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Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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

CEN ISO/TS 19468:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Data interfaces between centres for transport information and control systems - Platform-independent model specifications for data exchange protocols for transport information and control systems (ISO/TS 19468:2022)

This document defines and specifies component facets supporting the exchange and shared usage of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the data content, structure and relationships necessary and the communications specifications, in such a way that they are independent from any defined technical platform. This document establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic information centres (TICs); - Traffic control centres/Traffic management centres (TCCs/TMCs); - Service providers (SPs). This document can also be applied for use by other actors, e.g. car park operators. This document includes the following types of information: - use cases and associated requirements, and features relative to different exchange situations; - different functional exchange profiles; - abstract elements for protocols; - data model for exchange (informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required). In order to set up a new technical exchange framework, it is necessary to associate one functional exchange profile with a technical platform providing an interoperability domain where plug-and-play interoperability at a technical level can be expected. The definition of such interoperability domains is out of scope of this document but can be found in other International Standards or Technical Specifications (e.g. the ISO 14827 series). This document is restricted to data exchange. Definition of payload content models is out of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19468:2022; CEN ISO/TS 19468:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19468:2019

CEN/TR 17748-2:2022

Foundational Body of Knowledge for the ICT Profession (ICT BoK) - Part 2: User Guide and Methodology

This document supports understanding, adoption and use of EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK) that provides a reference of 42 knowledge units as required and applied in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) professional work environment that can be understood across Europe. This document supports Information and Communication Technology (ICT) stakeholders dealing with ICT Professional knowledge, skills and competences from multiple perspectives, in particular: - educational institutions, learning programmes and certification providers of all types including: - Vocational and Educational Training (VET); - Higher education (HE); - Continuous Professional Development (CPD); - ICT service, user and supply organizations; - ICT professionals, managers and human resource (HR) departments; - social partners (trade unions and employer associations), professional associations, accreditation, validation and assessment bodies; - market analysts and policy makers; - and other organizations and stakeholders in public and private sectors across Europe to adopt, apply and use the Foundational Body of Knowledge in their environment as one fundamental building block of ICT Professionalism for Europe. See Figure 1 for illustration of document scope and target groups. A close connection with EN 16234-1 (e-CF) and CWA 16458 (ICT Profiles) are a design element of EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK). This application support document details how to approach the complementary application of each structure by varied stakeholders of the European ICT Professionalism eco-system. It supports the use of a shared neutral reference for ICT professional development. This interconnected application is illustrated in Figure 2. Nevertheless, the ICT BoK can also be used as a stand-alone tool. This document provides: - An ICT BoK EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW of the scope, target groups, underlying principles and main characteristics is provided in Clause 4. - The ICT BoK USER GUIDE in Clause 5: guidance on how to apply the Foundational Body of Knowledge for the ICT Profession from multiple ICT stakeholder perspectives. It addresses the need to further enhance the flexibility and applicability of the competences described within the e-CF as it offers further delineation and articulation of the knowledge components of competences. EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK) is intended for guidance and is designed to provide a common shared reference tool which can be implemented, adapted and used in accordance with ICT stakeholder requirements. The following implementation guidance is structured by target groups and complemented by two ICT BoK application cases. During the course of the EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK) development, real world experience was a necessary contribution to ensuring future application of the structure. Dissemination of the ICT BoK development progress enabled testing of the structure as it developed. One outcome of this open approach was that some examples of practical application, despite that at the time, not published, could be tested and made available as two application cases. - The ICT BoK METHODOLOGY DOCUMENTATION in Clause 6: here the ICT BoK creation process is explained as well as important aspects of its development. This section supports the methodology grounding for the development, implementation and future maintenance of the ICT BoK. - A series of ANNEXES, allowing user-targeted ICT BoK navigation according to particular viewpoints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17748-2:2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013/A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamine sügavkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C. Muudatus 1: Käsitlusala selgitus
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 °C by the pour plate technique - Amendment 1: Clarification of scope (ISO 4833-1:2013/Amd 1:2022)

Standardi EN ISO 4833-1:2013 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-1:2013/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 4833-1:2013/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013+A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamine sügavkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 °C by the pour plate technique (ISO 4833-1:2013 + ISO 4833-1:2013/Amd 1:2022)

See dokument määratleb horisontaalse meetodi loendamaks selliseid mikroorganisme, mis on võimelised kasvama ja moodustama kolooniaid tardsöötmes pärast aeroobsetes tingimustes inkubeerimist temperatuuril 30 °C. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetod on kohaldatav — inimtoiduks ettenähtud toodetele, — loomade (sealhulgas lemmikloomade) söötmiseks ettenähtud toodetele, — keskkonnaproovidele toidu ja sööda tootmis- ja käitlemispiirkondadest, — kõikidele tootmise esmatasandi proovidele. See meetod on sobilik mikroorganismide loendamiseks katseproovides, mille puhul on minimaalne loendatav kolooniate arv tassil 10, kuid meetod ei ole sellega piiratud. See vastab nakatumistasemele, mis on vedelate proovide puhul eeldatavasti kõrgem kui 10 CFU/ml või kõrgem kui 100 CFU/g tahkete proovide puhul. EE MÄRKUS Ingliskeelse lühendi CFU eestikeelne vaste on PMÜ (pesa moodustav ühik). See meetod on eelkõige sobilik — toodetele, mille puhul on vajalik usaldusväärne loendamistulemus, kui on määratletud madal kvantifitseerimispiir; — toodetele, mille puhul eeldatavasti esinevad laialivalgunud kolooniad, mis võivad varjutada teiste organismide kolooniaid, nt piim ja piimatooted võivad suure tõenäosusega sisaldada laialivalgunud Bacillus spp. kolooniaid; — toodetele, mis eeldatavasti sisaldavad hapniku suhtes tundlikke baktereid, nt mõned piimhappebakterid, mis arenevad välja säilimisaja jooksul või säilitamisel modifitseeritud atmosfääris. See horisontaalmeetod oli algselt välja töötatud toiduahelasse kuuluvate proovide analüüsimiseks. Toiduahela toodete suure varieeruvuse tõttu on võimalik, et see horisontaalmeetod ei ole sobilik igas üksikasjas kõikidele toodetele. Siiski on eeldatav, et vajalikud modifikatsioonid on minimeeritud nii, et need ei kajastuks selle horisontaalmeetodi märkimisväärse kõrvalekaldena. Selle dokumendi avaldamise hetkeks saada oleva informatsiooni põhjal peetakse selle meetodi sobivust teatud fermenteeritud toidu ja loomasööda uurimiseks piiratuks ning teised söötmed või inkubeerimise tingimused võivad olla sobivamad. Seda meetodit saab siiski taoliste toodete puhul rakendada, kuigi on võimalik, et nendes toodetes domineerivaid mikroorganisme ei tuvastata tõhusalt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-1:2013; EN ISO 4833-1:2013; ISO 4833-1:2013/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 4833-1:2013/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013/A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamine pindkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C. Muudatus 1: Käsitlusala selgitus
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 2: Colony count at 30 °C by the surface plating technique - Amendment 1: Clarification of scope (ISO 4833-2:2013/Amd 1:2022)

Standardi EN ISO 4833-2:2013 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-2:2013/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 4833-2:2013/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013+A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamine pindkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 2: Colony count at 30 °C by the surface plating technique (ISO 4833-2:2013 + ISO 4833-2:2013/Amd 1:2022)

