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EVS/TK 79 "Liftid, eskalaatorid ja liikurteed" asutamine

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN/TS 17732:2022

Soil improvers and growing media - Terminology

This document specifies terminology for soil improvers and growing media. Annex A contains an overview of all terms defined in this document in alphabetical order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17732:2022

EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide sõnavara ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Vocabulary and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:2021)

Dokumendis määratletakse terminid ja kirjeldatakse ehitistes kasutatava lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi komponente.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-1:2021; EN ISO 12543-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4135:2022

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary (ISO 4135:2022)

This document establishes a vocabulary of terms used for anaesthetic and respiratory equipment and supplies, related devices and supply systems. NOTE 1 To avoid multiple definitions of the same term in different categories, this document attempts to ensure consistency by the inclusion of a ‘general’ category, and by use of domain specifiers and unique pre-coordinated domain-specific term names. NOTE 2 In addition to terms and definitions used in two of the three official ISO languages (English and French), this document gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany. However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4135:2022; EN ISO 4135:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2004

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 81001-5-1:2022

Health software and health IT systems safety, effectiveness and security - Part 5-1: Security - Activities in the product life cycle

This document defines the LIFE CYCLE requirements for development and maintenance of HEALTH SOFTWARE needed to support conformance to IEC 62443-4-1[11] – taking the specific needs for HEALTH SOFTWARE into account. The set of PROCESSES, ACTIVITIES, and TASKS described in this document establishes a common framework for secure HEALTH SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES. An informal overview of activities for HEALTH SOFTWARE is shown in Figure 2. [derived from IEC 62304:2006[8], Figure 2] Figure 2 - HEALTH SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES The purpose is to increase the CYBERSECURITY of HEALTH SOFTWARE by establishing certain ACTIVITIES and TASKS in the HEALTH SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES and also by increasing the SECURITY of SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES themselves. It is important to maintain an appropriate balance of the key properties SAFETY, effectiveness and SECURITY as discussed in ISO 81001-1[17]. This document excludes specification of ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION contents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81001-5-1:2021; EN IEC 81001-5-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 10942:2022

Ophthalmic instruments - Direct ophthalmoscopes (ISO 10942:2022)

This document, together with ISO 15004-1 and ISO 15004-2, specifies minimum requirements and test methods for hand-held direct ophthalmoscopes designed for directly observing the eye fundus. This document takes precedence over ISO 15004-1 and ISO 15004-2, if differences exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10942:2022; EN ISO 10942:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10942:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15798:2022

Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (ISO 15798:2022)

This document is applicable to ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (OVDs), a class of surgical invasive medical devices with viscous and/or viscoelastic properties, intended for use during surgery in the anterior segment of the human eye. OVDs are designed to create and maintain space, to protect intraocular tissues and to manipulate tissues during surgery. This document specifies requirements with regard to safety for the intended performance, design attributes, preclinical and clinical evaluation, sterilization, product packaging, product labelling and information supplied by the manufacturer of these devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15798:2022; EN ISO 15798:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013/A1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 26825:2022

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - User-applied labels for syringes containing drugs used during anaesthesia - Colours, design and performance (ISO 26825:2020)

This document gives requirements for labels attached to syringes so that the contents can be identified just before use during anaesthesia. It covers the colour, size, design and general properties of the label and the typographical characteristics of the wording for the drug name. NOTE National or regional regulations might require additional labelling, which can include bar coding. No requirements for this additional labelling are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26825:2020; EN ISO 26825:2022

EVS-EN ISO 4135:2022

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary (ISO 4135:2022)

This document establishes a vocabulary of terms used for anaesthetic and respiratory equipment and supplies, related devices and supply systems. NOTE 1 To avoid multiple definitions of the same term in different categories, this document attempts to ensure consistency by the inclusion of a ‘general’ category, and by use of domain specifiers and unique pre-coordinated domain-specific term names. NOTE 2 In addition to terms and definitions used in two of the three official ISO languages (English and French), this document gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany. However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4135:2022; EN ISO 4135:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2004

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17801:2022

Guidelines for water safety plan concept in buildings

This document describes a method for the analysis, evaluation and management of risks that exist or may arise from the use of potable water installations within buildings and, for certain purposes, outside buildings but within the premises. Water Safety Plans for potable water supply systems are excluded from the scope of this document. The document is addressed to all organisations and other stakeholders which are responsible for providing potable water within a safe potable water installation inside buildings according to EN 806, EN 1717 and national regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17801:2022

EVS-EN 17503:2022

Soil, sludge, treated biowaste and waste - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document specifies different methods for quantitative determination of 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (see Table 2) in soil, sludge, treated biowaste, and waste, using GC-MS or HPLC-UV-DAD/FLD covering a wide range of PAH contamination levels (see Table 2). NOTE The method can be applied to sediments provided that validity is demonstrated by the user. When using fluorescence detection, acenaphthylene cannot be measured. The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract. Under the conditions specified in this document, the lower limit of application from 10 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for soils, sludge and biowaste to 100 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for solid waste can be achieved. For some specific samples (e.g. bitumen) the limit of 100 µg/kg cannot be reached. Sludge, waste and treated biowaste can differ in properties as well as in the expected contamination levels of PAH and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This document contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used. The method can be applied to the analysis of other PAH not specified in the scope, provided suitability is proven by proper in-house validation experiments. Sampling is not part of this standard. In dependence of the materials, the following standards need to be considered, e.g. EN 14899, ISO 5667-12 and EN ISO 5667-13.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17503:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15527:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16181:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021+A11:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-96: Erinõuded ruumide kütmiseks kasutatavatele painduvatele õhukestele kütteelementidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-96: Particular requirements for flexible sheet heating elements for room heating (IEC 60335-2-96:2019)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of flexible sheet heating elements intended to be incorporated into floors and walls below 1,2 m and above 2,3 m and in ceilings, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase installations and 480 V for other installations. Flexible sheet heating elements are converted into heating units that are incorporated in the building in accordance with the instructions after which the required level of protection against hazards is achieved. NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that – in many countries, different wiring rules apply; – for heating units intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national authorities for fire protection, the national authorities for building regulations, the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to – heating units intended exclusively for industrial purposes; – heating units intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances (IEC 60335-2-17); – foot warmers and heating mats (IEC 60335-2-81); – heated carpets and for heating units for room heating installed under removable floor coverings (IEC 60335-2-106); – flexible sheet heating elements incorporated in other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-96:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021; EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021/A11:2021

EVS-EN ISO 14065:2022

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Üldised põhimõtted ja nõuded keskkonnaalase teabe valideerimis- ja tõendamisasutustele
Greenhouse gases. General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information (ISO 14065:2020)

See dokument määratleb põhimõtted ja nõuded asutustele, kes teostavad keskkonnaalase teabe avalduste valideerimist ja tõendamist. Kõik asutustega seotud programmi nõuded on lisaks selle dokumendi nõuetele. See dokument on ISO/IEC 17029:2019 valdkonnapõhine rakendus, mis sisaldab üldisi põhimõtteid ja nõudeid valideerimist/tõendamist vastavushindamistegevustena teostavate asutuste kompetentsusele, järjekindlale toimimisele ja erapooletusele. Lisaks ISO/IEC 17029:2019 nõuetele sisaldab see dokument sektorispetsiifilisi nõudeid.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14065:2020; EN ISO 14065:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14065:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8253-3:2022

Acoustics - Audiometric test methods - Part 3: Speech audiometry (ISO 8253-3:2022)

This document specifies basic methods for speech recognition tests for audiological applications. NOTE Examples of speech materials are given in Annex A. In order to ensure minimum requirements of precision and comparability between different test procedures including speech recognition tests in different languages, this document specifies requirements for the composition, validation and evaluation of speech test materials, and the realization of speech recognition tests. This document does not specify the contents of the speech material because of the variety of languages. Furthermore, this document also specifies the determination of reference values and requirements for the realization and manner of presentation. In addition, there are features of speech tests described which are important to be specified, but which are not understood as a requirement. This document specifies procedures and requirements for speech audiometry with the recorded test material being presented by an audiometer through a transducer, e.g., an earphone, bone vibrator, or loudspeaker arrangement for sound field audiometry. Methods for using noise either for masking the non-test ear or as a competing sound are described. Some test subjects, for example children, can require modified test procedures not specified in this document. Specialized tests, such as those used for evaluating directional hearing and dichotic hearing, are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8253-3:2022; EN ISO 8253-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8253-3:2012

EVS-ISO 11665-9:2022

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 9: Ehitusmaterjalide ekshalatsioonikiiruse katsemeetodid
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: Radon-222 - Part 9: Test methods for exhalation rate of building materials (ISO 11665-9:2019, identical)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse mõõtmismeetodit, mida kasutatakse radooni ekshalatsioonikiiruse määramiseks mineraalse ehitusmaterjali partii puhul. See dokument käsitleb ainult Rn-222 ekshalatsiooni määramist, kasutades kaht mõõtemeetodit: vedelikstsintillatsioon (liquid Scintillation Counting, LSC) ja gammaspektromeetria (vt lisad A ja B). Torooni (Rn-220) ekshalatsioon ei mõjuta katsetulemust, kui on kasutatud selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodeid.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-9:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

CEN ISO/TS 7849-1:2022

Acoustics - Determination of airborne sound power levels emitted by machinery using vibration measurement - Part 1: Survey method using a fixed radiation factor (ISO/TS 7849-1:2009)

This part of ISO/TS 7849 gives basic requirements for reproducible methods for the determination of an upper limit for the A-weighted sound power level of the noise emitted by machinery or equipment by using surface vibration measurements. The method is only applicable to noise which is emitted by vibrating surfaces of solid structures and not to noise generated aerodynamically. This vibration measurement method is especially applicable in cases where accurate direct airborne noise measurements, e.g. as specified in ISO 3746[7], ISO 3747[8], and ISO 9614 (all parts)[12], are not possible because of high background noise or other parasitic environmental interferences; or if a distinction is required between the total radiated sound power and its structure vibration generated component. NOTE 1 One of the applications of this part of ISO/TS 7849 is the distinction between the radiation of airborne sound power generated by structure vibration and the aerodynamic sound power components. Such a distinction is not feasible with ISO 3746[7] and ISO 9614 (all parts)[12]. NOTE 2 Problems can occur if the noise is generated by small parts of machinery surfaces (sliding contacts, e.g. slip ring brush or the commutator and the brush in electrical machines). The methods described in this part of ISO/TS 7849 apply mainly to processes that are stationary with respect to time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 7849-1:2009; CEN ISO/TS 7849-1:2022

CEN ISO/TS 7849-2:2022

Acoustics - Determination of airborne sound power levels emitted by machinery using vibration measurement - Part 2: Engineering method including determination of the adequate radiation factor (ISO/TS 7849-2:2009)

This part of ISO/TS 7849 gives basic requirements for a reproducible method for the determination of the sound power level of the noise emitted by machinery or equipment by using surface vibration measurements, together with the knowledge of the machinery specific sound radiation factor in the frequency bands. The method is only applicable to noise which is emitted by vibrating surfaces of solid structures and not to noise generated aerodynamically. This vibration measurement method is especially applicable in cases where accurate direct airborne noise measurements, e.g. as specified in ISO 3746[7], ISO 3747[8], and ISO 9614 (all parts)[14], are not possible because of high background noise or other parasitic environmental interferences; or, if a distinction is required between the total radiated sound power and its structure vibration generated component. NOTE 1 One of the applications of this part of ISO/TS 7849 is the distinction between the radiation of airborne sound power generated by structure vibration and the aerodynamic sound power components. Such a distinction is not feasible with ISO 3744[5], ISO 3745[6], ISO 3746[7] and ISO 9614 (all parts)[14]. NOTE 2 Problems may occur if the noise is generated by small parts of machinery surfaces (sliding contacts, e.g. slip ring brush or the commutator and the brush in electrical machines). The methods described in this part of ISO/TS 7849 apply mainly to processes that are stationary with respect to time. Recommendations on the selection of frequency bands are given in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 7849-2:2009; CEN ISO/TS 7849-2:2022

CEN/TR 17792:2022

Railway Applications - Wheel-rail contact geometry parameters - Technical report and background information about EN 15302

This document provides background information regarding the changes from EN 15302:2008+A1:2010 to the revised version dated 2021, including the reasons for decisions and additional explanation and guidance that is not appropriate in the standard. The range of equivalent conicity results obtained with different software tools is described. The additional wheel-rail contact parameters, rolling radii coefficient and nonlinearity parameter, are explained. More information is also provided on the different calculation methods and the updated reference profiles for the assessment. The influence of simplifications used in determination of equivalent conicity is discussed. To provide more information on the importance of considering the complete measurement and calculation process, methods for plausibility checks, eliminating outliers and assessing the uncertainty and repeatability of measurements are included as well as assessments of the smoothing process. Guidance is given on fields of application of the wheel-rail contact parameters, on the selection of appropriate reference profiles (choice of reference rail profile and rail inclination for assessing wheel profiles and vice versa) and on handling special cases. As some references in EN 14363 to wheel-rail contact test conditions have caused difficulties in understanding, clarifications issued by ERA are mentioned. Interpretation of equivalent conicity results, using tools such as conicity maps, is discussed and various approximations such as ‘quick conicity’ assessments are also described. Information is included on possible additional wheel-rail contact parameters, not yet ready for standardization, but where further experience is needed. NOTE In this document the commonly used term “wheel-rail contact geometry” is used as a synonym for the more precise term “wheelset-track contact geometry”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17792:2022

EVS-ISO 11665-9:2022

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 9: Ehitusmaterjalide ekshalatsioonikiiruse katsemeetodid
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: Radon-222 - Part 9: Test methods for exhalation rate of building materials (ISO 11665-9:2019, identical)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse mõõtmismeetodit, mida kasutatakse radooni ekshalatsioonikiiruse määramiseks mineraalse ehitusmaterjali partii puhul. See dokument käsitleb ainult Rn-222 ekshalatsiooni määramist, kasutades kaht mõõtemeetodit: vedelikstsintillatsioon (liquid Scintillation Counting, LSC) ja gammaspektromeetria (vt lisad A ja B). Torooni (Rn-220) ekshalatsioon ei mõjuta katsetulemust, kui on kasutatud selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodeid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-9:2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 17476:2021+A1:2022

Spetsiaalsed vedelgaasiseadmete spetsifikatsioonid. Vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad seadmed, mille šassii kassettmoodul on horisontaalne
Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - LPG vapour pressure appliances incorporating a horizontal cartridge in the chassis

This document specifies the construction characteristics, performances and marking related to safety and the rational use of energy of portable, flat gas appliances directly supplied at the LPG vapour pressure, incorporating a gas cartridge complying with EN 417:2012, inserted horizontally in the chassis. NOTE 1 These appliances are referred to in the body of the text as “appliances”. This document covers appliances for outdoor or in well ventilated areas uses only. This document does not cover appliances supplied by an external gas source. For example, the following types of appliances are covered: a) cooking appliances (stoves, barbecues); b) heating appliances. This document specifies the requirements applicable to these appliances or their functional sections whether or not the latter are independent or incorporated into an assembly. Appliances covered by this document are not connected to a flue for the discharge of products of combustion and are not connected to the mains electricity supply. This document covers neither appliances supplied with LPG in the liquid phase nor appliance with fixed integral container which could be refilled by the user. This document does not cover appliances of direct pressure propane category. Requirements for rational use of energy have been considered for stove burners. NOTE 2 However, such requirements have not been considered for the other types of appliances because: - for barbecues, this type of cooking varies according to the type of food and region where the appliance is used; - for heating appliances, all the heat produced is discharged into the environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17476:2021+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17476:2021

