eesmärk on see, et kõik olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades kasutatavad seadmed oleksid hõlmatud standardiga IEC 61000-6-3 või IEC 61000-6-8. Mis tahes kahtluse korral kehtivad standardi IEC 61000-6-3 nõuded. Kiirgusemissiooni ja juhtivusliku kiirguse nõudeid sagedusalas kuni 400 GHz peetakse oluliseks ning need on välja valitud, et tagada raadiovastuvõtu piisav kaitse sätestatud elektromagnetilises keskkonnas. Selles standardis esitatud katsetamisnõuetes pole arvestatud mitte kõiki häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida peetakse oluliseks seadmetele, mis on mõeldud töötama selles dokumendis loetletud kohtades. Selles dokumendis käsitletavad emissiooni nõuded pole ette nähtud kohaldamiseks tahtlike edastuste ja nende harmooniliste suhtes raadiosaatjalt, nagu on ITU poolt määratletud. MÄRKUS 1 Dokument ei hõlma ohutuskaalutlusi. MÄRKUS 2 Erijuhtumeil võivad tekkida olukorrad, mil dokumendis sätestatud emissioonipiirangud ei taga adekvaatset kaitset katsetustasemeid, nt tundliku vastuvõtja kasutamisel mingi seadme lähedal. Neil juhtudel võib soovitada spetsiaalsete häiringuvähendusvõtete kasutamist. MÄRKUS 3 See dokument ei hõlma seadmete rikketingimustes tekkinud häiringuid. MÄRKUS 4 Kuna dokumendi nõuded on rangemad või samaväärsed kui standardites IEC 61000-6-4 ja IEC 61000-6-8 sätestatud nõuded, täidavad seadmed, mis vastavad standardi nõuetele, ühtlasi standardite IEC 61000-6-4 ja IEC 61000-6-8 nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:2020; EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

EVS-EN ISO 11393-3:2018

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 3: Kaitsejalanõude katsemeetodid (ISO 11393-3:2018)

Selles dokumendis on kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid, mille abil hinnata jalanõude lõikekindlust käsikettsae lõigete suhtes. Dokumenti kohaldatakse ainult sisseehitatud kaitsega jalanõudele. MÄRKUS Teist tüüpi kaitsevahendeid, mis kaitsevad jalgu ja sääri käsikettsaagide eest (nt kedrid), käsitletakse ISO 11393 seeria teistes osades.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-3:2018; EN ISO 11393-3:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

EVS-EN ISO 12004-1:2020

Metallmaterjalid. Vormimispiiri graafiku määramine leht- ja ribamaterjalile. Osa 1: Vormimispiiri diagrammi mõõtmine ja rakendamine tootmisüksuses

See dokument määratleb protseduuri vormimispiiri diagrammide ja vormimispiiri graafikute väljatöötamiseks metall-lehtedele ja metallribadele paksusega 0,3 mm kuni 4 mm.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12004-1:2020; EN ISO 12004-1:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

EVS-EN ISO 16283-2:2020

Akustika. Heliisolatsiooni mõõtmine hoonetes ja hoone osadel. Osa 2: Löögiheli isolatsioon

Selles dokumendis määratakse meetodid löögiheli isolatsiooni mõõtmiseks helirõhu abil löögiheli allikaga, mis töötab hoone korrustel või treppidel. Need meetodid on ette nähtud ruumidele ruumalaga 10-250 m3 sagedusalas 50-5000 Hz. Mõõtmistulemused kehtivad möbleerimata või möbleeritud ruumide õhuheli isolatsiooni määramisel, hindamisel ja võrdlemisel, kus helivälja võib võrrelda hajutatud või hajutamata väljaga.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16283-2:2020; EN ISO 16283-2:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

EVS-IEC 60050-161/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD10:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

prEN IEC 60947-6-2:2019

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 6-2: Mitmetoimelised aparaadid. Juhtimis-kaitselülitid (või juhtimis-kaitseseadmed)