See dokument määratleb horisontaalse meetodi loendamaks selliseid mikroorganisme, mis on võimelised kasvama ja moodustama kolooniaid tardsöötmel pärast aeroobsetes tingimustes inkubeerimist temperatuuril 30 °C. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetod on kohaldatav — inimtoiduks ettenähtud toodetele, — loomade (sealhulgas lemmikloomade) söötmiseks

ettenähtud toodetele, — keskkonnaproovidele toidu ja sööda tootmis- ja käitlemispiirkondadest, — kõikidele tootmise esmatasandi proovidele. See meetod on sobilik mikroorganismide loendamiseks katseproovides, mille puhul on minimaalne loetav kolooniate arv tassil 10, kuid meetod ei ole sellega piiratud. See vastab nakatumistasemele, mis on vedelate proovide puhul eeldatavasti kõrgem kui 100 CFU/ml või kõrgem kui 1000 CFU/g tahkete proovide puhul. EE MÄRKUS Ingliskeelse lühendi CFU eestikeelne vaste on PMÜ (pesa moodustav ühik). See meetod on eelkõige sobilik — toodetele, mis sisaldavad kuumatundlikke organisme, mis tõenäoliselt moodustavad märkimisväärse osa üldfloorast (nt psührotroofsed organismid jahutatud või sügavkülmutatud toidus, kuivatatud toidus, teistes toitudes, mis võivad sisaldada kuumatundlikke organisme); — toodetele, mis sisaldavad rangelt aeroobseid baktereid, mis tõenäoliselt moodustavad märkimisväärse osa üldfloorast (nt Pseudomonas spp.); — toodetele, mis sisaldavad väikeseid osakesi, mis võivad süviskülvi puhul olla kolooniatest raskesti eristatavad; — toodetele, mille intensiivne värvus ei võimalda süviskülvil kolooniate äratundmist; — toodetele, mille puhul soovitakse toidu kvaliteedi hindamise osana eristada erinevat tüüpi kolooniaid. Lisaks käsitsi teostatavale pindkülvi tehnikale kirjeldab see dokument ka spiraalkülviseadme kasutamist, mis on automatiseeritud meetod pinnakolooniate loendamiseks (vt lisa A). See horisontaalmeetod oli algselt välja töötatud toiduahelasse kuuluvate proovide analüüsimiseks. Toiduahela toodete suure varieeruvuse tõttu on võimalik, et see horisontaalmeetod ei ole sobilik igas üksikasjas kõikidele toodetele. Siiski on eeldatav, et vajalikud modifikatsioonid on minimeeritud nii, et need ei kajastuks selle horisontaalmeetodi märkimisväärse kõrvalekaldena. Selle dokumendi avaldamise hetkeks saada oleva informatsiooni põhjal peetakse selle meetodi sobivust teatud fermenteeritud toidu ja loomasööda uurimiseks piiratuks ning teised söötmed või inkubeerimise tingimused võivad olla sobivamad. Seda meetodit saab siiski taoliste toodete puhul rakendada, kuigi on võimalik, et nendes toodetes domineerivaid mikroorganisme ei tuvastata tõhusalt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-2:2013; EN ISO 4833-2:2013; EN ISO 4833-2:2013/A1:2022; ISO 4833-2:2013/Amd 1:2022; ISO 4833-2:2013/Cor 1:2014; EN ISO 4833-2:2013/AC:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013/A1:2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 455-1:2020+A1:2022

Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 1: Nõuded aukude puudumisele ja selle katsetamine
Medical gloves for single use - Part 1: Requirements and testing for freedom from holes

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 455-1:2020+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 455-1:2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13138-1:2021/AC:2022

Ujuvvahendid ujumise õpetamiseks. Osa 1: Kehal kantavate ujuvvahendite ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for buoyant aids to be worn

This document specifies safety and in water performance requirements for construction, sizing, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for swimming aids intended to ensure a degree of buoyancy to assist beginners with movement through the water while learning to swim or while learning part of a swimming stroke. It also gives methods of test for verification of these requirements. This document applies only to swimming devices that are designed to be worn, to be securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. It only applies to class B swimming devices intended to introduce the user to the range of swimming strokes. It does not apply to class A or class C swimming devices, to pull buoys, swim rings, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys. This document is not applicable for products known as 'baby neck rings' aiming to keep the user's airways above the water level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13138-1:2021/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-1:2021

EVS-EN 13725:2022

Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate

This document specifies a method for the objective determination of the odour concentration of a gaseous sample using dynamic olfactometry with human assessors. The standard also specifies a method for the determination of the emission rate of odours from stationary sources, in particular: - point sources (conveyed or ducted emissions); - active area sources (e.g. biofilters); - passive sources. The primary application of this standard is to provide a common basis for evaluation of odour emissions. When this document is used for the determination of the odour concentration or the odour emission rate of stationary source emissions, the other relevant European Standards concerning stationary source emissions apply, in particular EN 15259 and EN 16911-1, especially when measurements have to be in compliance with the relevant European Directives concerning industrial air emissions. Even so, the analysis/quantification step of the measurement method described in this document (i.e. the determination of the odour concentration of an odorous gas sample, without respect to the origin of the sample itself) can be

fully applied in many cases not related with industrial emission sources (e.g. the measurement of the mass concentration at the detection threshold of pure odorous substances, the determination of effectiveness of deodorizing systems for indoor air). In those latter cases, the requirements in this document concerning the measurement planning and the sampling of stationary sources can be ignored or adapted. This document is applicable to the measurement of odour concentration of pure substances, defined odorant compounds and undefined mixtures of odorant volatiles in air or nitrogen, using dynamic olfactometry with a panel of human assessors being the sensor. The unit of measurement is the European odour unit per cubic metre: ouE/m3. The odour concentration is measured by determining the dilution factor required to reach the detection threshold. The odour concentration at the detection threshold is by definition 1 ouE/m3. The odour concentration is then expressed in terms of multiples of the detection threshold. The range of measurement is typically from 101 ouE/m3 to 107 ouE/m3 (including pre dilution). The field of application of this document includes: - the measurement of the mass concentration at the detection threshold of pure odorous substances in g/m3; - the determination of the EROM value of odorants, in mol; - the measurement of the odour concentration of mixtures of odorants in ouE/m3; - the measurement of the emission rate of odorous emissions from point sources, active area sources and passive area sources, including pre dilution during sampling; - the sampling of odorous gases from emissions of high humidity and temperature (up to 200 °C); - the determination of effectiveness of end-of-pipe mitigation techniques used to reduce odour emissions. The determination of odour emissions requires measurement of gas velocityto determine the gas volume flow rate. The field of application of this document does not include: - the measurement of odours potentially released by particles of odorous solids or droplets of odorous fluids suspended in emissions; - the measuring strategy to be applied in case of variable emission rates; - the measurement of the relationship between odour stimulus and assessor response above detection threshold (perceived intensity); - measurement of hedonic tone (or (un)pleasantness) or assessment of annoyance potential; - direct measurement of odour exposure in ambient air. For this measurement purpose, field panel methods exist which are the subject of CEN standard EN 16841-1, Ambient Air - Determination of odour in ambient air by using field inspection - Grid method; - direct olfactometry, including field olfactometry; - static olfactometry; - measurement of odour recognition thresholds; - measurement of odour identification thresholds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13725:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13725:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13725:2005/AC:2006

EVS-EN 15936:2022

Soil, waste, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by dry combustion

This document specifies two methods for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) in sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste samples containing more than 0,1% carbon in relation to the dry mass (dm). NOTE This method can also be applied to other environmental solid matrices, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15936:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15936:2012

EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009+A11+A1+A12+A2:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam (IEC 60335-2-54:2008 + IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015 + IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A2:2019)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric cleaning appliances for household use that are intended for cleaning surfaces by using liquid cleansing agents or steam, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also covers wallpaper strippers. NOTE 101 Appliances may incorporate heating elements or means for pressurising the liquid container. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by children. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – floor treatment and wet scrubbing machines (IEC 60335-2-10); – cleaning appliances that are permanently fixed to a building; – cleaning appliances covered by IEC 60335-2-79, namely those having a • pressure exceeding 2,5 MPa; • pressurised volume over 5 l; • product of pressure (in MPa) and container volume (in l) exceeding 5; • liquid temperature exceeding 160 °C; • rated power input exceeding 3 500 W; – cleaning appliances intended for commercial or industrial use; – 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); – fabric steamers (IEC 60335-2-85).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-54:2008; EN 60335-2-54:2008; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012/AC:2015; IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A12:2021; IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A2:2019; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A2:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012/AC:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A12:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A2:2021

EVS-EN ISO 13163:2022

Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2021)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 210Pb in all types of waters by liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling, and test sample preparation. Filtration of the test sample is necessary. Lead-210 activity concentration in the environment can vary and usually ranges from 2 mBq l-1 to 300 mBq l-1 [27][28]. Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, the limit of detection of this method for 210Pb is generally of the order of 20 mBq l-1 to 50 mBq l-1, which is lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 mBq l−1).[4][6] These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l. Higher activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both. The method presented in this document is not intended for the determination of an ultra-trace amount of 210Pb. The range of application depends on the amount of dissolved material in the water and on the performance characteristics of the measurement equipment (background count rate and counting efficiency). The method described in this document is applicable to an emergency situation. The analysis of Pb adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2021; EN ISO 13163:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13163:2019

EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2022

Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques (ISO 5667-1:2020)

This document sets out the general principles for, and provides guidance on, the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques for all aspects of sampling of water (including waste waters, sludges, effluents, suspended solids and sediments). It does not include detailed instructions for specific sampling situations, which are covered in the various other parts of ISO 5667 and in ISO 19458.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-1:2020; EN ISO 5667-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007/AC:2007

EVS-ISO 19461-1:2022

Kiirguskaitse. Meditsiinis rakendust leidvate radioisotoopidega saastunud jäätmete mõõtmine nende vabastamise eesmärgil. Osa 1: Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine
Radiological protection - Measurement for the clearance of waste contaminated with radioisotopes for medical application - Part 1: Measurement of radioactivity (ISO 19461-1:2018, identical)

See dokument käsitleb meetodit, kuidas mõõta meditsiinis radioisotoope sisaldavate jäätmete aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ning teha kindlaks jäätmete täpne hoiustamise aeg, kasutades selleks sobivat doosikiiruse detektorit ja teavet radioisotoobi füüsikalisest poolestusajast. Standard annab kontrollide ja mõõtmiste komplekti, mida järgides võib meditsiiniasutus olla kindel, et jäätmete vabastamise hetkel vastab nende radioaktiivsus vabastamistasemele. Seda standardit saavad kasutada ka testilaborid või radioaktiivsete jäätmete käitlejad. Seda standardit võivad kasutada ka võimuorganid juhendmaterjalina. MÄRKUS See standard oma kirjeldatud meetoditega ei sobi olukordades, kus on tegemist madala gammakiirgusega puhaste beeta- või alfakiirgajatega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19461-1:2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-18:2022

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-18: Particular requirements for electric water heaters

IEC 60704-2-18:2022 applies to single-unit electric water heaters for household and similar use intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter. This document does not apply to: – combustion water heaters; – water kettles; – heat pump water heaters; – conventional electric storage water heaters as defined in IEC 60335-2-21:2012, Clause 1; – instantaneous electric water heaters without any noise-producing components such as motors and pumps. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60704-1:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-18:2022; EN IEC 60704-2-18:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60751:2022

Industrial platinum resistance thermometers and platinum temperature sensors

This International Standard specifies the requirements, in addition to the resistance versus temperature relationship, for both industrial platinum resistance thermometers (later referred to as "thermometers") and industrial platinum resistance temperature sensors (later referred to as "platinum resistors") whose electrical resistance is derived from defined functions of temperature.

Values of temperature in this document are in terms of the International Temperature Scale of 1990, ITS-90. A temperature in the unit °C of this scale is denoted by the symbol t, except in Table A.1 where the full nomenclature t90 /°C is used. This document applies to platinum resistors whose temperature coefficient α, defined as α= R100 − R0 R0 · 100°C is conventionally written as α = 3,851·10-3 °C-1, where R100 is the resistance at t = 100 °C and R0 is the resistance at t = 0 °C. This document covers platinum resistors and thermometers for the temperature range −200 °C to +850 °C with different tolerance classes. It can also cover particular platinum resistors or thermometers for a part of this temperature range. For resistance versus temperature relationships with uncertainties less than 0,1 °C, which are possible only for platinum resistors or thermometers with exceptionally high stability and individual calibration, a more complex interpolation equation than is presented in this document can be necessary. The specification of such equations is outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60751:2022; EN IEC 60751:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60751:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13163:2022

Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2021)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 210Pb in all types of waters by liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling, and test sample preparation. Filtration of the test sample is necessary. Lead-210 activity concentration in the environment can vary and usually ranges from 2 mBq l-1 to 300 mBq l-1 [27][28]. Using currently available liquid scintillation counters, the limit of detection of this method for 210Pb is generally of the order of 20 mBq l-1 to 50 mBq l-1, which is lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 mBq l−1).[4][6] These values can be achieved with a counting time between 180 min and 720 min for a sample volume from 0,5 l to 1,5 l. Higher activity concentrations can be measured by either diluting the sample or using smaller sample aliquots or both. The method presented in this document is not intended for the determination of an ultra-trace amount of 210Pb. The range of application depends on the amount of dissolved material in the water and on the performance characteristics of the measurement equipment (background count rate and counting efficiency). The method described in this document is applicable to an emergency situation. The analysis of Pb adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2021; EN ISO 13163:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13163:2019

EVS-ISO 19461-1:2022

Kiirguskaitse. Meditsiinis rakendust leidvate radioisotoopidega saastunud jäätmete mõõtmine nende vabastamise eesmärgil. Osa 1: Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine
Radiological protection - Measurement for the clearance of waste contaminated with radioisotopes for medical application - Part 1: Measurement of radioactivity (ISO 19461-1:2018, identical)

See dokument käsitleb meetodit, kuidas mõõta meditsiinis radioisotoope sisaldavate jäätmete aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ning teha kindlaks jäätmete täpne hoiustamise aeg, kasutades selleks sobivat doosikiiruse detektorit ja teavet radioisotoobi füüsikalisest poolestusajast. Standard annab kontrollide ja mõõtmiste komplekti, mida järgides võib meditsiiniasutus olla kindel, et jäätmete vabastamise hetkel vastab nende radioaktiivsus vabastamistasemele. Seda standardit saavad kasutada ka testilaborid või radioaktiivsete jäätmete käitlejad. Seda standardit võivad kasutada ka võimuorganid juhendmaterjalina. MÄRKUS See standard oma kirjeldatud meetoditega ei sobi olukordades, kus on tegemist madala gammakiirgusega puhaste beeta- või alfakiirgajatega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19461-1:2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 558:2022

Industrial valves - Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions of metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems - PN and Class designated valves

This document specifies the "face-to-face" (FTF) and "centre-to-face" (CTF) dimensions for PN and Class designated metal valves used in flanged pipe systems. This document covers valves with the following PN, Class and DN values: — PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; PN 250; PN 320; PN 400; — Class 125; Class 150; Class 250; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900; Class 1 500; Class 2 500; — DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 050; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000. For valves in other shell materials than metal the same FTF and CTF dimensions can be used. For relationship between DN and NPS, see Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 558:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 558:2017

EVS-EN ISO 13844:2022

Plastics piping systems - Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints for use with plastic pressure pipes - Test method for leak tightness under negative pressure, angular deflection and deformation (ISO 13844:2022)