EVS-EN ISO 11295:2022

Plastics piping systems used for the rehabilitation of pipelines - Classification and overview of strategic, tactical and operational activities (ISO 11295:2022)

This document specifies the steps of the overall process of pipeline rehabilitation, comprising: — information on strategic and tactical activities: a) investigation and condition assessment of the existing pipeline; b) pipeline rehabilitation planning. — information on and requirements for operational activities: c) project specification; d) applications of techniques; e) documentation of the design and application process. Definitions and classification of families of renovation and trenchless replacement techniques are provided, and their respective features described. Areas of application covered include underground drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks. The following aspects are not covered by the scope of this document: — new construction provided as network extensions; — calculation methods to determine, for each viable technique, the characteristics of lining or replacement pipe material needed to secure the desired performance of the rehabilitated pipeline; — techniques providing non-structural pressure pipe liners; — techniques for local repair. It is the responsibility of the designer to choose and design the renovation or trenchless replacement pipeline system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11295:2022; EN ISO 11295:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11295:2017

EVS-EN ISO 14246:2022

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations (ISO 14246:2022)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14246:2022; EN ISO 14246:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014/A1:2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-25:2022
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 25: Resistance to humidity

This document specifies a procedure for evaluating the resistance to humidity of an organic coating on a metallic substrate, by means of exposure in a humidity cabinet under controlled conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-25:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-25:2014

EVS-EN 13523-26:2022
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 26: Resistance to condensation of water

This document specifies a procedure for evaluating the resistance to continuous condensation of an organic coating on a metallic substrate, by means of exposure in a humidity cabinet under controlled conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-26:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-26:2014

EVS-EN 13523-9:2022
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

This document specifies the procedure for determining the resistance to water immersion of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. The test is applicable to all kinds of organic coatings, including metallics and embossed, textured, pearlescent and printed coatings. The results of the test give an indication of the resistance of the coil coated metal to water. The method is not intended to reproduce any particular condition of condensation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-9:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60974-14:2018/AC:2022
Arc welding equipment - Part 14: Calibration, validation and consistency testing

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60974-14:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-14:2018/COR1:2022; EN IEC 60974-14:2018/AC:2022-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-14:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

IEC 62439-2:2021 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE Std 802.3) (Ethernet) technology. The IEC 62439-2:2021 specifies a recovery protocol based on a ring topology, designed to react deterministically on a single failure of an inter-switch link or switch in the network, under the control of a dedicated media redundancy manager node.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-2:2021; EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2022
Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

1.1 General The IEC 62439 series is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the Ethernet technology. This document: - specifies PRP and HSR as two related redundancy protocols designed to provide seamless recovery in case of single failure of an inter-bridge link or bridge in the network, which are based on the same scheme: parallel transmission of duplicated information; - specifies the operation of the precision time protocol (PTP) in networks that implement the two redundancy protocols (Annex A); - specifies PTP profiles with performance suitable for power utilty automation (Annex B) and industrial automation (Annex C); - includes for better understanding a tutorial (Annex D) on the PTP features effectively used in high-availability automation networks; - includes a management information base for PTP (Annex E); - defines a conformance test suite for the above protocols (Annex F). 1.2 Code component distribution This document is associated with Code components. Each Code Component is a ZIP package containing at least the electronic representation of the Code Component itself and a file describing the content of the package (IECManifest.xml). The IECManifest contains different sections giving information on: - the copyright notice; - the identification of the code component; - the publication related to the code component; - the list of the electronic files which compose the code component; - an optional list of history files to track changes during the evolution process of the code component. The Code Components associated with this IEC standard are a set of SNMP MIBs. The Code Component IEC-62439-3-MIB.mib is a file containing the MIBs for PRP/HSR and PTP_SNMP. It is available in a full version, which contains the MIBs defined in this document with the documentation associated and access is

restricted to purchaser of this document. The Code Components are freely accessible on the IEC website for download at: https://www.iec.ch/sc65c/supportingdocuments/IEC_62439-3.MIB.{VersionStateInfo}.full.zip but the usage remains under the licensing conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-3:2021; EN IEC 62439-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61400-50-3:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-3: Use of nacelle-mounted lidars for wind measurements

The purpose of this part of IEC 61400 is to describe procedures and methods that ensure that wind measurements using nacelle-mounted wind lidars are carried out and reported consistently and according to best practice. This document does not prescribe the purpose or use case of the wind measurements. However, as this document forms part of the IEC 61400 series of standards, it is anticipated that the wind measurements will be used in relation to some form of wind energy test or resource assessment. The scope of this document is limited to forward-looking nacelle-mounted wind lidars (i.e. the measurement volume is located upstream of the turbine rotor). This document aims to be applicable to any type and make of nacelle-mounted wind lidar. The method and requirements provided in this document are independent of the model and type of instrument, and also of the measurement principle and should allow application to new types of nacelle-mounted lidar. This document aims to describe wind measurements using nacelle-mounted wind lidar with sufficient quality for the use case of power performance testing (according to IEC 61400-12-1:2017). Readers of this document should consider that other use cases may have other specific requirements. This document only provides guidance for measurements in flat terrain and offshore as defined in IEC 61400-12-1:2017, Annex B. Application to complex terrain has been excluded from the scope due to limited experience at the time of writing this document. Corrections for induction zone or blockage effects are not included in the scope of this document. However, such correction or uncertainty estimation due to blockage effects may be applied if required by the use case, under the responsibility of the user. The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for wind measurements. HSE requirements (e.g. laser operation) are out of the scope of this document although they are important.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-50-3:2022; EN IEC 61400-50-3:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62093:2022

Photovoltaic system power conversion equipment - Design qualification and type approval

This International Standard lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification of power conversion equipment (PCE) suitable for long-term operation in terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) systems. 1.1 Equipment included in this scope This document covers the following items in its scope: electronic power conversion equipment intended for use in terrestrial PV applications. The term PCE refers to equipment and components for electronic power conversion of electric power into another kind of electric power with respect to voltage, current, and frequency. This standard is suitable for PCE for use in both indoor and outdoor climates as defined in IEC 60721-3-3 and IEC 60721-3-4. Such equipment may include, but is not limited to, grid-tied and off-grid DC-to-AC PCEs, DC-to-DC converters, battery charger converters, and battery charge controllers. This standard covers PCE that is connected to PV arrays that do not nominally exceed a maximum circuit voltage of 1500 V DC. The equipment may also be connected to systems not exceeding 1000 V AC at the AC mains circuits, non-main AC load circuits, and to other DC source or load circuits such as batteries. If particular ancillary parts whereby manufacturers and models are specified in the manual for use with the PCE, then those parts shall be tested with the PCE. 1.2 Equipment for which other requirements may apply This standard has not been written to address characteristics of power sources other than PV systems, such as wind turbines, fuel cells, rotating machine sources, etc. This standard has not been written with the intent of addressing the characteristics of power electronic conversion equipment fully integrated into photovoltaic modules. Separate standards exist or are in development for those types of devices. It is, however, applicable to devices where the manufacturer explicitly specifies the capability of full detachment from and subsequent reattachment to the PV module or if the input and output terminals can be accessed and a specification sheet for the PCE is available. Devices meeting these requirements may be tested as individual samples independent from the PV module. This standard does not apply to power conversion equipment with integrated (built-in) electrochemical energy storage (e.g. lead acid or lithium-ion). It is, however, applicable to equipment where the manufacturer specifies and permits complete removal of the electrochemical energy storage from the PCE so that stand-alone assessment of the PCE with the storage removed becomes possible. 1.3 Object The object of the test sequences contained herein is to establish a basic level of durability and to show, as far as it is possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the PCE is capable of maintaining this performance after prolonged exposure to the simulated environmental stresses described herein that are based on the intended use conditions specified by the manufacturer. Optional tests contained herein may be selected depending on the intended installation, market, or special environmental conditions that the PCE is anticipated to experience. The categorization imposes differentiated test sequences and test severity levels reflecting the different requirements of mechanical and electrical 56 components in different environments. PCE are grouped into categories based on size and installation environment. The actual life expectancy of components so qualified will depend on their design, their environment, and the conditions under which they are operated. Estimation of a lifetime and wear out is not generally covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62093:2022; EN IEC 62093:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62093:2005

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 63182-3:2022

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: E-cores

IEC 63182-3:2021 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of E-cores made of metallic magnetic powder, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well as the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to E-cores. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between magnetic powder core suppliers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-3:2021; EN IEC 63182-3:2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61587-1:2022

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 series - Part 1: Environmental requirements, test setups and safety aspects

IEC 61587-1:2022 specifies environmental requirements, test set-ups, as well as safety aspects for empty enclosures, i.e. cabinets, racks, subracks, chassis, chassis integrated subracks and associated plug-in units under indoor condition use and transportation. It defines classifications (product performance levels) for these products, regarding and simulating the usually arising loads during their use. For mechanical static and dynamic load tests typical examples with dummy loads are used. The purpose of this document is to establish defined levels of physical performance in order to meet certain requirements of manufacture, storage, transport and final location conditions. This document applies in general only to the above cited mechanical structures. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Modification of title. b) Revision of Clauses 6, 7 and 8 including new defined test setups. c) Compatibility with IEC 61587-2, IEC 61587-3 and IEC 61587-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61587-1:2022; EN IEC 61587-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61587-1:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 338-8 V1.1.1:2022

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 8: Enabling DSC radio equipment with remote control capabilities

The present document states minimum requirements for GMDSS radiocommunication equipment using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class A, with the capability to fully operate handling of the automated procedures defined in part 2 of this multi-part deliverable, see ETSI EN 300 338-2 from a remote position such as a central HMI. In addition other proprietary control interfaces may apply to support full remote control of other DSC EQUIPMENT functions. Such proprietary control interfaces (whether based on proprietary IEC 61162-1 sentences or other protocols) are not art of the present document, and may co-exist with the requirements in the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 338-8 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 363-1 V1.1.1:2022

Lennujuhtimise seire sekundaarradarid (SSR); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 1. SSR päringusaatjad
Air Traffic Control Surveillance Radar Sensors; Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1: SSR Interrogator

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following equipment used in ground-based ATC Secondary Surveillance Radar systems for civil air navigation. Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) with Mode S capabilities which includes mode A/C, transmitting in the 1 030 MHz band with a power not exceeding 4 kW (66 dBm), and receiving in the 1 090 MHz band, used for air traffic control and connected to a rotating antenna. The SSR Interrogator transmits interrogations to aircraft equipped with transponder, receives the corresponding replies, and operates in the frequency bands as indicated in Table 1. Table 1: SSR interrogator service frequency bands Signals; Service frequency bands Transmitted; signals 1 030 MHz Received signals; 1 090 MHz NOTE 1: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A. NOTE 2: Systems making use of an electronic scanned antenna are not covered by the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 363-1 V1.1.1

EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019/A1:2022

Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-1: Installed cabling plant - Multimode attenuation measurement

Amendment to EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-4-1:2019/AMD1:2021; EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-5:2020/AC:2022

Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-5: Installed cabling plant - Attenuation measurement of MPO terminated fibre optic cabling plant using test equipment with MPO interfaces

Corrigendum to EN IEC 61280-4-5:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-4-5:2020/COR1:2022; EN IEC 61280-4-5:2020/AC:2022-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61970-456:2022

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

IEC 61970-456:2021 belongs to the IEC 61970-450 to IEC 61970-499 series that, taken as a whole, defines at an abstract level the content and exchange mechanisms used for data transmitted between power system analyses applications, control centres and/or control centre components. The purpose of this document is to rigorously define the subset of classes, class attributes, and roles from the CIM necessary to describe the result of state estimation, power flow and other similar applications that produce a steady-state solution of a power network, under a set of use cases which are included informatively in this document. This document is intended for two distinct audiences, data producers and data recipients, and can be read from those two perspectives. From the standpoint of model export software used by a data producer, the document defines how a producer may describe an instance of a network case in order to make it available to some other program. From the standpoint of a consumer, the document defines what that importing software must be able to interpret in order to consume power flow cases. There are many different use cases for which use of this document is expected and they differ in the way that the document will be applied in each case. Implementers are expected to consider what use cases they wish to cover in order to know the extent of different options they must cover. As an example, the profiles defined in this document will be used in some cases to exchange starting conditions rather than solved conditions, so if this is an important use case, it means that a consumer application needs to be able to handle an unsolved state as well as one which has met some solution criteria. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision. It is based on the IEC 61970 UML version 'IEC61970CIM17v40', dated 2020-08-24.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-456:2021; EN IEC 61970-456:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61970-456:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17852:2022

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) - XFS4IoT Specification - Release 2021-1 Release Candidate

XFS4IoT has been identified as a successor to XFS 3.x to meet the following requirements: 1. Replace the XFS and J/XFS standards in the marketplace. 2. Target industries – Retail Banking. 3. Operating System Agnostic and Technology and Language Adaptable. 4. Multi-Vendor – Able to run common core high level functionality on multiple vendors hardware, while providing access to finer level device API granularity. 5. Flexibility – enabling new hardware topologies, device types and functionality to be rapidly adapted. 6. Support end to end application level security. 7. Should not prevent the use of a low resource computing environment. 8. Provide a good developer experience by providing a well-documented API that is easy to learn, is quick to market and reduces risk by exposing an unambiguous interface. 9. Leverage existing standards. Within the overall requirements specified in the Charter, the opportunity has been taken to solve some of the issues with the 3.x interface while retaining all the same functionality: 1. Binary data structures makes adding new functionality difficult due to compatibility issues, leading to multiple redundant versions of the same command appearing in many of the existing device classes. To resolve this, a flexible text based approach has been adopted including the wide use of default parameters. 2. Compound devices have been difficult for applications to implement, particularly cash recycling. Addition of other shared functionality such as end to end security would make the use of compound devices more prevalent. Compound devices are removed in XFS4IoT, a single Service can support as many interfaces as required to support its requirements. Migration from and to 3.x is a major consideration to support adoption of XFS4IoT. While a lot of duplication has been removed (for example the Card Reader interface has fewer commands and events defined than the equivalent 3.x IDC specification), all the same IDC commands and events can be implemented. In some cases, this is achieved by having shared common commands such as Common.Status which replaces all the 3.x WFS_INF_XXX_STATUS commands.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17852:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62439-2:2022

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

IEC 62439-2:2021 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE Std 802.3) (Ethernet) technology. The IEC 62439-2:2021 specifies a recovery protocol based on a ring topology, designed to react deterministically on a single failure of an inter-switch link or switch in the network, under the control of a dedicated media redundancy manager node.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-2:2021; EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2022

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

1.1 General The IEC 62439 series is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the Ethernet technology. This document: - specifies PRP and HSR as two related redundancy protocols designed to provide seamless recovery in case of single failure of an inter-bridge link or bridge in the network, which are based on the same scheme: parallel transmission of duplicated information; - specifies the operation of the precision time protocol (PTP) in networks that implement the two redundancy protocols (Annex A); - specifies PTP profiles with performance suitable for power utilty automation (Annex B) and industrial automation (Annex C); - includes for better understanding a tutorial (Annex D) on the PTP features effectively used in high-availability automation networks; - includes a management information base for PTP (Annex E); - defines a conformance test suite for the above protocols (Annex F). 1.2 Code component distribution This document is associated with Code components. Each Code Component is a ZIP package containing at least the electronic representation of the Code Component itself and a file describing the content of the package (IECManifest.xml). The IECManifest contains different sections giving information on: - the copyright notice; - the identification of the code component; - the publication related to the code component; - the list of the electronic files which compose the code component; - an optional list of history files to track changes during the evolution process of the code component. The Code Components associated with this IEC standard are a set of SNMP MIBs. The Code Component IEC-62439-3-MIB.mib is a file containing the MIBs for PRP/HSR and PTP_SNMP. It is available in a full version, which contains the MIBs defined in this document with the documentation associated and access is restricted to purchaser of this document. The Code Components are freely accessible on the IEC website for download at: https://www.iec.ch/sc65c/supportingdocuments/IEC_62439-3.MIB.{VersionStateInfo}.full.zip but the usage remains under the licensing conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-3:2021; EN IEC 62439-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018