IEC 60947-6-2:2020 This document applies to control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS), the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. It covers control and protective switching device (CPS): - which provides protective and control functions for circuits and motors; - where its control function is operated exclusively otherwise than by hand - which provides continuity of service after over-current conditions; and - which can have additional functions, such as isolation or communication. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2002 and its Amendment 1:2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - editorial changes according to ISO/IEC directives Part 2, - alignments with IEC 60947-1:2020: - markings ("s", "sol", "r" or "f"); - constructional requirements including material requirements; - requirements for screwless terminals; - measurement method of the pole impedance; - EMC requirement and testing; - procedure to determine data for electromechanical CPS's used in functional safety applications; - harmonisation with IEC 60947-2:2016: - operation tests of under-voltage relays and shunt releases; - CPS for IT systems (Annex G); - coordination with other short-circuit protective devices; - alignments with IEC 60947-4-1:2018: - test at the rated conditional short-circuit current Iq of protected switching devices; - short-circuit tests harmonisation with North America; - reliability data for functional safety applications (new Annex K); - safety aspects related to electronic circuits and protective impedance (new Annex N); - introduction of provisions covering the impact of higher locked rotor current to achieve high efficiency class; - mention of dedicated wiring accessories; - definitions and measurement method of the power consumption of the control circuit during holding and pick-up operations; - load monitoring indicators (new Annex M).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-6-2:201X; prEN IEC 60947-6-2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2021

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 12504-2:2021

Testing concrete in structures - Part 2: Non-destructive testing - Determination of rebound number

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2021

EN ISO 17225-5:2021

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Graded firewood (ISO 17225-5:2021)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2021

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 459-2:2021

Ehituslubi. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Building lime - Part 2: Test methods

See dokument spetsifitseerib kõik standardiga EN 459-1 hõlmatud ehituslupjade katsemeetodid. Neid saab rakendada ka teiste lubimaterjalide puhul, mille standardites on nendele meetoditele viidatud. See dokument spetsifitseerib tabelis 2 ehituslupjade keemilise analüüsi ja füüsikaliste omaduste määramise meetodid. See dokument spetsifitseerib etalonmeetodid ja teatud juhtudel ka alternatiivmeetodid, mida võib lugeda ekvivalentseks. Lahkarvamuste korral tuleb kasutada ainult etalonmeetodeid. Kõiki teisi meetodeid võib kasutada eeldusel, et nende ekvivalentsus on tõestatud kas kalibreerimise teel etalonmeetodi suhtes või rahvusvaheliselt tunnustatud etalonmaterjali suhtes.

EVS-EN ISO 14555:2017

Keevitamine. Metallmaterjalide tihvtkaarkeevitus
Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials (ISO 14555:2017)

See dokument hõlmab metallmaterjalide tihvtkaarkeevitust, millele mõjuvad staatilised ja väsimuskoormused. See määratleb nõuded, mis on eriomased tihvtkeevitusele keevitusalaste teadmiste, kvaliteedinõuete, keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaadi, keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimise, operaatorite kvalifitseerimise katsete ja tootmiskeeviste katsetamise asjus. 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 laiahaardeliselt 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). Tihvtkeevituse teostamiseks vaata lisa A.

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 ISO 14555:2017	Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials (ISO 14555:2017)	Keevitamine. Metallmaterjalide tihvtkaarkeevitus

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

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

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määrus (EL) 2017/745
Meditsiiniseadmed

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2021/1182
(EL Teataja 2021/L 256/100)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina
EVS-EN ISO 10993-23:2021 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 23: Kontaktärrituskatsed	19.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks	19.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014/A1:2019 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks. Muudatus 1: Lisa E redaktsioon, üksikpartii vabasse ringlusse laskmine	19.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile	19.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2015/A2:2019 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile. Muudatus 2: Jaotiste 4.3.4 and 11.2 parandamine	19.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11737-2:2020 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisprotsesside määratlemisel, valideerimisel ja hooldamisel teostatud steriilsustestid	19.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 25424:2019 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Madalatemperatuurne aur ja formaldehüüd. Nõuded meditsiiniseadme steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrolliks	19.07.2021

Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määrus (EL) 2017/746
In vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmed
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2021/1195
(EL Teataja 2021/ L 258/50)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina
EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks	20.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11135:2014/A1:2019 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks. Muudatus 1: Lisa E redaktsioon, üksikpartii vabasse ringlusse laskmine	20.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile	20.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2015/A2:2019 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile. Muudatus 2: Jaotiste 4.3.4 and 11.2 parandamine	20.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 11737-2:2020 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisprotsesside määratlemisel, valideerimisel ja hooldamisel teostatud steriilsustestid	20.07.2021
EVS-EN ISO 25424:2019 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Madalatemperatuurne aur ja formaldehüüd. Nõuded meditsiiniseadme steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrolliks	20.07.2021