This document specifies a method for testing the leak tightness under negative pressure, angular deflection and deformation of assembled joints between elastomeric-sealing-ring-type sockets made of plastic or metal and plastic pressure pipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13844:2022; EN ISO 13844:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13844:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52916:2022

Additive manufacturing for medical - Data - Optimized medical image data (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

This standard includes creation of optimized data for Medical Additive Manufacturing (MAM) which is generated from static modalities like Magnetic resonance images (MRI), Computed Tomogram (CT), Positron Emission Tomogram (PET), SPECT and Dynamic modalities like ultrasound and optical image data. It addresses medical-specific data quality requirements and medical image data acquisition processing approaches for accurate solid medical models and devices based on real human information. Also this data can be used for animal surgeries (Veterinary surgery).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022; EN ISO/ASTM/TR 52916:2022

EVS-EN ISO 9220:2022

Metallic coatings - Measurement of coating thickness - Scanning electron microscope method (ISO 9220:2022)

This document specifies a destructive method for the measurement of the local thickness of metallic and other inorganic coatings by examination of cross-sections with a scanning electron microscope (SEM). The method is applicable for thicknesses up to several millimetres, but for such thick coatings it is usually more practical to use a light microscope (see ISO 1463). The lower thickness limit depends on the achieved measurement uncertainty (see Clause 10). NOTE The method can also be used for organic layers when they are neither damaged by the preparation of the cross-section nor by the electron beam during imaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9220:2022; EN ISO 9220:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9220:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-13:2016+A1:2022

Wind turbines - Part 13: Measurement of mechanical loads (IEC 61400-13:2015 + IEC 61400-13:2015/AMD1:2021)

This part of the IEC 61400 describes the measurement of fundamental structural loads on wind turbines for the purpose of the load simulation model validation. The standard prescribes the requirements and recommendations for site selection, signal selection, data acquisition, calibration, data verification, measurement load cases, capture matrix, post -processing, uncertainty determination and reporting. Informative annexes are also provided to improve understanding of testing methods. The methods described in this document can also be used for mechanical loads measurements for other purposes such as obtaining a measured statistical representation of loads, direct measurements of the design loads, safety and function testing, or measurement of component loads. If these methods are used for an alternative objective or used for an unconventional wind turbine design, the required signals, measurement load cases, capture matrix, and post processing methods should be evaluated and if needed adjusted to fit the objective. These methods are intended for onshore electricity-generating, horizontal-axis wind turbines (HAWTs) with rotor swept areas of larger than 200 m2. However, the methods described may be applicable to other wind turbines (for example, small wind turbines, ducted wind turbines, vertical axis wind turbines).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-13:2015; EN 61400-13:2016; IEC 61400-13:2015/AMD1:2021; EN 61400-13:2016/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-13:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-13:2016/A1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 10270:2022

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Aqueous corrosion testing of zirconium alloys for use in nuclear power reactors (ISO 10270:2022)

This document specifies: a) the determination of mass gain; b) the surface inspection of products of zirconium and its alloys when corrosion is tested in water at 360 °C or in steam at or above 400 °C; c) the performance of tests in steam at 10,3 MPa. This document is applicable to wrought products, castings, powder metallurgy products and weld metals. This method has been widely used in the development of new alloys, heat-treating practices and for the evaluation of welding techniques. It is

applicable for use in its entirety to the extent specified for a product acceptance test, rather than merely a means of assessing performance in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10270:2022; EN ISO 10270:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10270:2008

EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2022

Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burning appliances - Particular requirements - Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves (ISO 23553-1:2022)

This document specifies safety, constructional and performance requirements and testing of automatic and semi-automatic valves for oil. It applies to automatic and semi-automatic valves which are: - normally closed; - used in combustion plants to interrupt the oil flow with or without delay on closing; - for use with oil types (e.g. middle distillate fuel oil, crude oil, heavy fuel oil or kerosene) without gasoline; NOTE 1 For other oil types (e.g. oil emulsions), additional test methods can be agreed between the manufacturer and the test authority. NOTE 2 Oil types from petroleum refining processes are classified ISO-F-D in ISO 8216-99 and form part of a device having other function(s), such as oil pumps. In this case, the test methods apply to those parts or components of the device forming the automatic and semi-automatic valves, i.e. those parts which are necessary for the closing function. - for use on burners or in appliances using oil; - directly or indirectly operated, electrically or by mechanical or hydraulic means; - fitted with or without closed-position indicator switches. This document covers type testing only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23553-1:2022; EN ISO 23553-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50318:2018/A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vahelise dünaamilise koostoime simulatsiooni kinnitamine
Railway applications - Current collection systems - Validation of simulation of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line

Standardi EN 50318:2018 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50318:2018/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50318:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60034-18-32:2022

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-32: Functional evaluation of insulation systems (Type II) - Electrical endurance qualification procedures for form-wound windings

This part of IEC 60034-18 describes qualification procedures for the evaluation of electrical endurance of insulation systems for use in rotating electrical machines using form-wound windings. The test procedures are comparative in nature, such that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience. If no reference system is available, the diagram in Annex A is available for use. The qualification procedures of inverter duty insulation system for form-wound windings can be found in IEC 60034-18-42 or IEC 60034-18-41.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-32:2022; EN IEC 60034-18-32:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-18-32:2010

31 ELEKTROONIKA

CWA 17857:2022

Lens-based adaptor system for coupling fibre optic to infrared semiconductor lasers

This document defines design and performance requirements and guidelines for a lens-based coupling adaptor system for fibre optic, intended for coupling fibres to infrared (IR) semiconductor laser sources. Safety requirements are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17857:2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CWA 17857:2022

Lens-based adaptor system for coupling fibre optic to infrared semiconductor lasers

This document defines design and performance requirements and guidelines for a lens-based coupling adaptor system for fibre optic, intended for coupling fibres to infrared (IR) semiconductor laser sources. Safety requirements are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17857:2022

EVS-EN 319 132-1 V1.2.1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 132-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019/A1:2022

Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

Amendment to EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:2019/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019/AC:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-46: Tests - Damp heat, cyclic

Corrigendum to EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-46:2019/COR1:2022; EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019/AC:2022-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-46:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63246-2:2022

Configurable car infotainment services (CCIS) - Part 2: Requirements

This part of IEC 63246 specifies the CCIS requirements, which include the general, functional and service requirements for CCIS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63246-2:2022; EN IEC 63246-2:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63246-3:2022

Configurable car infotainment services (CCIS) - Part 3: Framework

This part of IEC 63246 describes the CCIS framework, which includes the information flows for registration, device monitoring and control, and content delivery between CCIS functional entities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63246-3:2022; EN IEC 63246-3:2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19468:2022

Intelligent transport systems - Data interfaces between centres for transport information and control systems - Platform-independent model specifications for data exchange protocols for transport information and control systems (ISO/TS 19468:2022)

This document defines and specifies component facets supporting the exchange and shared usage of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the data content, structure and relationships necessary and the communications specifications, in such a way that they are independent from any

defined technical platform. This document establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic information centres (TICs); - Traffic control centres/Traffic management centres (TCCs/TMCs); - Service providers (SPs). This document can also be applied for use by other actors, e.g. car park operators. This document includes the following types of information: - use cases and associated requirements, and features relative to different exchange situations; - different functional exchange profiles; - abstract elements for protocols; - data model for exchange (informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required). In order to set up a new technical exchange framework, it is necessary to associate one functional exchange profile with a technical platform providing an interoperability domain where plug-and-play interoperability at a technical level can be expected. The definition of such interoperability domains is out of scope of this document but can be found in other International Standards or Technical Specifications (e.g. the ISO 14827 series). This document is restricted to data exchange. Definition of payload content models is out of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19468:2022; CEN ISO/TS 19468:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19468:2019