EVS-EN IEC 81001-5-1:2022

Health software and health IT systems safety, effectiveness and security - Part 5-1: Security - Activities in the product life cycle

This document defines the LIFE CYCLE requirements for development and maintenance of HEALTH SOFTWARE needed to support conformance to IEC 62443-4-1[11] – taking the specific needs for HEALTH SOFTWARE into account. The set of PROCESSES, ACTIVITIES, and TASKS described in this document establishes a common framework for secure HEALTH SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES. An informal overview of activities for HEALTH SOFTWARE is shown in Figure 2. [derived from IEC 62304:2006[8], Figure 2] Figure 2 - HEALTH SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES The purpose is to increase the CYBERSECURITY of HEALTH SOFTWARE by establishing certain ACTIVITIES and TASKS in the HEALTH SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES and also by increasing the SECURITY of SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES themselves. It is important to maintain an appropriate balance of the key properties SAFETY, effectiveness and SECURITY as discussed in ISO 81001-1[17]. This document excludes specification of ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION contents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81001-5-1:2021; EN IEC 81001-5-1:2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17792:2022

Railway Applications - Wheel-rail contact geometry parameters - Technical report and background information about EN 15302

This document provides background information regarding the changes from EN 15302:2008+A1:2010 to the revised version dated 2021, including the reasons for decisions and additional explanation and guidance that is not appropriate in the standard. The range of equivalent conicity results obtained with different software tools is described. The additional wheel-rail contact parameters, rolling radii coefficient and nonlinearity parameter, are explained. More information is also provided on the different calculation methods and the updated reference profiles for the assessment. The influence of simplifications used in determination of equivalent conicity is discussed. To provide more information on the importance of considering the complete measurement and calculation process, methods for plausibility checks, eliminating outliers and assessing the uncertainty and repeatability of measurements are included as well as assessments of the smoothing process. Guidance is given on fields of application of the wheel-rail contact parameters, on the selection of appropriate reference profiles (choice of reference rail profile and rail inclination for assessing wheel profiles and vice versa) and on handling special cases. As some references in EN 14363 to wheel-rail contact test conditions have caused difficulties in understanding, clarifications issued by ERA are

mentioned. Interpretation of equivalent conicity results, using tools such as conicity maps, is discussed and various approximations such as ‘quick conicity’ assessments are also described. Information is included on possible additional wheel-rail contact parameters, not yet ready for standardization, but where further experience is needed. NOTE In this document the commonly used term “wheel-rail contact geometry” is used as a synonym for the more precise term “wheelset-track contact geometry”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17792:2022

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN IEC 62288:2022

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This document specifies the general requirements, methods of testing, and required test results, for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays in support of IMO resolutions MSC.191(79) as amended by MSC.466(101) in June 2019, and where applicable MSC.302(87). This document also supports the guidelines included in the related IMO Circulars MSC.1/Circ.1609 on the standardization of user interface design for navigation equipment and SN.1/Circ.243 as revised in June 2019 on the presentation of navigation related symbols, terms and abbreviations. This document also specifies the presentation of AIS data reports and the AIS Application Specific Messages defined for international use in IMO SN.1/Circ.289 and intended to be received by a ship for display onboard. NOTE All text in this document whose wording is identical to text contained in an IMO document is printed in italics. Reference to the document is noted at the beginning of the paragraph. The notation contains a prefix referring to the document and a suffix with the paragraph number from the document (for example, (MSC191/1); (SN243/1), etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62288:2021; EN IEC 62288:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62288:2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2713-012:2022

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: EN 2713-012:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2713-012:2017

EVS-EN 3475-705:2022

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - 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: EN 3475-705:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-705:2005

EVS-EN 3830:2022

Aerospace series - Electrical system - Load analysis

This document defines the method to establish an electrical load analysis which is used to compare the supply capacity of an electrical power generation system with the power demand of the connected electrical utilisation equipment. It shall prove that the power sources are capable of supplying these loads under all electrical power system states and aircraft operating conditions and that specified growth capacity for future requirements is ensured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3830:2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 280-1:2022

Liikurtõsteplatvormid. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooniarvutused. Stabiilsuskriteerium. Ehitus. Ohutus. Kontroll ja katsetamine

Mobile elevating work platforms - Part 1: Design calculations - Stability criteria - Construction - Safety - Examinations and tests

1.1 This document specifies safety requirements and measures for all types and sizes of Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP, see 3.1) intended to move persons to working positions where they are carrying out work from the work platform (WP) with the intention that persons are getting on and off the work platform only at access positions at ground level or on the chassis. NOTE Machines designed for the handling of goods which are equipped with work platforms as interchangeable equipment are regarded as MEWPs. 1.2 This document is applicable to the structural design calculations and stability criteria, construction, safety examinations and tests before MEWPs are first put into service. It identifies the hazards arising from the use of MEWPs and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards. It does not cover the hazards arising from: a) use in potentially explosive atmospheres; b) work from the platform on external live electric systems; c) use of compressed gases for load bearing components; d) getting on and off the work platform at changing levels; e) specific applications (e.g. railway, ships) covered by National or local regulations. 1.3 This document does not apply to: a) machinery serving fixed landings (see e.g. EN 81-20:2020 and EN 81-50:2020, EN 12159:2012); b) fire-fighting and fire rescue appliances (see e.g. EN 1777:2010); c) unguided work cages suspended from lifting appliances (see e.g. EN 1808:2015); d) elevating operator position on rail dependent storage and retrieval equipment (see EN 528:2021); e) tail lifts (see EN 1756-1:2021 and EN 1756-2:2004+A1:2009); f) mast climbing work platforms (see EN 1495:1997+A2:2009); g) fairground equipment; h) lifting tables (see EN 1570-1:2011+A1:2014 and EN 1570-2:2016); i) aircraft ground support equipment (see e.g. EN 1915-1:2013 and EN 1915-2:2001+A1:2009); j) elevating operator positions on industrial trucks (see EN ISO 3691-3:2016). 1.4 Classification: MEWPs are divided into two main groups: a) Group A: MEWPs where the vertical projection of the centre of the area of the platform in all platform configurations at the maximum chassis inclination specified by the manufacturer is always inside the tipping lines. b) Group B: All other MEWPs. Relating to travelling, MEWPs are divided into three types: 1) Type 1: Travelling is only allowed with the MEWP in its transport position; 2) Type 2: Travelling with lifted work platform is controlled from a point of control at the chassis; 3) Type 3: Travelling with lifted work platform is controlled from a point of control at the work platform. NOTE Type 2 and type 3 can be combined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 280-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 280:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 280-2:2022

Liikurtõsteplatvormid. Osa 2: Täiendavad ohutusnõuded koorma tõsteseadmetele pikendataval tõstekonstruktsioonil ja tööplatvormil

Mobile elevating work platforms - Part 2: Additional safety requirements for load lifting appliances on the extending lifting structure and work platform

This document, which is to be used in conjunction with EN 280-1:2022, specifies the additional safety requirements for MEWPs of Type 1 Group B equipped with a load lifting appliance. The load-lifting appliance is designed for lifting suspended loads only as part of the task being carried out by personnel from the work platform. This document deals with the additional hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to load lifting appliances either on the extending lifting structure or on the work platform, when the MEWP and load lifting appliance are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer of the MEWP. The significant hazards covered by this document are listed in Annex A. This document does not cover the following: a) the use of a MEWP for lifting persons as a suspended load; b) the use of a MEWP for lifting suspended loads from a control position other than the work platform; c) requirements for lifting accessories; d) lifting or lowering of suspended loads for general materials handling as carried out by a crane; e) MEWPs compliant with EN 280-1:2022, 4.4.1.5 and/or 4.4.1.6 (enhanced stability and overload criteria); f) MEWPS others than Type1 Group B. Load lifting appliance can be: g) fixed load attachment points on the work platform or on the extending lifting structure where the load can be positioned in reach of the personnel on the platform; h) lifting equipment for lifting or lowering the load with a stationary platform. The equipment is attached to the work platform or extending structure and may have a load lifting jib. NOTE The lifting equipment can be either permanently attached or removable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 280-2:2022

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 19574:2022

Footwear and footwear components - Qualitative test method to assess antifungal activity (growth test) (ISO 19574:2022)

This International Standard specifies a test method (growth test) for qualitative evaluation of the antifungal activity of footwear and footwear components due to the action of micro-fungi. This International Standard is applicable only to footwear and components that claim to have antifungal (antimycotic) or antimicrobial treatment effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19574:2022; EN ISO 19574:2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TS 17728:2022
Organic soil improvers - Determination of specific parameters

This document specifies references to methods for the determination of the following parameters: — pH; — electrical conductivity. This document is applicable to solid EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 3(A) and PFC 7 as long as the main function of the EU fertilizing product is classified as PFC 3(A) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17728:2022

CEN/TS 17729:2022
Soil improvers - Determination of specific parameters

This document provides an overview of relevant methods for the determination of specific parameters in solid soil improvers, including: — dry matter content; — nitrogen content; — P2O5 (phosphorus pentoxide) and K2O (potassium oxide) content; — chloride content; — copper and zinc content; — quantity. This document is applicable to solid EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 3 and PFC 7 as long as the main function of the EU fertilizing product is classified as PFC 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17729:2022

CEN/TS 17730:2022
Compost and digestate properties when used in fertilizing products

This document provides an overview of relevant methods for the properties of compost and solid digestate when used in fertilizing products, including: — macroscopic impurities; — oxygen uptake rate; — self-heating factor. This document is applicable to the following component material categories: CMC 3, CMC 4 and CMC 5, as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17730:2022

CEN/TS 17731:2022
Growing media - Determination of specific parameters

This document provides an overview of relevant methods for the determination of specific parameters in growing media, including: — the electrical conductivity; — the pH; — dry matter; — the nitrogen, P2O5 (phosphorus pentoxide) and K2O (potassium oxide) content extractable by CaCl2/DTPA; — the total copper and zinc content; — the quantity. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 4 and PFC 7 as long as the main function of the EU fertilizing product is classified as PFC 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. This document is not applicable to preformed materials such as mineral wool slabs and foam slabs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17731:2022

CEN/TS 17732:2022
Soil improvers and growing media - Terminology

This document specifies terminology for soil improvers and growing media. Annex A contains an overview of all terms defined in this document in alphabetical order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17732:2022

CEN/TS 17733:2022
Soil improvers and growing media - Sampling and sample preparation

This document specifies references to methods for sampling of soil improvers and growing media and sample preparation of soil improvers and growing media for subsequent determination of quality and quantity. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 3, PFC 4 and PFC 7 as long as the main function of the EU fertilizing product is classified as PFC 3 or PFC 4, as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17733:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15984:2022
Petroleum industry and products - Determination of composition of refinery heating gas and calculation of carbon content and calorific value - Gas chromatography method

This document defines a gas chromatographic analysis for the determination of the composition of fuel gases, as used in refinery heating gas. These results are used to calculate the carbon content and the lower calorific value. With this gas

chromatographic analysis, an overall of 23 refinery heating gas components are determined in concentrations as typically found in refineries (see Table 1 for further details). Water is not analysed. The results represent dry gases. NOTE 1 Depending on the equipment used, there is a possibility to determine higher hydrocarbons as well. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms “% (V/V)” is used to represent the volume fraction (φ). IMPORTANT — 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15984:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15984:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19901-10:2022

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 10: Marine geophysical investigations (ISO 19901-10:2021)

This document provides requirements and guidelines for marine geophysical investigations. It is applicable to operators/end users, contractors and public and regulatory authorities concerned with marine site investigations for offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries. This document provides requirements, specifications, and guidance for: a) objectives, planning, and quality management; b) positioning; c) seafloor mapping, including instrumentation and acquisition parameters, acquisition methods, and deliverables; d) sub-seafloor mapping, including seismic instrumentation and acquisition parameters, and non-seismic-reflection methods; e) reporting; f) data integration, interpretation, and investigation of geohazards. This document is applicable to investigation of the seafloor and the sub-seafloor, from shallow coastal waters to water depths of 3 000 m and more. It provides guidance for the integration of the results from marine soil investigations and marine geophysical investigations with other relevant datasets. NOTE 1 The depth of interest for sub-seafloor mapping depends on the objectives of the investigation. For offshore construction, the depths of investigation are typically in the range 1 m below seafloor to 200 m below seafloor. Some methods for sub-seafloor mapping can also achieve much greater investigation depths, for example for assessing geohazards for hydrocarbon well drilling. There is a fundamental difference between seafloor mapping and sub-seafloor mapping: seafloor signal resolution can be specified, while sub-seafloor signal resolution and penetration cannot. This document therefore contains requirements for the use of certain techniques for certain types of seafloor mapping and sub-seafloor mapping (similarly, requirements are given for certain aspects of data processing). If other techniques can be shown to obtain the same information, with the same or better resolution and accuracy, then those techniques may be used. Mapping of pre-drilling well-site geohazards beneath the seafloor is part of the scope of this document. NOTE 2 This implies depths of investigation that are typically 200 m below the first pressure-containment casing string or 1 000 m below the seafloor, whichever is greatest. Mapping of pre-drilling well-site geohazards is therefore the deepest type of investigation covered by this document. In this document, positioning information relates only to the positioning of survey platforms, sources and receivers. The processes used to determine positions of seafloor and sub-seafloor data points are not covered in this document. Guidance only is given in this document for the use of marine shear waves, marine surface waves, electrical resistivity imaging and electromagnetic imaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-10:2021; EN ISO 19901-10:2022

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2022

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO 683-3:2022)

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for —semi-finished products, hot formed (e.g. bloom s, billets, slabs) (see NOTE 1), — bars (see NOTE 1), — wire rod, — finished flat products, and — hammer or drop forgings (see NOTE 1) manufactured from the case-hardening non-alloy or alloy steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of case-hardened machine parts. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammerforged bars are covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term “hammer and drop forgings”. NOTE 2 For International Standards relating to steels conforming with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-3:2022; EN ISO 683-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2019

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide sõnavara ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Vocabulary and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:2021)

Dokumendis määratletakse terminid ja kirjeldatakse ehitistes kasutatava lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi komponente.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-1:2021; EN ISO 12543-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 12543-2:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 2: Lamineeritud turvaklaas
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 2: Laminated safety glass (ISO 12543-2:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse lamineeritud turvaklaasi toimivusnõuded, nagu on sätestatud standardis ISO 12543-1. MÄRKUS Paigaldatud lamineeritud turvaklaasist leitud defekte käsitletakse standardis ISO 12543-6.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-2:2021; EN ISO 12543-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 12543-3:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 3: Lamineeritud klaas
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 3: Laminated glass (ISO 12543-3:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse lamineeritud klaasi toimivusnõuded, nagu on sätestatud standardis ISO 12543-1. MÄRKUS Paigaldatud lamineeritud turvaklaasist leitud defekte käsitletakse standardis ISO 12543-6.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-3:2021; EN ISO 12543-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 12543-4:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 4: Vastupidavuse katsemeetodid
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 4: Test methods for durability (ISO 12543-4:2021)

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse katsemeetodid, mis on seotud ehituses kasutatava lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi vastupidavusega kõrgele temperatuurile, niiskusele ja kiirgusele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-4:2021; EN ISO 12543-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 6: Välimus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance (ISO 12543-6:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse lõpliku suurusega lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi defektid ja välimuse hindamise katsemeetodid läbi klaasi vaadatuna. Kõik selles dokumendis esitatud viited lamineeritud klaasile viitavad nii lamineeritud klaasile kui ka lamineeritud turvaklaasile. MÄRKUS Erilist tähelepanu pööratakse aktsepteeritavuse kriteeriumidele vaateväljas. See dokument kehtib tarnitavatele lõplikele suurustele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-6:2021; EN ISO 12543-6:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 10365:2022

Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns (ISO 10365:2022)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10365:2022; EN ISO 10365:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10365:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11339:2022

Adhesives - T-peel test for flexible-to-flexible bonded assemblies (ISO 11339:2022)

This document specifies a T-peel test for the determination of the peel resistance of an adhesive by measuring the peeling force of a T-shaped bonded assembly of two flexible adherends. This test procedure does not provide design information. NOTE This method was originally developed for use with metal adherends but other, flexible, adherends can also be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11339:2022; EN ISO 11339:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11339:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8985:2022

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer (EVAC) thermoplastics - Determination of vinyl acetate content (ISO 8985:2022)

This document specifies two categories of method for the determination of the vinyl acetate (VAC) content of ethylene/vinyl acetate (EVAC) copolymer, for use in the designation of such copolymers according to ISO 21301-1. One category is referred to as “reference methods”, the other as “test methods”. The “reference methods” are used to calibrate the method used for the determination of the vinyl acetate content of ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymers. The “test methods” are other methods which can be used for the determination if they are calibrated using one of the reference methods described in Clause 4, provided they show a certain permissible repeatability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8985:2022; EN ISO 8985:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8985:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17801:2022

Guidelines for water safety plan concept in buildings

This document describes a method for the analysis, evaluation and management of risks that exist or may arise from the use of potable water installations within buildings and, for certain purposes, outside buildings but within the premises. Water Safety Plans for potable water supply systems are excluded from the scope of this document. The document is addressed to all organisations and other stakeholders which are responsible for providing potable water within a safe potable water installation inside buildings according to EN 806, EN 1717 and national regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17801:2022

EVS-EN 13126-1:2022

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware

This document specifies performance requirements for the strength and durability of hardware for the operation of movable sashes of windows and door height windows including requirements and test methods common to all hardware. This document is applicable to the hardware suitable for windows and door height windows in Table 1, whatever the material used for the construction of the window. Table 1 - Window opening-types This document does not apply to the following: — fusible links; — hardware for lifting side-hung windows; — fixing devices that are used to assemble or install a fixed window; — devices that are used for the permanent fixing of a complete window into a building structure; — mechanisms for the pneumatic or hydraulic remote operation of windows; — single axis hinges (other than those, which provide a pivot-function for windows); — single axis hinges as covered in EN 1935; — hardware for sliding doors and folding doors as covered in EN 1527; — door and window bolts as covered in EN 12051.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-1:2011

EVS-EN 16830:2022

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Temperature Control function

This document specifies the safety, design, construction, performance requirements and testing of Temperature Control Functions (TCF) and Combustion Product Discharge Safety Devices (TTB) for gas and liquid fuel burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous or liquid fuels, hereafter referred to as ‘TCF’ or ‘TTB’. It also describes the test procedures for checking compliance with these requirements. This document is applicable to AC and DC supplied TCF and TTB (for TCF and TTB supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks, see Annex I). This document is applicable to electronically based TTB and TCF only. For both TTB and TCF, the requirements in this document are applicable to the combination of sensing element and control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16830:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16830:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-84:2021+A11:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-84: Erinõuded tualetiseadmetele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilet appliances (IEC 60335-2-84:2019)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric toilet appliances having a rated voltage being not more than 250 V, in which excrement is stored, dried or destructed or which wash or dry parts of the human body. NOTE 101 Examples of such electric toilets are the following and they can be used to process garbage such as paper and food waste. – mouldering toilets; – package toilets; – freezing toilets; – vacuum toilets. This standard also applies to

electric equipment for use with conventional toilets. NOTE 102 Examples of such electric equipment are – automatic seat covering devices; – chopping units; – heated seats; – pumping units; – water heaters for spray seats; – spray seats. This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this document. NOTE 103 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – chemical toilets; – toilets in which excrement is destructed by combustion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-84:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-84:2021; EN IEC 60335-2-84:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-84:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-84:2021/A11:2021

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-15:2022

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 15: Determination of the segregation sensitivity

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the mixing quality and the tendency of segregation in composition of bituminous mixtures. This test method is considered suitable for mix-design purposes and for client information. NOTE This test method is based on hot bituminous mixtures. There is no experience for other types of bituminous mixtures, e.g. asphalt concrete with bituminous emulsions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-15:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-15:2003

EVS-EN 12697-49:2022

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 49: Determination of friction after polishing

This document specifies a method to determine the friction at 60 km/h after polishing during a fixed number of passes on surfaces of bituminous mixtures samples, or to follow its evolution as a function of the number of polishing passes. The samples used are either produced in a laboratory or are cores taken from the site.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-49:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-49:2014

EVS-EN 12697-7:2022

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 7: Determination of the bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays

This document specifies a method for measuring the bulk density of pavement mixtures using a transmission-type gamma radiation test bench. This method applies to cylindrical specimens or parallelepipedal blocks, prepared in a laboratory or cut from a pavement. The thickness and the mass absorption coefficient, which is a function of the chemical composition, are known. The thickness of the specimen body traversed by the radiation is between 30 mm and 300 mm. The method cannot be applied to materials containing slags, with variable metal content or chemical composition. NOTE Material containing metal or chemical compositions can affect the absorption of gamma rays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-7:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16830:2022

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Temperature Control function

This document specifies the safety, design, construction, performance requirements and testing of Temperature Control Functions (TCF) and Combustion Product Discharge Safety Devices (TTB) for gas and liquid fuel burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous or liquid fuels, hereafter referred to as ‘TCF’ or ‘TTB’. It also describes the test procedures for checking compliance with these requirements. This document is applicable to AC and DC supplied TCF and TTB (for TCF and TTB supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks, see Annex I). This document is applicable to electronically based TTB and TCF only. For both TTB and TCF, the requirements in this document are applicable to the combination of sensing element and control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16830:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16830:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021+A11:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-96: Erinõuded ruumide kütmiseks kasutatavatele painduvatele õhukestele kütteelementidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-96: Particular requirements for flexible sheet heating elements for room heating (IEC 60335-2-96:2019)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of flexible sheet heating elements intended to be incorporated into floors and walls below 1,2 m and above 2,3 m and in ceilings, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase installations and 480 V for other installations. Flexible sheet heating elements are converted into heating units that are incorporated in the building in accordance with the instructions after which the required level of protection against hazards is achieved. NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that – in many countries, different wiring rules apply; – for heating units intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national authorities for fire protection, the national authorities for building regulations, the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to – heating units intended exclusively for industrial purposes; – heating units intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances (IEC 60335-2-17); – foot warmers and heating mats (IEC 60335-2-81); – heated carpets and for heating units for room heating installed under removable floor coverings (IEC 60335-2-106); – flexible sheet heating elements incorporated in other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-96:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021; EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-96:2021/A11:2021

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide määratlemine ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-1:2011; EN ISO 12543-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4135:2004

Anesteesia- ja hingamisvahendid. Sõnastik
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4135:2001; EN ISO 4135:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10942:2006

Oftalmilised instrumendid. Direktsed oftalmoskoobid
Ophthalmic instruments - Direct ophthalmoscopes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10942:2006; EN ISO 10942:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10942:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Oftalmilised viskoelastsed seadmed
Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (ISO 15798:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15798:2013; EN ISO 15798:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013/A1:2017

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Oftalmilised viskoelastsed seadmed
Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices - Amendment 1 (ISO 15798:2013/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15798:2013/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 15798:2013/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4135:2004

Anesteesia- ja hingamisvahendid. Sõnastik
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4135:2001; EN ISO 4135:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4135:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 15527:2008
Characterization of waste - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in waste using gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC/MS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15527:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17503:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16181:2018
Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16181:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17503:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14065:2013
Kasvuhoonegaasid. Nõuded kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguste valideerimis- ja tõendamisasutustele, kasutamiseks akrediteerimisel või muul moel tunnustamisel
Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO 14065:2013)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14065:2013; EN ISO 14065:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14065:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8253-3:2012
Akustika. Audiomeetrilised katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Kõneaudiomeetria (ISO 8253-3:2012)
Acoustics - Audiometric test methods - Part 3: Speech audiometry (ISO 8253-3:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8253-3:2012; EN ISO 8253-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8253-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 17476:2021
Spetsiaalsed vedelgaasiseadmete spetsifikatsioonid. Vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad seadmed, mille šassii kassettmoodul on horisontaalne
Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - LPG vapour pressure appliances incorporating a horizontal cartridge in the chassis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17476:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17476:2021+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11295:2017
Classification and information on design and applications of plastics piping systems used for renovation and replacement (ISO 11295:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11295:2017; EN ISO 11295:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11295:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014
Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations (ISO 14246:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14246:2014; EN ISO 14246:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014/A1:2017

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations - Amendment 1 (ISO 14246:2014/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14246:2014/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 14246:2014/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-25:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 25: Resistance to humidity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-25:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-25:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-26:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 26: Resistance to condensation of water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-26:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-26:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-9:2014

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-9:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-9:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-2:2017; IEC 62439-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018-06
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62439-3:2018; IEC 62439-3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62093:2005

Balance-of-system components for photovoltaic systems - Design qualification natural environments

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62093:2005; EN 62093:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62093:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61587-1:2017

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 series - Part 1: Environmental requirements, test set-up and safety aspects for cabinets, racks, subracks and chassis under indoor condition use and transportation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61587-1:2016; EN 61587-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61587-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61970-456:2018

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-456:2018; EN IEC 61970-456:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61970-456:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62439-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-2:2017; IEC 62439-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62439-2:2017/AC:2018-06
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62439-3:2018; IEC 62439-3:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62288:2014

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62288:2014; IEC 62288:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62288:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2713-012:2017
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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2713-012:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2713-012:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3475-705:2005
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 705: Contrast measurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-705:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3475-705:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 280:2013+A1:2015
Mobiilsed tõsteplatvormid töötajatele. Konstruktsiooniarvutused. Stabiilsuskriteerium. Ehitus. Ohutus. Kontroll ja katsetamine
Mobile elevating work platforms - Design calculations - Stability criteria - Construction - Safety - Examinations and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 280:2013+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 280-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15527:2008
Characterization of waste - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in waste using gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC/MS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15527:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17503:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15984:2017
Petroleum industry and products - Determination of composition of refinery heating gas and calculation of carbon content and calorific value - Gas chromatography method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15984:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15984:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2019
Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO 683-3:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-3:2019; EN ISO 683-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2011

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide määratlemine ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-1:2011; EN ISO 12543-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12543-2:2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Lamineeritud klaas ja kildumatu lamineeritud klaas. Osa 2: Kildumatu lamineeritud klaas (ISO 12543-2:2011)
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 2: Laminated safety glass (ISO 12543-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-2:2011; EN ISO 12543-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12543-3:2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Lamineeritud klaas ja kildumatu lamineeritud klaas.Osa 3: Lamineeritud klaas (ISO 12543-3:2011)
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 3: Laminated glass (ISO 12543-3:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-3:2011; EN ISO 12543-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12543-4:2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Lamineeritud klaas ja kildumatu lamineeritud klaas.Osa 4: Vastupidavuse katsetamise meetodid (ISO 12543-4:2011)
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 4: Test methods for durability (ISO 12543-4:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-4:2011; EN ISO 12543-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Lamineeritud klaas ja kildumatu lamineeritud klaas. Osa 6: Välimus (ISO 12543-6:2011)
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance (ISO 12543-6:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-6:2011; EN ISO 12543-6:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012

Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 12543-6:2011/Cor 1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12543-6:2011/Cor 1:2012; EN ISO 12543-6:2011/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 10365:2000
Liimid. Peamiste kahjustuspiltide määramine
Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10365:1992; EN ISO 10365:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10365:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11339:2010
Adhesives - T-peel test for flexible-to-flexible bonded assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11339:2010; EN ISO 11339:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11339:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8985:2000
Plastid. Etüleeni/vinüülatsetaadi kopolümeerid (EVAC) termoplastid. Vinüülatsetaadi sisalduse määramine
Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer (EVAC) thermoplastics - Determination of vinyl acetate content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8985:1996; EN ISO 8985:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8985:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13126-1:2011
Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Akende ja akenuste tarvikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Ühised nõuded kõigile tarvikutüüpidele
Building hardware. Hardware for windows and door height windows. Requirements and test methods. Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16830:2017
Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Temperature Control function

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16830:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16830:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-15:2003
Asfaltsegud - Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid - Osa 15: Segregeeruvuse määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 15: Determination of the segregation sensitivity

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-15:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-15:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-49:2014
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 49: Haardeteguri määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 49: Determination of friction after polishing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-49:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-49:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-7:2014

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 7: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-7:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16830:2017

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Temperature Control function

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16830:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16830:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 18497-1

Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous machinery - Part 1: Machine design principles and vocabulary (ISO/DIS 18497-1:2022)

This document specifies principles for the design of agricultural machinery and tractors that are used in agricultural applications and that have partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions. Additionally, it provides guidance on the type of information, to be provided by the manufacturer, on safe working practices (including information about residual risks). The purpose of this document is to assist in the provision of more specific safety requirements, means of verification and information for use to ensure an appropriate level of safety for agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions used in a specified way. This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, relevant to agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. While this document gives principles for the design, verification, validation and provision of information for use, the detailed requirements are dependent on the use case. Therefore, the design principles given in this document needs to be extended and clarified by the use of relevant specific (type-C) standards, when available, or by the manufacturer of the machine using a risk assessment. Applicability of the design principles and any additional requirements, for design, verification, validation or information for use are outside the scope of this document. NOTE Safety requirements for specific non-automated functions of agricultural machinery and tractors can be available in machine-specific type-C standards. This document is not applicable to: — forestry applications; — operations on public roads including relevant requirements for braking and steering systems. This document is not applicable to agricultural machinery and tractors which are manufactured before the date of its publication, or to systems applied to agricultural machinery and tractors put into use before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18497-1; prEN ISO 18497-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18497:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

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

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-1

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 1: General qualification of operators (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-1:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-1; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-2

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 2: Qualification of operators for PBF-LB (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-2:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the qualification of operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment for additive manufacturing, except for aerospace applications. This document defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production. Note: Requirements for the qualification of operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment for additive manufacturing in aerospace applications are addressed in ISO/ASTM 52942 Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — Qualifying machine operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-2; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-3

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 3: Qualification of operators for PBF-EB (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-3:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-3; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-4

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 4: Qualification of operators for DED-LB (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-4:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-4; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-5

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 5: Qualification of operators for DED-Arc (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-5:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-5; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 16654:2001/prA2

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Escherichia coli O157 - Amendment 2: Inclusion of performance testing of culture media and reagents (ISO 16654:2001/DAM 2:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 16654:2001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16654:2001/DAmd 2; EN ISO 16654:2001/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16654:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 20749

Dentistry - Pre-capsulated dental amalgam (ISO/DIS 20749:2022)

Dental amalgam alloy and dental mercury are the essential and only components of dental amalgam restorative material. This document specifies the requirements and test methods for dental amalgam products supplied to the user in capsules, pre-dosed

with dental amalgam alloy and dental mercury in quantities suitable for the creation of a single dental restoration. This document specifies the requirements and test methods for the capsule and the requirements for packaging and marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20749; prEN ISO 20749
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20749:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 21649

Needle-free injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 21649:2022)