CEN/TR 17748-2:2022

Foundational Body of Knowledge for the ICT Profession (ICT BoK) - Part 2: User Guide and Methodology

This document supports understanding, adoption and use of EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK) that provides a reference of 42 knowledge units as required and applied in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) professional work environment that can be understood across Europe. This document supports Information and Communication Technology (ICT) stakeholders dealing with ICT Professional knowledge, skills and competences from multiple perspectives, in particular: - educational institutions, learning programmes and certification providers of all types including: - Vocational and Educational Training (VET); - Higher education (HE); - Continuous Professional Development (CPD); - ICT service, user and supply organizations; - ICT professionals, managers and human resource (HR) departments; - social partners (trade unions and employer associations), professional associations, accreditation, validation and assessment bodies; - market analysts and policy makers; - and other organizations and stakeholders in public and private sectors across Europe to adopt, apply and use the Foundational Body of Knowledge in their environment as one fundamental building block of ICT Professionalism for Europe. See Figure 1 for illustration of document scope and target groups. A close connection with EN 16234-1 (e-CF) and CWA 16458 (ICT Profiles) are a design element of EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK). This application support document details how to approach the complementary application of each structure by varied stakeholders of the European ICT Professionalism eco-system. It supports the use of a shared neutral reference for ICT professional development. This interconnected application is illustrated in Figure 2. Nevertheless, the ICT BoK can also be used as a stand-alone tool. This document provides: - An ICT BoK EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW of the scope, target groups, underlying principles and main characteristics is provided in Clause 4. - The ICT BoK USER GUIDE in Clause 5: guidance on how to apply the Foundational Body of Knowledge for the ICT Profession from multiple ICT stakeholder perspectives. It addresses the need to further enhance the flexibility and applicability of the competences described within the e-CF as it offers further delineation and articulation of the knowledge components of competences. EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK) is intended for guidance and is designed to provide a common shared reference tool which can be implemented, adapted and used in accordance with ICT stakeholder requirements. The following implementation guidance is structured by target groups and complemented by two ICT BoK application cases. During the course of the EN 17748-1 (ICT BoK) development, real world experience was a necessary contribution to ensuring future application of the structure. Dissemination of the ICT BoK development progress enabled testing of the structure as it developed. One outcome of this open approach was that some examples of practical application, despite that at the time, not published, could be tested and made available as two application cases. - The ICT BoK METHODOLOGY DOCUMENTATION in Clause 6: here the ICT BoK creation process is explained as well as important aspects of its development. This section supports the methodology grounding for the development, implementation and future maintenance of the ICT BoK. - A series of ANNEXES, allowing user-targeted ICT BoK navigation according to particular viewpoints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17748-2:2022

CEN/TS 16157-10:2022

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 10: Energy infrastructure publications

The EN 16157 series specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. The EN 16157 series is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban); - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service); - traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This series establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this series can be applicable for use by other actors. This series covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information – planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - operator initiated actions; - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data; - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the CEN/TS 16157 series specifies details of infrastructure for vehicle energy supply. The provided data model is separated into two publications for static and dynamic information. The static information regarding the infrastructure is not subject to frequent changes, whereas the dynamic part offers the ability to provide highly up-to-date information. The static part covers all relevant information on vehicle energy infrastructure, e.g. sites, stations and refill points for electric vehicles as well as petrol, gasoline or gas-based refuelling for vehicles. In terms of dynamic information, the availability of the infrastructure, possible faults and a price indication are covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-10:2022

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

CEN/TR 12471:2022

Screening test for the presence of nickel in articles which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin

This document provides a screening test based upon the use of dimethylglyoxime for detecting the presence of nickel in articles that are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and those that are intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin. This screening test is suitable for manufacturers and importers as a qualitative method for detecting the presence of nickel in articles. NOTE The reference method for the measurement of nickel release is EN 1811, or for spectacle frames and sunglasses, EN 16128.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12471:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CR 12471:2002

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 63246-2:2022

Configurable car infotainment services (CCIS) - Part 2: Requirements

This part of IEC 63246 specifies the CCIS requirements, which include the general, functional and service requirements for CCIS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63246-2:2022; EN IEC 63246-2:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63246-3:2022

Configurable car infotainment services (CCIS) - Part 3: Framework

This part of IEC 63246 describes the CCIS framework, which includes the information flows for registration, device monitoring and control, and content delivery between CCIS functional entities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63246-3:2022; EN IEC 63246-3:2022

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10202:2022

Cold reduced tinmill products - Electrolytic tinplate and electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel

This document specifies requirements for tinmill products in the form of sheets or coils. Tinmill products consist of single and double reduced low carbon mild steel electrolytically coated with either tin (tinplate) or chromium/chromium oxide (ECCS) or (ECCS-RC) (see 3.3). Single reduced tinmill products are specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm from 0,16 mm up to and including 0,49 mm. Double reduced tinmill products are specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm from 0,12 mm up to and including 0,29 mm. NOTE 1 Other thicknesses can be ordered upon agreement. This document applies to coils and sheets cut from coils in nominal minimum widths of 600 mm. NOTE 2 Standard width coils for specific uses, e.g. tabstock, can be slit into narrow strip for supply in coil form.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10202:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10202:2001

EVS-EN ISO 10270:2022

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Aqueous corrosion testing of zirconium alloys for use in nuclear power reactors (ISO 10270:2022)

This document specifies: a) the determination of mass gain; b) the surface inspection of products of zirconium and its alloys when corrosion is tested in water at 360 °C or in steam at or above 400 °C; c) the performance of tests in steam at 10,3 MPa. This document is applicable to wrought products, castings, powder metallurgy products and weld metals. This method has been widely used in the development of new alloys, heat-treating practices and for the evaluation of welding techniques. It is applicable for use in its entirety to the extent specified for a product acceptance test, rather than merely a means of assessing performance in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10270:2022; EN ISO 10270:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10270:2008

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 15527:2022

Plastics - Compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW, PE-HD) - Requirements and test methods (ISO 15527:2022)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15527:2022; EN ISO 15527:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15527:2018

EVS-EN ISO 3915:2022

Plastics - Measurement of resistivity of conductive plastics (ISO 3915:2022)

This document specifies the requirements for the laboratory testing of the resistivity of specially prepared specimens of plastics rendered conductive by the inclusion of conductive fillers or suitable modification of the structure. The test is applicable to materials of resistivity less than 106 Ω·cm (104 Ω·m). The result is not strictly a volume resistivity, because of surface conduction, but the effects of the latter are generally negligible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3915:2022; EN ISO 3915:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3915:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15457:2022

Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against fungi

This document specifies a laboratory test method for determining the biocidal or biostatic efficacy of single active substances or combinations thereof used in film preservatives of coatings against fungal growth. This document does not apply to coatings unsusceptible to fungal growth. The test method covers only active substances for film preservation. It does not indicate the efficacy of the coating film to protect itself or an underlying material. The test method is applicable for active substances used for the protection of wood and masonry coatings. It is not applicable to marine coatings. Safety, health and environmental aspects are not in the scope of this document. Determination of the performance of film preservatives in coatings by applying ageing procedures is not within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15457:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15457:2014

EVS-EN 15458:2022

Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against algae

This document specifies a laboratory test method for determining the biocidal or biostatic efficacy of single active substances or combinations thereof used in film preservatives of coatings against algal growth. The document does not apply to coatings unsusceptible to algal growth. The test method covers only active substances for film preservation, not the substrate itself, e.g. wood, which is dealt with in another standard. The test method is applicable for active substances used for wood protection and masonry coatings. It is not applicable to marine coatings. Safety, health and environmental aspects are not in the scope of this document. Determination of the performance of film preservatives in coatings by applying ageing procedures is not within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15458:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15458:2014

EVS-EN ISO 788:2022

Ultramarine pigments (ISO 788:2021)

This document specifies the requirements and corresponding test methods for artificial ultramarine pigments in plastics, paints, rubbers, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 788:2021; EN ISO 788:2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1097-6:2022

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption

This document specifies the reference methods used for type testing and in case of dispute, for the determination of particle density and water absorption of normal weight and lightweight aggregates. Other methods can be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. For convenience, some of these other methods are also described in this document. The reference methods for normal weight aggregates are: - a wire basket method for aggregate particles retained on the 31,5 mm sieve (Clause 7, except for railway ballast which uses Annex B); - a pyknometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm sieve and retained on the 4 mm sieve (Clause 8); - a pyknometer method for aggregate particles passing the 4 mm sieve and retained on the 0,063 mm sieve (Clause 9). In Clauses 7, 8 and 9, three different particle densities (oven-dried particle density, saturated and surface-dried particle density and apparent particle density) and water absorption are determined after a soaking period of 24 h. In Annex B, the oven-dried particle density is determined after soaking in water to constant mass. For aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm sieve and retained on the 4 mm sieve, the wire basket method in Clause 7 can be used as an alternative to the pyknometer method in Clause 8. NOTE 1 The wire basket method can also be used for single aggregate particles retained on the 63 mm sieve. NOTE 2 The pyknometer method described in Clause 8 can be used as an alternative for aggregates passing the 4 mm sieve and retained on the 2 mm sieve. The reference methods for lightweight aggregates are: - a pyknometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm sieve and retained on the 4 mm sieve (Annex C). Three different particle densities (oven-dried; saturated and surface-dried; apparent) and water absorption are determined after pre-drying and a soaking period of 24 h; - a method, using a Büchner funnel, for aggregate particles passing the 4 mm sieve (Annex D). The three particle densities and water absorption are determined using a vacuum in the range of 50 mbar to 100 mbar for at least five minutes. Three other methods for normal weight aggregates can be used to determine the pre-dried particle density, as specified in normative Annexes A and H: - a wire basket method for aggregate particles passing the 63 mm sieve and retained on the 31,5 mm sieve (A.3); - a pyknometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm sieve and retained on the 0,063 mm sieve (A.4); - a pyknometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm sieve, including the 0/0,063 mm size fraction (Annex H). NOTE 3 If water absorption is less than about 1,5 %, the apparent particle density can be assessed using the pre-dried particle density method as defined in Annex A. The quick method in normative Annex E can be used in factory production control to determine the apparent particle density of lightweight aggregates. The method in informative Annex F can be used to determine the particle density and water absorption of aggregate particles passing the 4 mm sieve. Data on the density of water at various temperatures is specified in normative Annex G. Guidance on the significance and use of the various density and water absorption parameters is given in informative Annex I. Precision data are presented in informative Annex J.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1097-6:2013

EVS-EN 12372:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12372:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12372:2007

EVS-EN 17472:2022

Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment of civil engineering works - Calculation methods

This document establishes the requirements and specific methods for the assessment of environmental, economic and social performances of a civil engineering works while taking into account the civil engineering works' functionality and technical characteristics. By the means of this document the decision making for a project is supported by providing a standardized method for enabling comparability of scheme options. The assessment of environmental and economic performances of a civil engineering works is based on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), Life Cycle Cost (LCC), Whole-Life Cost (WLC) and other quantified environmental and economic information. The approach to the assessment covers all stages of the civil engineering works life cycle and includes all civil engineering works related construction products, processes and services, used over its life cycle. This document is applicable to new and existing civil engineering works and refurbishment projects. The environmental performance is based on data obtained from Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) and additional indicators. This document is not applicable for the assessment of the environmental, social and economic performance of building(s) as part of the civil engineering works; instead, EN 15978, EN 16309 and EN 16627 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17472:2022

EVS-EN 933-9:2022

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test

This document specifies the reference method used for type testing and in cases of dispute, for the determination of the methylene blue value of the size 0/2 mm fraction in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates (MB). It also specifies the reference method for the determination of the methylene blue value of the size 0/0,125 mm fraction (MBF) in normative Annex A. Other

methods can be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the suitable reference method has been established. Annex B specifies the preparation of 10 g/l methylene blue solution and Annex C specifies the procedure for the determination of the methylene blue value of kaolinite (MBk). Annexes B and C are normative. A conformity check, adding a single quantity of dye solution equivalent to a specified limiting value and which can be used as part of a production control process, is described in informative Annex D. An example of a test data sheet is given in informative Annex E. WARNING – The use of this part of EN 933 can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment (such as dust, noise and heavy lifts). It does not purport to address all of the safety or environmental problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel and the environment prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 933-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013/AC:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13138-1:2021/AC:2022

Ujuvvahendid ujumise õpetamiseks. Osa 1: Kehal kantavate ujuvvahendite ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for buoyant aids to be worn

This document specifies safety and in water performance requirements for construction, sizing, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for swimming aids intended to ensure a degree of buoyancy to assist beginners with movement through the water while learning to swim or while learning part of a swimming stroke. It also gives methods of test for verification of these requirements. This document applies only to swimming devices that are designed to be worn, to be securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. It only applies to class B swimming devices intended to introduce the user to the range of swimming strokes. It does not apply to class A or class C swimming devices, to pull buoys, swim rings, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys. This document is not applicable for products known as 'baby neck rings' aiming to keep the user's airways above the water level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13138-1:2021/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-1:2021

EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009+A11+A1+A12+A2:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam (IEC 60335-2-54:2008 + IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015 + IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A2:2019)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric cleaning appliances for household use that are intended for cleaning surfaces by using liquid cleansing agents or steam, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also covers wallpaper strippers. NOTE 101 Appliances may incorporate heating elements or means for pressurising the liquid container. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by children. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – floor treatment and wet scrubbing machines (IEC 60335-2-10); – cleaning appliances that are permanently fixed to a building; – cleaning appliances covered by IEC 60335-2-79, namely those having a • pressure exceeding 2,5 MPa; • pressurised volume over 5 l; • product of pressure (in MPa) and container volume (in l) exceeding 5; • liquid temperature exceeding 160 °C; • rated power input exceeding 3 500 W; – cleaning appliances intended for commercial or industrial use; – 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); – fabric steamers (IEC 60335-2-85).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-54:2008; EN 60335-2-54:2008; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012/AC:2015; IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A12:2021; IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A2:2019; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A2:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012/AC:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A12:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A2:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-18:2022

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-18: Particular requirements for electric water heaters

IEC 60704-2-18:2022 applies to single-unit electric water heaters for household and similar use intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter. This document does not apply to: – combustion water heaters; – water kettles; – heat pump water heaters; – conventional electric storage water heaters as defined in IEC 60335-2-21:2012, Clause 1; – instantaneous electric water heaters without any noise-producing components such as motors and pumps. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60704-1:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-18:2022; EN IEC 60704-2-18:2022

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 455-1:2020

Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 1: Nõuded aukude puudumisele ja selle katsetamine
Medical gloves for single use - Part 1: Requirements and testing for freedom from holes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 455-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 455-1:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13725:2005

Õhukvaliteet - Lõhnaainete kontsentratsiooni määramine dünaamilise olfaktomeetria abil
Air quality - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13725:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13725:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13725:2005/AC:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13725:2005/AC:2006

Õhukvaliteet - Lõhnaainete kontsentratsiooni määramine dünaamilise olfaktomeetria abil
Air quality - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13725:2003/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13725:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15933:2012