This document applies to safety and performance and testing requirements for single-use and multiple-use Needle-Free Injection Systems (NFISs) intended for human use in clinics and other medical settings and for personal use by patients. The dose chamber of the NFIS is often disposable and intended to be replaced after either a single use or a limited number of uses. It is sometimes separable from the injection mechanism and often termed a “cartridge”, “ampoule”, “syringe”, “capsule” or “disc”. In contrast, the dose chamber may also incorporate a permanent internal chamber designed to last through the claimed life of the device, and an additional member or members which eliminate the risk of cross-contamination. Excluded from this document are drug delivery methods which: — involve penetration of a part of the device itself into or through skin or mucous membranes (such as needles, tines, micro-needles, implantable slow-release drug devices); — generate aerosols, droplets, powders or other formulations for inhalation, insufflation, intranasal or oral deposition (such as sprays, inhalers, misters); — deposit liquids, powders, or other substances on the surface of skin or mucosal surfaces for passive diffusion or ingestion into the body (such as transdermal patches, liquid drops); — apply sonic or electromagnetic energy (such as ultrasonic or iontophoretic devices); — infusion systems for adding or metering medication into or through systems of artificial tubes, catheters, and/or needles which themselves enter the body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21649; prEN ISO 21649
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21649:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 24466

Dentistry - Designations for the parts and dimensions of an implant body or a monopart implant (ISO/DIS 24466:2022)

This document defines terms for the parts of an implant body that are used in oral implantology as well as the designation and determination of the dimensions and their data on the packaging of an oral implant. Four general terms for diameter (endosteal diameter, platform diameter) and length (endosteal length, overall length) are defined and explained in examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24466; prEN ISO 24466

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 8325

Dentistry - Test methods for rotary instruments (ISO/DIS 8325:2022)

This document specifies general test methods for rotary instruments used in dentistry. These test methods are used for measuring the dimensional characteristics, neck strength and surface roughness of rotary instruments, such as burs, cutters, polishers, diamond instruments, abrasive instruments and rotary instruments used for oral surgery such as drills, countersinks. Specific tests are specified in the respective product standards, if available. This document does not specify test methods for materials used for rotary instruments. NOTE For these materials see ISO 21850-1 and the respective product standards. This document is not applicable to endodontic instruments (see ISO 3630-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8325; prEN ISO 8325
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8325:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 50104:2019/prA1

Electrical equipment for the detection and measurement of oxygen - Performance requirements and test methods

This document specifies general requirements for design, testing and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable and fixed equipment for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25 % (v/v).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50104:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50104:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 12255-12

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 12: Control and automation

This European Standard specifies general requirements for instrumentation and specific requirements for process control and automation systems on wastewater treatment plants for more than 50 PT. NOTE Detailed information additional to that contained in this standard can be obtained by referring to the bibliography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12255-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12255-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 12255-8

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 8: Sludge treatment and storage

This document specifies design principles and performance requirements for sludge treatment and storage facilities at wastewater treatment plants serving more than 50 PT. NOTE Other sludges and organic wastes may be treated together with municipal sewage sludge.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12255-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12255-8:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13123-1

Windows, doors, shutters and curtain walling - Explosion resistance - Requirements and classification - Part 1: Shock tube

This document specifies the criteria, which windows, doors, shutters as well as curtain walling elements need to satisfy to achieve a classification when submitted to the test method described in prEN 13124-1:2022. This document concerns a method of test against blast waves generated by using a shock tube facility to simulate explosion loadings. The document considers free-field high explosive events in the order of 100 kg to 2 500 kg TNT at distances from about 35 m to 50 m, described by the fixed loading levels EPR0 to EPR4. Scenarios characterized by variable blast parameters for further high explosive and gas explosion scenarios, reaching a classification according to prEN 13124-1:2022, can also be specified. Load profiles which cannot be reproduced with the shock tube might be reproduced by arena testing following EN 13123-2 and EN 13124-2. This document is applicable to blast profiles generated in a shock tube test facility used to simulate high explosive and gas explosions on windows, doors, shutters as well as curtain walling systems, complete with their frames, infills and fixings, for use in both internal and external locations in buildings. It gives no information on the explosion resistance capacity of the wall or other surrounding structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13123-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13123-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13124-1

Windows, doors, shutters and curtain walling - Explosion resistance - Test method - Part 1: Shock tube

This document specifies a conventional test procedure to permit classification of the explosion resistance of windows, doors, shutters, together with their infills, as well as curtain walling elements. This document concerns a method of test against blast waves generated using a shock tube facility to simulate detonation events. This document considers high explosive detonations in the order of 100 kg to 2 500 kg TNT equivalent at distances from about 35 m to 50 m, described by the fixed loading levels EPR0 to EPR4. Scenarios characterized by variable blast parameters for further high explosive detonations and gas or chemical explosions can also be specified. This document covers only the behaviour of the complete test specimen including infill, frame and fixings as tested. This document gives no information on the ability of the surrounding wall or building structure to resist the direct or transmitted forces. If the windows, doors, shutters and curtain walling components are intended for specific conditions of climate, specific test conditions can be required. Requirements for the performance of opening and locking mechanisms or for testing in an open condition can also be specified. This document gives no information on the behaviour of the test specimens subjected to other types of loading.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13124-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13124-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13374

Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This document applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: — protection

against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, — protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, — protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13374
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 45545-4

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 4: Fire safety requirements for rolling stock design

This part specifies fire safety requirements for railway vehicle design to cover the objectives defined in EN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this part of EN 45545 aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by minimizing the risk of a fire starting, delaying the fire development and controlling the spread of fire products through the railway vehicle, thus aiding evacuation. It is not within the scope of this part to describe measures which ensure the preservation of the railway vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 45545-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 13164-4

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 4: Test method using two-phase liquid scintillation counting (ISO/DIS 13164-4:2022)

ISO 13164-4:2015 describes a test method for the determination of radon-222 (222Rn) activity concentration in non-saline waters by extraction and liquid scintillation counting. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, are at least above 0,5 Bq l−1 for a 10 ml test sample and a measuring time of 1 h. This test method can be used successfully with drinking water samples and it is the responsibility of the laboratory to ensure the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. Annex A gives indication on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required detection limits for drinking water monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13164-4; prEN ISO 13164-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13164-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 14644-8

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 8: Classification of air cleanliness by chemical concentration (ACC) (ISO/FDIS 14644-8:2022)

This document establishes typical assessment processes to determine grading levels of air chemical cleanliness (ACC) in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, in terms of airborne concentrations of specific chemical substances (individual, group or category), and provides a protocol to include test methods, analysis and time-weighted factors for their determination. This document currently considers only concentrations of air chemical contaminants between 100 g/m3 and 10−12 g/m3 under cleanroom operational conditions. This document is not relevant for application in those industries, processes or productions where the presence of airborne chemical substances is not considered a risk to the product or process. It is not the intention of this document to describe the nature of air chemical contaminants. This document does not give a classification of surface chemical contamination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14644-8; prEN ISO 14644-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 16387

Soil quality - Effects of contaminants on Enchytraeidae (Enchytraeus sp.) - Determination of effects on reproduction (ISO/DIS 16387:2022)

This document specifies one of the methods for evaluating the habitat function of soils and determining effects of soil contaminants and substances on the reproduction of Enchytraeus sp. by dermal and alimentary uptake in a chronic test. It is applicable to soils and soil materials of unknown quality, e.g. from contaminated sites, amended soils, soils after remediation, agricultural or other sites under concern and waste materials. Effects of substances are assessed using a standard soil, preferably a defined artificial soil substrate. For contaminated soils, the effects are determined in the soil to be tested and in a control soil. According to the objective of the study, the control and dilution substrate (dilution series of contaminated soil) are either an uncontaminated soil comparable to the soil to be tested (reference soil) or a standard soil (e.g. artificial soil). This document provides information on how to use this method for testing substances under temperate conditions. The method is not applicable to substances, for which the air/soil partition coefficient is greater than 1, or to substances for which the vapour pressure exceeds 300 Pa at 25 °C. NOTE No provision is made in the test method for monitoring the persistence of the substance under test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16387; prEN ISO 16387
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16387:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 13164-4

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 4: Test method using two-phase liquid scintillation counting (ISO/DIS 13164-4:2022)

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13164-4; prEN ISO 13164-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13164-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 2702

Fasteners - Heat-treated tapping screws - Mechanical and physical properties (ISO/DIS 2702:2022)

This document specifies the mechanical and physical properties of heat treated tapping screws made of steel, with thread sizes ST2,2 to ST9,5 in accordance with ISO 1478, together with the related test methods. Tapping screws are designed to form mating threads in sheet metals, without their own threads being deformed. Tapping screws are not intended to be pretensioned by design, even though they can experience varying degrees of low-level tensile stress after installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2702; prEN ISO 2702
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2702:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 14841

LPG equipment and accessories - Filling and discharge procedures for LPG rail tankers

This document specifies procedures for filling, discharge and handling operations as well as emergency procedures for rail tankers used for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This document does not apply to "tank containers" and "batteries of receptacles".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14841
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14841:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17821

Frost resistant outdoor taps for outdoor use - general technical specification

This document specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for the tapware FRT, PN 10. The application in the drinking water installation with a static pressure of maximum 1,0 MPa (10 bar) and a distribution temperature of maximum 25 °C (PWC). The conditions of use are according to the following Table 1: [Table 1 - Conditions of use] [Figure 1 - The different areas of FRT]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17821

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 5774

Plastics hoses - Textile-reinforced types for compressed-air applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 5774:2022)

ISO 5774:2016 specifies the requirements for four types of flexible thermoplastic hose, textile reinforced, for compressed-air applications in the temperature range from −10 °C to +60 °C. The four types are classified as light service for a maximum working pressure of 7 bar at 23 °C and 4,5 bar at 60 °C, medium service for a maximum working pressure of 10 bar at 23 °C

and 6,5 bar at 60 °C, heavy service for a maximum working pressure of 16 bar at 23 °C and 11 bar at 60 °C, and heavy service for use in mining for a maximum working pressure of 25 bar at 23 °C and 13 bar at 60 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5774; prEN ISO 5774
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5774:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62841-3-14:2017/prA1:2022

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-14: Particular requirements for transportable drain cleaners

Amendment to EN 62841-3-14:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-14/AMD1 ED1; EN 62841-3-14:2017/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-14:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

EN 62841-3-14:2017/prAB

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-14: Particular requirements for transportable drain cleaners

Common modification to EN 62841-3-14:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-14:2017/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EN 62841-3-14:2017/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-14:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021/prA1:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele lihvmasinatele, ketaslihvpinkidele ja poleerimisseadmetele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for hand-held grinders, disc-type polishers and disc-type sanders

Amenment to EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021/prA1:2022; IEC 62841-2-3/AMD1 ED1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021/prAB

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for hand-held grinders, disc-type polishers and disc-type sanders

Common modification to EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-2-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17832

Thermal spraying - Determination of the feed rate with spray material in powder form in a production environment

This document describes the procedure for the measurement of the feed rate for thermal spraying with spray materials in powder form in a production environment. The application of this document is essential if information on the feed rate of a spray material in powder form is required when using a thermal spraying method. It is applicable to any thermal spraying method using spray materials in powder form (see EN ISO 14917) where the technical installation used allows the spray powder to be fed through without an activated spray gun. The determination of the feed rate is mandatory for the preparation of thermal spray procedure specifications in accordance with EN 17002 and the determination of the deposition efficiency in accordance with EN ISO 17836.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17832

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 15614-5

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 5: Arc welding of titanium, zirconium and their alloys (ISO/DIS 15614-5:2022)

This document is part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2019, Annex A. This document specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification is qualified by welding procedure tests. This document defines the conditions for the execution of welding procedure tests and the qualification range for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the range of variables listed in Clause 8. Tests shall be carried out in accordance with this standard. Additional tests may be required by application standards. This standard applies to the arc welding of titanium, zirconium and their alloys in all product forms. Arc welding is covered by the following processes in accordance with ISO 4063: 131 – metal inert gas welding, MIG welding; 141 – tungsten inert gas welding, TIG welding; 15 – plasma arc welding. The principles of this document may be applied to other fusion welding processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15614-5; prEN ISO 15614-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-1

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 1: General qualification of operators (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-1:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-1; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-2

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 2: Qualification of operators for PBF-LB (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-2:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the qualification of operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment for additive manufacturing, except for aerospace applications. This document defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production. Note: Requirements for the qualification of operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment for additive manufacturing in aerospace applications are addressed in ISO/ASTM 52942 Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — Qualifying machine operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-2; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-4

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 4: Qualification of operators for DED-LB (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-4:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-4; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-5

Additive Manufacturing of metals - Qualification principles - Part 5: Qualification of operators for DED-Arc (ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-5:2022)

This ISO specifies personnel qualification requirements for manufacturing centres in which additive manufacturing processes are used. This ISO defines general criteria for the qualification of machine operators, the activities and procedures regardless the process used in the part production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52926-5; prEN ISO/ASTM 52926-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN ISO 5370

Solid biofuels - Determination of fines content in pellets (ISO/DIS 5370:2022)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the amount of material passing through a sieve with 3,15 mm diameter round holes. It is intended for use in all applications (e.g. laboratories, production sites, field locations) where the measurement of fines is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5370; prEN ISO 5370

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN IEC 60669-2-1:2021/prAA

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic control devices

To give requirements and tests for electronic control devices, a general term to cover electronic switches, HBES/BACS switches and electronic extension units. It applies to electronic switches and to HBES/BACS switches, for alternating current (AC) only with a rated switching voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. It also applies to electronic extension units with a rated supply voltage not exceeding 250 V AC and 120 V DC. This Part of IEC 60669 also applies to electronic control devices which include integrated radio receivers and transmitters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60669-2-1:2021/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60669-2-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN IEC 61800-3:2022

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods for PDS and machine tools

This part of IEC 61800 specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for adjustable speed power drive systems (PDSs). A PDS is an AC or DC motor drive including an electronic converter. It also specifies EMC requirements for machine tools (MTs). Requirements are stated for AC and DC PDSs and MTs with input and/or output voltages (line-to-line voltage), up to 35 kV AC RMS. This document applies to equipment of all power ratings. As a product EMC standard, this document can be used for the assessment of PDS and MT. It can also be used for the assessment of complete drive modules (CDM) or basic drive modules (BDM). NOTE 1 BDMs and CDMs are parts of the PDS which are often marketed separately. Traction applications and electric vehicles are excluded. Equipment which is defined as Group 2 in CISPR 11 is excluded. NOTE 2 Examples of Group 2 equipment are: - welding equipment (arc welding, resistance welding, etc) - electro-discharge machining equipment (EDM). This standard does not give requirements for the electrical machine which converts power between the electrical and mechanical forms within the PDS. Requirements for rotating electrical machines are covered by the IEC 60034 series. In this standard, the term “motor” is used to describe the electrical machine, whether rotary or linear, and regardless of the direction of power flow. This document is applicable to BDMs, CDMs, PDSs and MTs with or without radio function. However, this document does not specify any radio transmission and reception requirements. NOTE 3 It is planned that the future Edition 7 of CISPR 11 will contain a procedure how to address radio transmission and reception requirements, which is also applicable to products in the scope of this document. This document defines the minimum emission and immunity requirements in the frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz. Tests are not required in frequency ranges where no requirements are specified. BDMs, CDMs, PDSs and MTs covered by this document are those installed in residential, commercial and industrial locations. Requirements are given according to the environment classification. BDMs, CDMs and PDSs are often included in a larger system. The system aspects are not covered by this document, but guidance is provided in the informative annexes. This document is intended as a complete EMC product standard for the EMC conformity assessment of products. As an EMC product standard for BDMs, CDMs, PDSs and MTs, according to IEC Guide 107 this document takes precedence over all aspects of the generic standards. NOTE 4 If a PDS or MT is included as part of equipment covered by a separate EMC product standard, the separate EMC standard applies to the complete equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-3 ED4; prEN IEC 61800-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61800-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60384-14:2022