Pinnas, sete ja töödeldud biojäätmed. pH määramine
Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of pH

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15933:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15936:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by dry combustion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15936:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15936:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13163:2019

Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2013; EN ISO 13163:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13163:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15540:2003

Ships and marine technology - Fire resistance of hose assemblies - Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15540:1999; EN ISO 15540:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 1: Proovivõtuplaanide koostamisjuhendid ja proovivõtumeetodid
Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-1:2006; EN ISO 5667-1:2006+AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007/AC:2007

Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 5667-1:2006/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60751:2008

Industrial platinum resistance thermometers and platinum temperature sensors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60751:2008; EN 60751:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60751:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13163:2019

Water quality - Lead-210 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13163:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13163:2013; EN ISO 13163:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13163:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9220:1999

Metallkatted. Katte paksuse mõõtmine. Skaneeriva elektronmikroskoobi meetod
Metallic coatings - Measurement of coating thickness - Scanning electron microscope method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9220:1988; EN ISO 9220:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9220:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 558:2017

Industrial valves - Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions of metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems - PN and Class designated valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 558:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 558:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13844:2015

Plastics piping systems - Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints for use with plastic pipes - Test method for leaktightness under negative pressure, angular deflection and deformation (ISO 13844:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13844:2015; ISO 13844:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13844:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 10270:2008
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Aqueous corrosion testing of zirconium alloys for use in nuclear power reactors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10270:1995 + Cor 1:1997 10270:1995/Cor 1:1997; EN ISO 10270:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10270:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2014
Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burning appliances - Particular requirements - Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves (ISO 23553-1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23553-1:2014; EN ISO 23553-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60034-18-32:2010
Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-32: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for form-wound windings - Evaluation by electrical endurance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-32:2010; EN 60034-18-32:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-18-32:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19468:2019
Intelligent transport systems - Data interfaces between centres for transport information and control systems - Platform independent model specifications for data exchange protocols for transport information and control systems (ISO/TS 19468:2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19468:2019; CEN ISO/TS 19468:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19468:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

CR 12471:2002
Screening tests for nickel release from alloys and coatings in items that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 12471:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12471:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 15540:2003
Ships and marine technology - Fire resistance of hose assemblies - Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15540:1999; EN ISO 15540:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15541:2003
Ships and marine technology - Fire resistance of hose assemblies - Requirements for the test bench

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15541:1999; EN ISO 15541:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2435-001:2006
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two component cold curing primer - Part 001: Minimum requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2435-001:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2435-002:2006
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two component cold curing primer - Part 002: High corrosion resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2435-002:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2435-003:2006
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two component cold curing primer - Part 003: High corrosion and fluid resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2435-003:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2435-004:2006
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two component cold curing primer - Part 004: High corrosion and fluid resistance with surface preparation tolerance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2435-004:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2435-005:2006
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two component cold curing primer - Part 005: High corrosion resistance for military application

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2435-005:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4195:2011
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Test method for determination of chromate leaching

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4195:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 12372:2007
Natural stone test methods - Determination of flexural strength under concentrated load

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12372:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12372:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10202:2001
Cold reduced tinmill products - Electrolytic tinplate and electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10202:2001 + AC:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10202:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10270:2008
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Aqueous corrosion testing of zirconium alloys for use in nuclear power reactors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10270:1995 + Cor 1:1997 10270:1995/Cor 1:1997; EN ISO 10270:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10270:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 15527:2018
Plastics - Compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW, PE-HD) - Requirements and test methods (ISO 15527:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15527:2018; EN ISO 15527:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15527:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15541:2003
Ships and marine technology - Fire resistance of hose assemblies - Requirements for the test bench

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15541:1999; EN ISO 15541:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3915:2000
Plastid. Voolujuhtivate plastide eritakistuse määramine
Plastics - Measurement of resistivity of conductive plastics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3915:1981; EN ISO 3915:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3915:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15457:2014
Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against fungi

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15457:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15457:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15458:2014
Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against algae

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15458:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15458:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1097-6:2013
Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Terade tiheduse ja veeimavuse määramine
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-6:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1097-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12372:2007

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12372:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12372:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 656:2000

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B tüüpi katlad, üle 70 kW nimisoojuskoormusega, kuid ei ületa 300 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B boilers of nominal heat input exceeding 70 kW but not exceeding 300 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 656:1999
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 656:2000/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 656:2000/A1:2006

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B tüüpi katlad, üle 70 kW nimisoojuskoormusega, kuid ei ületa 300 kW
Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B boilers of nominal heat input exceeding 70 kW, but not exceeding 300 kW

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 656:1999/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013; EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013/AC:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 933-9:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013/AC:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013/AC:2019

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 933-9:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13844:2015

Plastics piping systems - Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints for use with plastic pipes - Test method for leaktightness under negative pressure, angular deflection and deformation (ISO 13844:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13844:2015; ISO 13844:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13844:2022
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 17343
Railway applications - General terms and definitions

This document provides terms and definitions for rail networks and rail vehicles guided by track and wheels, both made of steel and/or other materials. This includes heavy rail and urban rail systems. This document is applicable as a reference for future European Standards and the revision of existing standards and represents a set of general technical terms and definitions. This document does not apply to specific applications such as: - track construction and maintenance machines not travelling on rails; - road-rail machines when not travelling on rails; - magnetic levitation transport networks and vehicles; - guided busways and guided busses; - non-public rail networks and vehicles, e.g. mine rail systems; - rail networks and vehicles exclusively for leisure, historical and tourist purposes, e.g. mountain-, field-, park-, cable rail systems, funiculars and theme park rides; - trolley busses. Not in the scope are terms and definitions related to: - control command and signalling, - operation, - geographical aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17343
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17343:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 9300-001
Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 001: Structure

This document defines the structure and content for the long-term preservation of digital product and technical data. EN 9300 is broken into a series of separate standard parts to make the standard applicable for different business requirements and extensible for further long-term archiving formats. The following outlines the total scope of this document: For the purpose of this document, structure, and content of EN 9300 standard parts are detailed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEVS-ISO 10957
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline noodiväljaande standardnumber (ISMN)
Information and documentation - International standard music number (ISMN)

Käesolevas dokumendis iseloomustatakse rahvusvahelist noodiväljaande standardnumbrit (ISMN), mis võimaldab ainuomaselt identifitseerida noodiväljaandeid. Standard käsitleb nimetatud väljaannetele ainuomase ISMN-i andmist, eristamaks mingi nimetuse üht editsiooni või mingi editsiooni üht eraldivõetavat osa kõigist teistest editsioonidest. Käesolev dokument täpsustab ka ISMN-i struktuuri ja selle kujutise asukoha noodiväljaannetel. Käesolev dokument kohaldub noodiväljaannete editsioonidele. ISMN-i võib kasutada ka nende noodieditsioonide identifitseerimiseks, mis on avaldatud koos teiste andmekandjatega ning moodustavad nendega ühe terviku (nt editsioon, mis koos helisalvestisega moodustab ühtse toote). ISMN-i ei kasutata teistel andmekandjatel iseseisva väljaandena avaldatud materjali identifitseerimiseks, nt heli- või audiovisuaaltooted (näit CDd või DVDd), millele kohalduvad teised standardid nagu ISO 3901 (International Standard Recording Code) ja ISO 15706 (International Standard Audiovisual Number). ISMN ei sobi toodete enda identifitseerimiseks (CDd või DVDd), milleks saab kasutada 13-numbrilist EAN (European Article Numbering) vöötkoodi.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10957:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10957:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 455-3

Medical gloves for single use - Part 3: Requirements and testing for biological evaluation