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

This part of IEC 60384 applies to capacitors and resistor-capacitor combinations which will be connected to an AC mains or other supply with nominal voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC (RMS) or 1 500 V DC, and with a nominal frequency not exceeding 100 Hz. The principal object of this part of IEC 60384 is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC

60384-1, the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification will be of equal or higher performance level; lower performance levels are not permitted. This document also provides a schedule of safety tests to be used by national testing stations in countries where approval by such stations is required. The overvoltage categories in combination with the AC mains voltages for the capacitors classified in this document should be taken from IEC 60664-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14 ED5; prEN IEC 60384-14:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 302 065-4-4 V1.1.0

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 4. Materjalide tajurid; Jagu 4. Välimised objektide tajumisrakendused maapealsetele sõidukitele
Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 4: Material Sensing devices; Sub-part 4: Exterior material sensing applications for ground based vehicles

The present document specifies the requirements for technical characteristics and methods of measurements for material sensing applications using UWB technology for external material sensing applications for ground-based vehicles. The present document only covers non-contact based UWB material sensing devices according to ECC/DEC(07)01 and Commission Decision 2019/785/EU. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 065-4-4 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 302 077 V2.2.0

Digitaalse raadioringhäälingusüsteemi (DAB) raadiosaateseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Transmitting equipment for the Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for transmitting equipment for broadcast sound services using the Digital Audio Broadcast (DAB) modulation system operating in VHF band III (174 MHz to 240 MHz). DAB transmissions are licensed by national administrations. The Final Acts of the CEPT T-DAB Planning Meeting Constanţa, 2007 (WI95revCO07) and the Final Acts of the Regional Radiocommunication Conference for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174 MHz to 230 MHz and 470 MHz to 862 MHz (RRC-06) provide spectrum masks for Out-of-Band emissions under different conditions. These requirements are represented by four transmission cases in the present document, see table 0. The license conditions set by the national administration stipulate which transmission case (Out-of-Band spectrum mask) applies. Table 0: Transmission cases Case; Description; Identification in WI95revCO07; Identification in RRC-06. 1; Applicable to DAB transmissions operating in areas critical for adjacent channel DAB to DAB interference, and in any case when it is necessary to protect other services operating on adjacent frequencies on a primary basis; 1: critical; 2: sensitive. 2; Applicable to DAB transmissions when no other case applies; 2: non-critical; 1: non-critical. 3; Applicable to DAB transmitters in exceptional circumstances to protect safety services; Critical case considering protection of distress and safety frequencies; 4; Applicable to DAB transmissions operating on a case-by-case basis in certain areas; ; 3: sensitive in certain areas where channel 12D is in use. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 077 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 302 245 V2.2.0

Digitaalse raadioringhäälingusüsteemi DRM raadiosaateseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Transmitting equipment for the Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for transmitting equipment for athe Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) sound broadcasting service operating in the LF band, MF band, HF band and VHF band. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 245 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN IEC 61800-3:2022

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods for PDS and machine tools

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-3 ED4; prEN IEC 61800-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61800-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN IEC 62368-1:2022

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements

This part of IEC 62368 is applicable to the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This document does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment. NOTE 1 Examples of equipment within the scope of this document are given in Annex A. NOTE 2 A rated voltage of 600 V is considered to include equipment rated 400/690 V. Explanatory information related to this document is contained in IEC TR 62368-2. It provides rationale together with explanatory information that may be helpful to apply to this document. This document is also applicable to: – components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment. Such components and subassemblies need not comply with every requirement of this document, provided that the complete equipment, incorporating such components and subassemblies, does comply; – external power supply units intended to supply equipment within the scope of this document; – accessories intended to be used with equipment within the scope of this document; – large equipment installed in restricted access areas. For equipment having large machinery aspects, additional requirements may apply; and – equipment to be used in tropical regions. This document also includes requirements for audio/video, information and communication technology equipment intended to be installed in an outdoor location. The requirements for outdoor equipment also apply, where relevant, to outdoor enclosures suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing audio/video, information and communication technology equipment to be installed in an outdoor location. See Annex Y for specific construction requirements not covered elsewhere in this document. Each installation may have particular requirements. In addition, requirements for protection of the outdoor equipment against the effects of direct lightning strikes are not covered by this document. NOTE 3 For information on this subject, see IEC 62305-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-1 ED4; prEN IEC 62368-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020/AC:2020 arhiiv FR
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12896-10

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 10: Alternative Modes

This part of the EN12896-X series (Transmodel-Part 10) takes into account the conceptual data model for the 'new modes' (vehicle pooling, vehicle sharing, taxis, vehicle rental) elaborated within CEN TS 17413 (Models and Definitions for New Modes) and is dedicated to be amended and re- published as a reference data model for the alternative modes of transport (Part 10 of

the Public Transport Reference Data Model). This new publication takes into account the revision of the conceptual model (published as CEN TS 17413) by the project team TC278 PT0303 working on the implementation of the 'new modes' model (NeTEx-Part5). EN12896-10, supplementing the series of EN12896-X, establishes the semantic reference for the alternative modes data domain and thus facilitates the integration of these modes into the overall mobility environment, in particular into multimodal travel services (e.g. trip planning systems).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12896-10
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17413:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN IEC 61406:2022

Identification Link - Unambiguous biunique Machine-Readable Identification

This standard specifies minimum requirements for a globally unique identification of physical objects which also constitutes a link to its related digital information. This identification is designated hereinafter as “Identification Link” (IL), with the encoded data designated as IL string. The IL string has the data-format of a link (URL). The IL is machine-readable and is attached to the physical object in a 2D symbol or NFC tag. The requirements in this standard apply to physical objects • that are provided by the manufacturer as an individual unit, • and that have already been given a unique identity by the manufacturer. This standard does not specify any requirements on the content and the layout of nameplates/typeplates (e.g. spatial arrangement, content of the plain texts, approval symbols etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61406 ED1; prEN IEC 61406:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN IEC 62368-1:2022

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements

This part of IEC 62368 is applicable to the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This document does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment. NOTE 1 Examples of equipment within the scope of this document are given in Annex A. NOTE 2 A rated voltage of 600 V is considered to include equipment rated 400/690 V. Explanatory information related to this document is contained in IEC TR 62368-2. It provides rationale together with explanatory information that may be helpful to apply to this document. This document is also applicable to: – components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment. Such components and subassemblies need not comply with every requirement of this document, provided that the complete equipment, incorporating such components and subassemblies, does comply; – external power supply units intended to supply equipment within the scope of this document; – accessories intended to be used with equipment within the scope of this document; – large equipment installed in restricted access areas. For equipment having large machinery aspects, additional requirements may apply; and – equipment to be used in tropical regions. This document also includes requirements for audio/video, information and communication technology equipment intended to be installed in an outdoor location. The requirements for outdoor equipment also apply, where relevant, to outdoor enclosures suitable for direct installation in the field and supplied for housing audio/video, information and communication technology equipment to be installed in an outdoor location. See Annex Y for specific construction requirements not covered elsewhere in this document. Each installation may have particular requirements. In addition, requirements for protection of the outdoor equipment against the effects of direct lightning strikes are not covered by this document. NOTE 3 For information on this subject, see IEC 62305-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-1 ED4; prEN IEC 62368-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020/AC:2020 arhiiv FR
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 14823-1

Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary - Part 1: Specification (ISO/DIS 14823-1:2022)

This document specifies a graphic data dictionary, a system of standardised codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within intelligent transport systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14823-1; prEN ISO 14823-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 19123-1

Geographic information - Schema for coverage geometry and functions - Part 1: Fundamentals (ISO/DIS 13123-1:2022)

This document defines a conceptual schema for coverages. A coverage is a mapping from a spatial, temporal or spatio-temporal domain to attribute values sharing the same type within the domain. A coverage domain consists of a collection of direct positions in a coordinate space that may be defined in terms of spatial and/or temporal dimensions. Examples of coverages include meshes/grids, triangulated irregular networks, point coverages and polygon coverages. Coverages are the prevailing data structures in a number of application areas, such as remote sensing, meteorology and mapping of bathymetry, elevation, soil and vegetation. This document defines the relationship between the domain of a coverage and an associated attribute range. The characteristics of the domain are defined whereas the characteristics of the attribute range are not part of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19123-1; prEN ISO 19123-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19123:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 19157-1

Geographic information - Data quality - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 19157-1:2022)

This document establishes the principles for describing the quality of geographic data. It — defines a well-considered system of components for describing data quality; — defines the process for defining additional, domain specific components for describing data quality; — specifies components and content structure of a data quality measures; — describes general procedures for evaluating the quality of geographic data; — establishes principles for reporting data quality. This document is applicable to data producers providing quality information to describe and assess how well a dataset conforms to its product specification and to data users attempting to determine whether or not specific geographic data are of sufficient quality for their particular application. This document does not attempt to define minimum acceptable levels of quality for geographic data. Such information is usually present as a requirement in a data product specification, for example defined in compliance with ISO 19131.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19157-1; prEN ISO 19157-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19157:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19157:2014/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 19160-4

Addressing - Part 4: International postal address components and template language (ISO/DIS 19160-4:2022)

ISO 19160-4:2017 defines key terms for postal addressing, postal address components and constraints on their use. Specifically, ISO 19160-4:2017 defines postal address components organized into three hierarchical levels: - elements, such as organization name or postcode, which have well-defined conceptual meaning and are not themselves made up of subordinate components, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes; - constructs, such as organization identification, which group elements into units form a logical portion of a postal address; - segments, such as addressee specification, which group-related postal address constructs and/or postal address elements into units with a specific defined function. ISO 19160-4:2017 also specifies a mechanism for creation of sub-elements, which correspond to either sub-divisions of element content, such as door type or door indicator or to multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, such as levels of administrative regions. ISO 19160-4:2017 does not specify the length of any component nor the value range of any component. Moreover, ISO 19160-4:2017 defines the codes to identify elements and sub-elements. Further, ISO 19160-4:2017 specifies postal address rendering rules. This includes identification and ordering of output lines in a rendered address, conditions for selection of candidate lines, the order and concatenation of postal address components, required and optional components, parameters to contextualize address for rendering and the formatting of the components, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. Postal address rendering rules are represented in ISO 19160-4:2017 as a postal address template. Finally, ISO 19160-4:2017 specifies language suitable for computer processing to formally express postal address templates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19160-4; prEN ISO 19160-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19160-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 24760-1

IT Security and Privacy - A framework for identity management - Part 1: Terminology and concepts (ISO/IEC 24760-1:2019)

ISO/IEC 24760-1:2019 defines terms for identity management, and •specifies core concepts of identity and identity management and their relationships. It is applicable to any information system that processes identity information. A bibliography of documents describing various aspects of identity information management is provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 24760-1:2019; prEN ISO/IEC 24760-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EN 15194:2017/prA2

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC Bicycles

This European Standard applies to EPAC bicycles for private and commercial use with exception of EPAC intended for hire from unattended station. This European Standard is intended to cover all common significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 4) of electrically power assisted bicycles, when used as intended and under condition of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This European Standard is intended to cover electrically power assisted bicycles of a type which have a maximum continuous rated power of 0,25 kW, of which the output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the EPAC reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedalling. This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for engine power management systems, electrical circuits including the charging system for the design and assembly of electrically power assisted bicycles and sub-assemblies for systems having a rated voltage up to and including 48 V d.c. or integrated battery charger with a nominal 230 V a.c. input. This European Standard specifies safety and safety related performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of EPAC bicycles and subassemblies intended for use on public roads, and lays down guidelines for instructions on the use and care of such bicycles. This European Standard applies to EPAC bicycles that have a maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and that are intended for use on public roads. This European Standard is not applicable to EPACs which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15194:2017/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15194:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13776

LPG equipment and accessories - Filling and discharge procedures for LPG road tankers

This document specifies filling, discharge and emergency procedures for road tankers equipped in accordance with EN 12252 used for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This document does not apply to "batteries of receptacles".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13776
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13776:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 14334

LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and testing of LPG road tankers

This document specifies minimum requirements for the inspection and testing of the LPG road tanker, which includes its pressure vessel, accessories and vehicle LPG equipment. This document does not apply to compartmented road tankers. NOTE 1 There is no upper size limit for the pressure vessel as this will be determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation. NOTE 2 For further information on inspection and testing requirements of equipment other than the pressure vessel, accessories and vehicle LPG equipment, see applicable regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14334
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14334:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 14823-1

Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary - Part 1: Specification (ISO/DIS 14823-1:2022)

This document specifies a graphic data dictionary, a system of standardised codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within intelligent transport systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14823-1; prEN ISO 14823-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 18246

Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles - Safety requirements for conductive connection to an external electric power supply (ISO/DIS 18246:2022)

This document specifies safety requirements for conductive connection to of electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles (hereinafter referred to as the "electric vehicles") to external electric circuits. NOTE 1 External electric circuits include external electric power supplies and external electric loads. It does not provide comprehensive safety information for manufacturing, maintenance and repair personnel. It applies only to on-board charging systems between the plug or vehicle inlet and RESS circuits. NOTE 2 The requirements when not connected to external electric circuits are specified in ISO 13063 all parts. Requirements for bidirectional energy transfer DC to AC are under consideration and are not part of this edition. NOTE 3 The safety requirements for DC EV supply equipment where protection relies on electrical separation, are specified in IEC 61851-25.

[NOTE 4 The safety requirements for DC EV supply equipment where protection relies on double or reinforced insulation, are specified in IEC TS 61851-3-1 and 3-2]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18246; prEN ISO 18246
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18246:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 14841
LPG equipment and accessories - Filling and discharge procedures for LPG rail tankers

This document specifies procedures for filling, discharge and handling operations as well as emergency procedures for rail tankers used for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This document does not apply to "tank containers" and "batteries of receptacles".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14841
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14841:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17824
Railway applications - Ground based services - Exhaust treatment fluid (AUS 32) refilling equipment

This European Standard specifies interface requirements on vehicles and on ground based refilling and storage equipment for any railway vehicle fitted with internal combustion engine (s) requiring a NOx reduction agent AUS 32 (32% aqueous urea solution) as specified in ISO 22241-1. It is also applicable to mobile or temporary refilling points for AUS 32.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17824

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 45545-4
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 4: Fire safety requirements for rolling stock design

This part specifies fire safety requirements for railway vehicle design to cover the objectives defined in EN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this part of EN 45545 aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by minimizing the risk of a fire starting, delaying the fire development and controlling the spread of fire products through the railway vehicle, thus aiding evacuation. It is not within the scope of this part to describe measures which ensure the preservation of the railway vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 45545-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EN ISO 25197:2020/prA1
Small craft - Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle - Amendment 1 (ISO 25197:2020/DAM 1:2022)

This document establishes the requirements for the design, construction and testing of electrical/electronic steering, shift and throttle systems and dynamic positioning control systems, or combinations thereof, on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. This document does not apply to electric trolling motors and autopilot systems on sailing craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25197:2020/DAmd 1; EN ISO 25197:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25197:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 1502
Inland navigation vessels - Boarding stairs

This document applies to boarding stairs for inland navigation vessels. Boarding stairs are used on inland navigation vessels for a safe transition into ship's boats, safe disembarking to the shore or a safe crossing over onto vessels with lower decks. This document specifies safety requirements on the design, dimensions and strength and test methods for outboard stairs. Boarding stairs are designed for vessels having a boarding height greater than 1,5 m above the light water-line. They can be used up to a height of around 3,0 m above the light water-line. Boarding stairs are not intended for use by passengers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1502
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1502:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17361
Inland navigation vessels - Outboard ladders

This document applies to outboard ladders for inland navigation vessels. Outboard ladders are used on inland navigation vessels having great side heights to facilitate safe climbing into ship's boats, safe disembarking or safe crossing over onto vessels in the case of significantly different boarding heights. This document specifies safety requirements on design, dimensions and strength and test conditions for outboard ladders. Outboard ladders are intended for that range where boarding stairs according to EN 1502 are not sufficient in length. This range starts at a boarding height of approximately at 2,8 m above the light water-line. Boarding ladders are not intended for use by passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17361
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17361:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 16601-70
Space project management - Integrated support and services engineering (ISSE)

The scope of the document includes generic ILS management activities and shall consider all aspects of the ILS elements lifetime in space system applications such as Design, Development phases, AIT, storage, prelaunch, launch, operational and disposal phases . It also provides requirements on the policy, implementation and responsibilities for the application of the ILS specifications. It does not specify the use of specific tools, but establishes the essential information required to initiate, maintain and schedule the ILS activities, that apply through the entire Product life cycle, as well as the necessary deliverables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16601-70

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 7622-2
Steel cord conveyor belts - Longitudinal traction test - Part 2: Measurement of tensile strength (ISO/FDIS 7622-2:2022)

ISO 7622-2:2015 specifies a method for the determination of the tensile strength, in the longitudinal, of steel cords constituting the carcass of conveyor belts. It applies exclusively to conveyor belts with a steel carcass. NOTE A method for the determination of elongation is specified in ISO 7622-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 7622-2; prEN ISO 7622-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7622-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 415-2
Safety of packaging machines - Part 2: Packaging machines for pre-formed rigid containers

This document applies to the following machines and to machines which incorporate more than one function as listed below. The document also applies to partly completed machinery as far as conformity is claimed for certain essential health and safety requirements. This document deals with the following machines handling rigid containers including: - unscrambling machines; - cap removing machines; - cleaning machines; - sanitizing machines; - filling machines; - capping, closing and sealing machines; - closure securing machines; - inspection machines; - labelling machines; - decorating machines; - heating- and cooling machines for packed product, working at atmospheric pressure; - sterilizing machines (others than heat treatment) with one or more of the following functions: cleaning, sanitizing, pasteurizing, filling, labelling, closing, sealing or inspecting and handling pre-formed rigid containers including their closures. This document also deals with equipment when it is part of a machine listed above: - conveyors; - vacuum or magnetic transfer conveyors; - dispose or eject devices (pushers); - keg stopping devices; - keg lift and inverting machines; - extraction or ventilation system or blowers; - hoppers; - rotary mechanisms; - coding and marking equipment incorporated in a packaging machine; - hot foil coders; - laser coders; - ink jet coders; - emboss coders. The individual machines are described in 3.2. This document deals with safety requirements and their verification for machine design, construction and information applicable to installation, commissioning, operation, adjustment, maintenance, cleaning, dismantling of packaging machines for pre-formed rigid containers. The extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered is indicated in Annex B. NOTE The hazards on a specific machine can vary depending on its working principle; the type, size and mass of the product; the packaging material; auxiliary equipment attached to the machine and the environment in which the machine is used. If the machine presents hazards that are not covered by this document or EN 415-10, the manufacturer can assess these hazards and take measures by using the principles detailed in EN ISO 12100:2010. Exclusions This document is not applicable to the following machines: - machines that were manufactured before the date of

publication of this document by CEN; - machines for cups or trays or tubs made of a foil of plastic, aluminium or paper, which are the subject of EN 415-3; - aerosol filling and sealing machines; - filling machines for gas; - autoclaves; - conveyors which link packaging machines but are not integrated in packaging machines or part of packaging machines; - blow moulding machines; NOTE See EN 422:2009: - sleeve label removing machines. This document does not consider the following hazards: - the use of packaging machines in potentially explosive atmospheres not generated by the machine itself; - hazards associated with packing explosives; - hazards arising from ancillary equipment, which is not part of the machine, e.g. equipment for evacuating gases, for cooling or refrigeration, for the supply of steam, energy or product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 415-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 415-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 415-8

Safety of packaging machines - Part 8: Strapping machines

Scope is preliminary (to be discussed/reviewed in detail by WG10 later), based on the one from existing standard: - powered hand strapping tools; - semi-automatic strapping machines; - automatic strapping machines; - horizontal pallet strapping machines; - vertical pallet strapping machines Remark: Exclusions not listed here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 415-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 415-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 18497-1

Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous machinery - Part 1: Machine design principles and vocabulary (ISO/DIS 18497-1:2022)

This document specifies principles for the design of agricultural machinery and tractors that are used in agricultural applications and that have partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions. Additionally, it provides guidance on the type of information, to be provided by the manufacturer, on safe working practices (including information about residual risks). The purpose of this document is to assist in the provision of more specific safety requirements, means of verification and information for use to ensure an appropriate level of safety for agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions used in a specified way. This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, relevant to agricultural machinery and tractors with partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous functions when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. While this document gives principles for the design, verification, validation and provision of information for use, the detailed requirements are dependent on the use case. Therefore, the design principles given in this document needs to be extended and clarified by the use of relevant specific (type-C) standards, when available, or by the manufacturer of the machine using a risk assessment. Applicability of the design principles and any additional requirements, for design, verification, validation or information for use are outside the scope of this document. NOTE Safety requirements for specific non-automated functions of agricultural machinery and tractors can be available in machine-specific type-C standards. This document is not applicable to: — forestry applications; — operations on public roads including relevant requirements for braking and steering systems. This document is not applicable to agricultural machinery and tractors which are manufactured before the date of its publication, or to systems applied to agricultural machinery and tractors put into use before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18497-1; prEN ISO 18497-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18497:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 24197

Vapour products - Determination of e-liquid vaporised mass and aerosol collected mass (ISO/DIS 24197:2022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of measuring mass loss from e-vapor products. It defines the parameters and specifies the standard conditions for measuring the loss of mass of a vapor product (difference between the mass of the filled vapor product before and after a number of puffs). It does not specify the vapor product, the vapor product parameters or e-liquid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24197; prEN ISO 24197

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16056

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Method to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels and other passive alloys

This document specifies a procedure to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels and other passive alloys used in construction products intended to come into contact with drinking water. The passive state is the reason why no relevant amounts of metals are released from such materials into the drinking water. This test is used to verify whether the alloy under consideration is passive under conditions which can occur in drinking waters. This document is not applicable for product testing. It is only applicable for the assessment of passive behaviour of materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16056
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16056:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 17715

Flour from wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Amperometric method for starch damage measurement (ISO/DIS 17715:2022)

This International Standard specifies the determination of the damage to starch using an amperometric method. It is applicable to all flour samples from industrial or laboratory milling of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). NOTE 1 Wheat can be milled in the laboratory according to the methods described in ISO 27971[9] or in BIPEA guidance document BY.102.D[10]. NOTE 2 In the absence of validity studies, the results on semi-wholemeal or wholemeal flour, although able to meet the conditions of repeatability given in Clause 9, require careful interpretation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17715; prEN ISO 17715
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17715:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 27971

Cereals and cereal products - Common wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) - Determination of alveograph properties of dough at constant hydration from commercial or test flours and test milling methodology (ISO/DIS 27971:2022)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining, using an Alveograph, the rheological properties of different types of dough obtained from common wheat flour (Triticum aestivum L.) produced by industrial milling or laboratory milling. It describes the Alveograph test and how to use a laboratory mill to produce flour in two stages: - stage 1: preparation of the wheat grain for milling to make it easier to separate the bran from the endosperm; - stage 2: the milling process, including breaking between three fluted rollers, reduction of particle size between two smooth rollers and the use of a centrifugal sieving machine to grade the products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27971; prEN ISO 27971
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27971:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 13736:2021/prA1

Determination of flash point - Abel closed-cup method - Amendment 1: bias statement update (ISO 13736:2021/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 13736:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13736:2021/DAmd 1; EN ISO 13736:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13736:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17824

Railway applications - Ground based services - Exhaust treatment fluid (AUS 32) refilling equipment

This European Standard specifies interface requirements on vehicles and on ground based refilling and storage equipment for any railway vehicle fitted with internal combustion engine (s) requiring a NOx reduction agent AUS 32 (32% aqueous urea solution) as specified in ISO 22241-1. It is also applicable to mobile or temporary refilling points for AUS 32.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17824

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 19905-1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 1: Jack-ups (ISO/DIS 19905-1:2022)

The site-specific assessment (SSA) of a jack-up normally comprises the two parts, an elevated SSA (SSA-E), addressed in this part of ISO 19905, and an installation and removal SSA (SSA-I), addressed in ISO 19905-4. This part of ISO 19905 specifies requirements and provides recommendation and guidance for the elevated site-specific assessment of independent leg jack-up units for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It addresses: a) manned non-evacuated, manned evacuated and unmanned jack-ups; b) the installed (or elevated) phase at a specific site. To ensure acceptable reliability, the provisions of this part of ISO 19905 form an integrated approach, which is used in its entirety for the site-specific assessment of a jack-up. This part of ISO 19905 does not apply specifically to mobile offshore drilling units operating in regions subject to sea ice and icebergs. When assessing a jack-up operating in regions subject to sea ice and icebergs, it is intended that the assessor supplement the provisions of this part of ISO 19905 with the relevant provisions relating to ice actions contained in ISO 19906 and procedures for ice management contained in ISO 35104. This part of ISO 19905 does not address design, transportation to and from site, or installation and removal from site (which is addressed in ISO 19905-41). However, it is advisable that the assumptions used in the assessment be checked against the as-installed configuration. This document is applicable only to independent leg mobile jack-up units that are structurally sound and adequately maintained, which is normally demonstrated through holding a valid recognized classification society (RCS) classification certificate. NOTE 1 An RCS is an International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) member body, meeting the RCS definition given in 3.52. Jack-ups that do not comply with this requirement are assessed according to the provisions of ISO 19902, supplemented by methodologies from this part of ISO 19905, where applicable. NOTE 2 Future revisions of this part of ISO 19905 can be expanded to cover mat-supported jack-ups. NOTE 3 Well conductors are a safety-critical element for jack-up operations. However, the integrity of well conductors is not part of the site-specific assessment process for jack-ups and is, therefore, not addressed in this part of ISO 19905. A.1 provides references to a publication addressing this topic. NOTE 4 RCS rules and the IMO MODU code (International Maritime Organisation Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit code) provide guidance for the design of jack-ups.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19905-1; prEN ISO 19905-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19905-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN ISO 5370

Solid biofuels - Determination of fines content in pellets (ISO/DIS 5370:2022)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the amount of material passing through a sieve with 3,15 mm diameter round holes. It is intended for use in all applications (e.g. laboratories, production sites, field locations) where the measurement of fines is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5370; prEN ISO 5370

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10248-1

Hot-rolled steel sheet piles - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions

This document specifies the requirements for hot rolled steel sheet piles in respect of its chemical composition, mechanical properties and conditions of delivery. The products specified are for general, structural and civil engineering works. The types of steel sheet piles covered by this standard are: Z-shaped, U-shaped, straight web, H-shaped with their interlocking bars

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10248-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10248-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 10249-1

Cold formed steel sheet piles - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions

This document specifies the requirements for cold formed steel sheet piles produced from hot rolled strip or sheet with a thickness equal to or greater than 3 mm in respect of its chemical composition, mechanical properties and conditions of delivery. The products specified are for general, structural and civil engineering works. The types of steel sheet piles covered by this document are: Z-shaped, Omega-shaped and trench sheets. The requirements in respect of tolerances on shape and dimensions are specified in Part 2 of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10249-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10249-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 6076

Adhesives - Installation of floor coverings, wood flooring, levelling compounds and tiles - Specification of trowel notch sizes (ISO/DIS 6076:2022)

This International Standard specifies the individual measurements of notches and assigns specific codes which may then be used to label notched tools complying with the measurements and tolerances specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6076; prEN ISO 6076

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12046-2

Operating forces - Test method - Part 2: Doors

This document is for hinged/pivoted and sliding doorsets with engaging fasteners (e.g. latches, deadbolts) for pedestrian use. This document defines the test methods to determine the forces to open/close doors and to engage/release and lock/unlock the hardware using a key or handle. It is only applicable to the manual operation of doorsets. These doorsets may include emergency or panic exit devices. The method of measuring the operating forces for pedestrian doorsets with self closing devices engaged are included in this test standard. NOTE The use of some windows involves engaging fasteners (e.g. latches, deadbolts) and may be tested in accordance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12046-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12046-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13049

Windows - Soft and heavy body impact - Test method, safety requirements and classification

This Standard defines the method of test, requirements and classification when determining the effect on a window impacted with a soft and heavy body. Any secondary moving sashes casements or fixed lights which may be mounted internally to the main casements or sashes, shall also be similarly tested. The test applies to all infillings of whatever materials including glass. The test has been devised to suit all window types, configurations and materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13049
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13049:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13123-1

Windows, doors, shutters and curtain walling - Explosion resistance - Requirements and classification - Part 1: Shock tube

This document specifies the criteria, which windows, doors, shutters as well as curtain walling elements need to satisfy to achieve a classification when submitted to the test method described in prEN 13124-1:2022. This document concerns a method of test against blast waves generated by using a shock tube facility to simulate explosion loadings. The document considers free-field high explosive events in the order of 100 kg to 2 500 kg TNT at distances from about 35 m to 50 m, described by the fixed loading levels EPR0 to EPR4. Scenarios characterized by variable blast parameters for further high explosive and gas explosion scenarios, reaching a classification according to prEN 13124-1:2022, can also be specified. Load profiles which cannot be reproduced with the shock tube might be reproduced by arena testing following EN 13123-2 and EN 13124-2. This document is applicable to blast profiles generated in a shock tube test facility used to simulate high explosive and gas explosions on windows, doors, shutters as well as curtain walling systems, complete with their frames, infills and fixings, for use in both internal and external locations in buildings. It gives no information on the explosion resistance capacity of the wall or other surrounding structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13123-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13123-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13124-1

Windows, doors, shutters and curtain walling - Explosion resistance - Test method - Part 1: Shock tube

This document specifies a conventional test procedure to permit classification of the explosion resistance of windows, doors, shutters, together with their infills, as well as curtain walling elements. This document concerns a method of test against blast waves generated using a shock tube facility to simulate detonation events. This document considers high explosive detonations in the order of 100 kg to 2 500 kg TNT equivalent at distances from about 35 m to 50 m, described by the fixed loading levels EPR0 to EPR4. Scenarios characterized by variable blast parameters for further high explosive detonations and gas or chemical

explosions can also be specified. This document covers only the behaviour of the complete test specimen including infill, frame and fixings as tested. This document gives no information on the ability of the surrounding wall or building structure to resist the direct or transmitted forces. If the windows, doors, shutters and curtain walling components are intended for specific conditions of climate, specific test conditions can be required. Requirements for the performance of opening and locking mechanisms or for testing in an open condition can also be specified. This document gives no information on the behaviour of the test specimens subjected to other types of loading.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13124-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13124-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13200-4
Spectator facilities - Part 4: Seats - Product characteristics

This document specifies mechanical, physical and chemical product characteristics of fixed seating for spectator facilities used in sports venues (indoor and outdoor) in the spectator viewing area. It also specifies the criteria for fixing the seating to the structure. These characteristics and criteria are determined to ensure an adequate resistance to static and dynamic stresses and to atmospheric agents. This document specifies comfort, functionality and safety requirements to prevent serious injury through normal use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be excepted to occur. This document does not include any fire behaviour or resistance requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13369
Common rules for precast concrete products

This document specifies the requirements, the basic performance criteria and the Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP) for unreinforced, reinforced and prestressed precast concrete products made of compact light-, normal- and heavyweight concrete according to EN 206 with no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air. Concrete containing fibres for other than mechanical properties (steel, polymer or other fibres) is also covered. It does not cover prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure nor glass-fibre reinforced concrete. It can also be used to specify products for which there is no standard. Not all of the requirements (Clause 4) of this standard are relevant to all precast concrete products. Some European product standards refer to this standard. They can include specific provisions that take precedence over the provisions of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13369
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13369:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13374
Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This document applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: — protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, — protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, — protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13374
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17821
Frost resistant outdoor taps for outdoor use - general technical specification

This document specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for the tapware FRT, PN 10. The application in the drinking water installation with a static pressure of maximum 1,0 MPa (10 bar) and a distribution temperature of maximum 25 °C (PWC). The conditions of use are according to the following Table 1: [Table 1 - Conditions of use] [Figure 1 - The different areas of FRT]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17821

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 17823

Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings - Laboratory measurement of the impact sound insulation of stairs and stair isolating elements

This standard defines procedures to measure in laboratory the impact sound level reduction of isolated heavy landings connected to a heavy wall, isolated heavy flights of stairs connected to a heavy landing, floor or ceiling, and lightweight stairs connected to a heavy wall, floor or ceiling. This standard also considers the characterization of isolating elements for heavy landings or heavy flights of stairs in terms of an insertion loss expressed as an impact sound level difference. The corresponding procedure is given in a normative annex (Annex A), separated from the other procedures for the sake of clarity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17823

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

93 RAJATISED

EN 12697-26:2018/prA1

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 26: Stiffness

This European Standard specifies the methods for characterizing the stiffness of bituminous mixtures by alternative tests, including bending tests and direct and indirect tensile tests. The tests are performed on compacted bituminous material under a sinusoidal loading or other controlled loading, using different types of specimens and supports. The procedure is used to rank bituminous mixtures on the basis of stiffness, as a guide to relative performance in the pavement, to obtain data for estimating the structural behaviour in the road and to judge test data according to specifications for bituminous mixtures. As this standard does not impose a particular type of testing device the precise choice of the test conditions depends on the operating scope and working range of the device used. For the choice of specific test conditions, the requirements of the product standards for bituminous mixtures should be respected. The applicability of this document is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-26:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-26:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

EN 12697-33:2019/prA1

Bituminous mixtures - Test method - Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor

This document specifies the methods for compacting parallelepipedal specimens (slabs) of bituminous mixtures, to be used directly for subsequent testing, or from which test specimens are cut. For a given mass of bituminous mixture, the specimens are prepared either under controlled compaction energy, or until a specified volume and therefore air voids content is obtained. This document describes the following methods of compaction: - method using a wheel or two wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres; - methods using a steel roller, which includes 3 different procedures: - steel roller; - steel roller used on wheel fitted with pneumatic tyres; - steel roller running on vertical sliding steel plates; - method using a steel roller sector. This document is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in the laboratory or in a mixing plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-33:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-33:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 12697-4

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 4: Bitumen recovery: Fractionating column

This European Standard specifies a test method for the recovery of soluble bitumen from bituminous mixtures from pavements in a form suitable for further testing. The procedure is suitable for the recovery of paving grade bitumen and is also suitable for mixtures containing volatile matter such as cut-back bitumen but the results may be less precise. This European Standard is the reference method for mixtures containing volatile matter, but the rotary evaporator procedure (see EN 12697-3) for mixtures with paving grade bitumen. NOTE There is limited experience of recovery when polymer-modified bitumen is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 16272-1

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 1: Intrinsic characteristics - Sound absorption in the laboratory under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption performance of railway noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of devices that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation to be installed on railways in non-reverberant conditions. The test

method in EN ISO 354 referred to in this European Standard excludes devices that act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases, care is needed in interpreting the results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16272-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 16272-2

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics - Airborne sound insulation in the laboratory under diffuse sound field conditions

This document specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of railway noise barriers in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise barriers to be installed on railway in non-reverberant conditions. All noise reducing devices different from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on-board devices, are out of the scope of this European standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16272-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 16272-3-1

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 3-1: Intrinsic characteristics - Normalized railway noise spectrum and single number ratings for diffuse sound field applications

This European Standard specifies a normalized railway noise spectrum for the evaluation and assessment of the acoustic performance of devices designed to reduce airborne railway noise near railways. All noise reducing devices different from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on-board devices are out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-3-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16272-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 16272-3-2

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 3-2: Normalized railway noise spectrum and single number ratings for direct field applications

This European Standard specifies a normalized railway noise spectrum for the evaluation and assessment of the acoustic performance of devices designed to reduce airborne railway noise near railways. All noise reducing devices different from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on-board devices, are out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-3-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16272-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 16272-5

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 5: Intrinsic characteristics - Sound absorption under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection from railway noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, the sound reflection index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation to be installed along railways, to be measured either on typical installations alongside railways or on a relevant sample section; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation (with a repeated application of the method). The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation to be installed in reverberant conditions,

e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches. Results for the sound reflection index are expressed as a function of frequency, in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results should be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons of the restriction(s) should be clearly reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-5
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16272-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 16272-6

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for railway noise barriers: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise barriers to be installed along railways, to be measured either on typical installations alongside railways or on a relevant sample section; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise barriers in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise barriers (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise barriers to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results will be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) will be clearly reported. All noise reducing devices different from noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation, e.g. devices for attenuation of ground borne vibration and on board devices are out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16272-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16272-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN ISO 26986:2012/prA1

Resilient floor coverings - Expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specification - Amendment 1 (ISO 26986:2010/DAM 1:2022)

ISO 26986:2010 specifies the characteristics of floor coverings based on expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride), supplied as either tiles or rolls. ISO 26986:2010 includes a classification system based on the intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings give satisfactory service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26986:2010/DAmd 1; EN ISO 26986:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26986:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26986:2012/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

prEN 13200-4

Spectator facilities - Part 4: Seats - Product characteristics

This document specifies mechanical, physical and chemical product characteristics of fixed seating for spectator facilities used in sports venues (indoor and outdoor) in the spectator viewing area. It also specifies the criteria for fixing the seating to the structure. These characteristics and criteria are determined to ensure an adequate resistance to static and dynamic stresses and to atmospheric agents. This document specifies comfort, functionality and safety requirements to prevent serious injury through normal use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be excepted to occur. This document does not include any fire behaviour or resistance requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2022

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 17294-2:2016

Vee kvaliteet. Induktiivsidestatud plasma massispektromeetria (ICP-MS) rakendamine. Osa 2: Valitud elementide, kaasa arvatud Uraani isotoobid, määramine

See ISO 17294 osa täpsustab meetodi elementide: alumiinium, antimon, arseen, baarium, berüllium, vismut, boor, kaadmium, tseesium, kaltsium, tseerium, kroom, koobalt, vask, düsprosium, erbium, gadoliinium, gallium, germaanium, kuld, hafnium , holmium, indium, iriidium, raud, lantaan, plii, liitium, luteetium, magneesium, mangaan, elavhõbe, molübdeen, neodüüm, nikkel, pallaadium, fosfor, plaatina, kaalium, praseodüüm, rubiidium, reenium, roodium, ruteenium, samaamium, skandium, seleen, hõbe, naatrium, strontsium, terbium, telluur, toorium, tallium, tuulium, tina, volfram, uraan ja selle isotoobid, vanaadium, ütrium, itterbium, tsink ja tsirkoonium vees (näiteks joogivesi, pinnavesi, põhjavesi, heitvesi ja eluaadid) määramiseks. Võttes arvesse spetsiifilisi ja täiendavalt esinevaid segavad mõjusid, saab neid elemente määrata ka vee, setete ja setete mineraliseerimisel (näiteks vee mineraliseerimisel, nagu on kirjeldatud standardites ISO 15587-1 või ISO 15587-2). Tööpiirkond sõltub maatriksist ja segavatest mõjudest. Joogivees ja suhteliselt saastamata vetes jääb enamike elementide määramispiir (xLQ) 0,002 µg/l ja 1,0 µg/l vahele (vaata Tabel 1). Tööpiirkond hõlmab tavaliselt kontsentratsioone vahemikus mitu pg/l kuni mg/l, olenevalt elemendist ja eelnevalt määratletud nõuetest. Enamiku elementide määramispiire mõjutab null-proovi saastumine ja need sõltuvad peamiselt labori õhukäitlussüsteemidest, mis mõjutavad reaktiivide ja klaasnõude puhtust. Alumine määramispiir on kõrgem juhtudel, kus määramist mõjutavad segavad mõjud (vaata Peatükk 5) või mäluefektid (vaata ISO 17294-1:2004, 8.2).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17294-2:2016; EN ISO 17294-2:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2022

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

EVS-EN 1996-1-1:2022/prNA

Eurokoodeks 6. Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Eurocode 6 - Design of masonry structures - Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures - Estonian National Annex

Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EN 1996-1-1:2022

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEN 1996-1-1:2019
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 14435:2004

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Poolmaskiga, üksnes positiivse rõhuga kasutamiseks mõeldud autonoomsed suletud kontuuriga hingamisaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine
Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with half mask designed to be used with positive pressure only - Requirements, testing, marking

This European Standard specifies minimum performance requirements for self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with half mask designed to be used with positive pressure only. This European Standard does not apply to escape apparatus, diving apparatus and apparatus used for fire fighting. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14435:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2022

EVS-EN 14529:2005

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Autonoomne avatud süsteemiga poolmaskiga väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, avatud tsükliga hingamisaparaat enesepäästmiseks
Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with half mask designed to include a positive pressure lung governed demand valve for escape purposes only

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with half mask designed to include a positive pressure lung governed demand valve for escape purposes only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14529:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2022

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 12405-1:2021

Gaasiarvestid. Teisendusseadmed. Osa 1: Mahu teisendus
Gas meters - Conversion devices - Part 1: Volume conversion

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded ja katsed gaasiarvestitega seotud elektrooniliste gaasimahu teisendusseadmete, mida kasutatakse 1. ja 2. perekonna kütusegaaside mahtude mõõtmisel vastavalt standardile EN 437, konstruktsiooni, toimivuse, ohutuse ja nõuetekohasuse tõendamise kohta. See dokument on mõeldud tüübikatsetusteks, mille üksikasjalikud asjakohased sätted on esitatud lisas A. Dokumendis käsitletakse ainult kolme liiki teisendusi: — teisendamine ainult temperatuuri funktsioonina (T teisendus); — teisendamine rõhu ja temperatuuri funktsioonina konstantse kokkusurutavusteguri korral (PT teisendus); — teisendamine rõhu ja temperatuuri funktsioonina, võttes arvesse kokkusurutavustegurit (PTZ teisendus). See dokument ei ole asjakohane integreeritud temperatuuriteisendusega gaasiarvestite korral, kuna need näitavad ainult teisendatud mahtu. Gaasimahu teisendusseadmed hõlmavad arvutusplokki ja temperatuurimuundurit või arvutusplokki, temperatuurimuundurit ja kohapeal paigaldatud rõhumuundurit. Selle dokumendi kohaldamisel võib jaotistes 3.1.20.1 ja 3.1.20.2 esitatud määratluste kohaselt teisendusseadet tootja valikul käsitleda tervikliku seadmena (tüüp 1) või eraldi elementidest koosnevana (tüüp 2). Viimasel juhul on rõhu- ja temperatuurimuundureid ning temperatuuritajureid käsitlevad sätted esitatud vastavalt lisades B, C ja D. Iga teisendusseade näeb ette gaasiarvesti näiduhälbekõvera parandamise. MÄRKUS Lõpptarbijale arve esitamisel võib teisendusseadme näitusid kasutada koos näitudega gaasiarvestilt, mis vastab standarditele EN 1359, EN 12480 või EN 12261 või mis tahes muule asjakohasele ja -omasele rahvusvahelisele või riigisisesele gaasiarvestite standardile piiramata riigisiseste eeskirjade kohaldamist.

EVS-EN 16907-3:2018

Mullatööd. Osa 3: Ehitustegevus
Earthworks - Part 3: Construction procedures

Selles Euroopa standardis nähakse ette toimingud pinnase ja kalju kaevamise, transportimise ja paigaldamise läbiviimiseks pinnaserajatiste ehitamisel ning tööde juhendamiseks. Lisaks hõlmab see kaljumaterjalide kaevamist ja paigaldamist vee all. Pinnaste süvendamist ja sellega seotud täitematerjalide hüdraulilist paigaldamist käsitlevad EN 16907-6 ja EN 16907-7. Mullatööde teostamisel järgitakse mullatööde projekteerimise ja optimeerimise etapi järeldusi (EN 16907-1), mis peab ette nägema pinnase ja kalju eripärasid ja nende sobivust. Kui mõnda sündmust ei olnud võimalik ette näha, viiakse tööde käigus läbi täiendav projekteerimine.

EVS-EN ISO 12543-1:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 1: Komponentide sõnavara ja kirjeldus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Vocabulary and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:2021)

Dokumendis määratletakse terminid ja kirjeldatakse ehitistes kasutatava lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi komponente.

EVS-EN ISO 12543-2:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 2: Lamineeritud turvaklaas
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 2: Laminated safety glass (ISO 12543-2:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse lamineeritud turvaklaasi toimivusnõuded, nagu on sätestatud standardis ISO 12543-1. MÄRKUS Paigaldatud lamineeritud turvaklaasist leitud defekte käsitletakse standardis ISO 12543-6.

EVS-EN ISO 12543-3:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 3: Lamineeritud klaas
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 3: Laminated glass (ISO 12543-3:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse lamineeritud klaasi toimivusnõuded, nagu on sätestatud standardis ISO 12543-1. MÄRKUS Paigaldatud lamineeritud turvaklaasist leitud defekte käsitletakse standardis ISO 12543-6.

EVS-EN ISO 12543-4:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 4: Vastupidavuse katsemeetodid
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 4: Test methods for durability (ISO 12543-4:2021)

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse katsemeetodid, mis on seotud ehituses kasutatava lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi vastupidavusega kõrgele temperatuurile, niiskusele ja kiirgusele.

EVS-EN ISO 12543-6:2022

Ehitusklaas. Lamineeritud klaas ja lamineeritud turvaklaas. Osa 6: Välimus
Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance (ISO 12543-6:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse lõpliku suurusega lamineeritud klaasi ja lamineeritud turvaklaasi defektid ja välimuse hindamise katsemeetodid läbi klaasi vaadatuna. Kõik selles dokumendis esitatud viited lamineeritud klaasile viitavad nii lamineeritud klaasile kui ka lamineeritud turvaklaasile. MÄRKUS Erilist tähelepanu pööratakse aktsepteeritavuse kriteeriumidele vaateväljas. See dokument kehtib tarnitavatele lõplikele suurustele.

EVS-EN ISO 14065:2022

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Üldised põhimõtted ja nõuded keskkonnaalase teabe valideerimis- ja tõendamisasutustele
Greenhouse gases. General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information (ISO 14065:2020)

See dokument määratleb põhimõtted ja nõuded asutustele, kes teostavad keskkonnaalase teabe avalduste valideerimist ja tõendamist. Kõik asutustega seotud programmi nõuded on lisaks selle dokumendi nõuetele. See dokument on ISO/IEC 17029:2019 valdkonnapõhine rakendus, mis sisaldab üldisi põhimõtteid ja nõudeid valideerimist/tõendamist vastavushindamistegevustena teostavate asutuste kompetentsusele, järjekindlale toimimisele ja erapooletusele. Lisaks ISO/IEC 17029:2019 nõuetele sisaldab see dokument sektorispetsiifilisi nõudeid.

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 16907-3:2018	Earthworks - Part 3: Construction procedures	Mullatööd. Osa 3: Ehitustegevus