This part of EN 455 specifies requirements for the evaluation of biological safety for medical gloves for single use. It gives requirements for labelling and the disclosure of information relevant to the test methods used. NOTE Medical gloves labelled as single use are medical devices for single use only according to the Regulation (EU) 2017/745. A single use medical device means a device that is intended to be used on one individual during a single procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 455-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 455-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 20342-1

Assistive products for tissue integrity when lying down - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/FDIS 20342-1:2022)

This document specifies general requirements and related test methods that are relevant to assistive products for tissue integrity (APTI) in the lying position in different application environments such as hospitals, home care and institutions. This document applies to the safety of APTI, which are intended to remain in situ during periods of lying, and to prevent and/or treat pressure injuries. This document covers a range of different lying support surfaces intended to be used in combination with the appropriate support platform or as a whole integrated system. This document also covers assistive products primarily intended for tissue integrity for changing a lying position and assistive products for maintaining a lying position. This document does not apply to lying support surfaces used in combination with incubators. This document addresses the combination of a full body support surface and an adjustable mattress support platform. It also covers safety and performance test methods to ensure protection against injuries to the user. This document specifies requirements and test methods for APTI within the following classifications of ISO 9999:2016: 04 33 06 Assistive products for tissue integrity when lying down such as but not limited to: — Mattresses and mattress overlays for pressure injury prevention; — Mattress coverings for pressure injury prevention mattresses. 12 31 03 Assistive products for sliding and turning such as but not limited to: Devices for changing position or direction of a person using sliding or turning techniques. The only products included are those intended to be used in a lying position and remain in situ as part of the lying support surface. They are the following: — sliding products that glide one way and lock the other way; — sheets and underlays in flexible materials with low friction; — fabric sold by the metre, cut as required for repositioning use; — powered turning product; This excludes sliding boards unless the product is intended to be left in situ. 09 07 06 Positioning pillows, positioning cushions and positioning systems such as but not limited to: — leg positioners, — arm positioners, and — multipurpose body positioners. 18 12 15 Bedding such as but not limited to: — draw sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 20342-1; prEN ISO 20342-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20342-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 8536-2

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 2: Closures for infusion bottles (ISO/DIS 8536-2:2022)

This part of ISO 8536 specifies the shape, dimensions, material, performance requirements and labelling of closures for infusion bottles as specified in ISO 8536-1. The dimensional requirements are not applicable to barrier-coated closures. Closures specified in this part of ISO 8536 are intended for single use only. NOTE The potency, purity, stability and safety of a medicinal product during its manufacture and storage can strongly be affected by the nature and performance of the primary packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8536-2; prEN ISO 8536-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8536-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 1993-1-2

Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-2 (1) This document provides rules for the design of steel structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure. This Part of EN 1993 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. (2) This document applies to steel structures required to fulfil a loadbearing function. (3) This document does not include rules for separating function. (4) This document gives principles and application rules for the design of structures for specified requirements in respect of the aforementioned function and the levels of performance. (5) This document applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1993-1-1 and are designed accordingly. (6) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1991-1-2, EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993 1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-5, EN 1993-1-6, EN 1993-1-7, EN 1993-1-8, EN 1993-1-11, EN 1993-1-13 or EN 1993-1-14. 1.2 Assumptions (1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN

1991(all parts) and EN 1993-1-1 apply. (2) The design methods given in prEN 1993-1-2 are applicable if - the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2 and/or EN 1090-4, and - the construction materials and products used are as specified in prEN 1993-1-1:2020, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2 and in prEN 1993-1-3:2022, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2, or in the relevant material and product specifications. (3) In addition to the general assumptions of EN 1990 the following assumptions apply: - the choice of the relevant design fire scenario is made by appropriate qualified and experienced personnel, or is given by the relevant national regulation; - any fire protection measure taken into account in the design will be adequately maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-2/NA:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-2:2006/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 13855

Safety of machinery - Positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach of the human body (ISO/DIS 13855:2022)

This document specifies requirements for the positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach of the human body or its parts from the detection zone, plane, line, point or interlocking guard to: — the nearest hazard within the span-of-control of the safeguard, and — any safety-related manual control device. Approaches such as running, jumping or falling, are not considered in this document. NOTE 1 The values for approach speeds (walking speed and upper limb movement) in this document are time tested and proven in practical experience. NOTE 2 Other types of approach can result in approach speeds that are higher or lower than those defined in this document. This document applies for safeguards used on machinery for the protection of persons 14 years and older. Safeguards considered in this document include: a) electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) such as: — active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs) as described in IEC 61496-2; — active opto-electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection that have one or more detection zone(s) specified in two dimensions (AOPDDRs-2D) as described in IEC 61496-3; — active opto-electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection that has one or more detection zone(s) specified in three dimensions (AOPDDRs-3D) as described in IEC 61496-3; — vision based protective devices (VBPDPP) as described in IEC/TS 61496-4-2 — vision based protective devices (VBPDST) as described in IEC/TS 61496-4-3 b) pressure-sensitive mats and floors as described in ISO 13856-1; c) two-hand control devices as described in ISO 13851; d) single control device; e) interlocking guards as described in ISO 14119; f) pressure-sensitive edges as described in ISO 13856-2 and bumpers as described in ISO 13856-3. This document is not applicable to safeguards (e.g. pendant two-hand control devices) that can be manually moved, without using tools, nearer to the hazard zone than the separation distance. Protection against the risks from hazards arising from emissions (e.g. the ejection of solid or fluid materials, radiation, electric arcs, heat, noise, fumes, gases) are not covered by this document. Protection against the risks arising from failure of mechanical parts of the machine or gravity falls, are not covered in this document. Where safeguards are used solely to prevent start or restart of hazardous machine functions or movements, the separation distances derived from this document are not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13855; prEN ISO 13855
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13855:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 62127-3:2022

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 3: Properties of hydrophones for ultrasonic fields

This part of IEC 62127 specifies relevant hydrophone characteristics. This standard is applicable to: – hydrophones employing piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to measure the pulsed and continuous wave ultrasonic fields generated by ultrasonic equipment; – hydrophones used for measurements made in water; – hydrophones with or without an associated pre-amplifier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62127-3 ED2; prEN IEC 62127-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62127-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62127-3:2007/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13411-3

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing

This document deals with the requirements for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. It also deals with the requirements for ferrules for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. This document applies to the ferrule-securing of eye terminations formed either by a Flemish eye or turn-back eye and covers ferrules made of non alloy carbon steel and aluminium. This document applies to slings and assemblies using steel wire ropes for general lifting applications up to and including 60 mm diameter conforming to EN 12385-4, lift ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 and spiral strand ropes conforming to EN 12385-10. It is approved for use on rope grades up to 1960. For use on rope grades higher than 1960, the designer/ manufacturer must satisfy the testing requirements of this document. Type testing of ferrule-secured systems and manufacturing quality control requirements are also specified. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and events relevant to this particular steel wire rope termination when used as intended and under conditions of use

which are foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document applies to terminations of steel wire ropes with ferrules and ferrule-securing which are manufactured after the date of this publication. NOTE One design of ferrule-secured turn-back eye termination using an oval aluminium ferule which satisfies the requirements of this document is given for information in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 3506-6

Fasteners - Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners - Part 6: General rules for the selection of stainless steels and nickel alloys for fasteners (ISO 3506-6:2020)

This document specifies general rules and provides technical information on stainless steels and their properties, which are relevant when using other parts of the ISO 3506 series. It includes specifications for corrosion-resistant stainless steels and nickel alloys, which are suitable for the manufacture of fasteners. It applies to austenitic, martensitic, ferritic and duplex (austenitic-ferritic) stainless steel grades and nickel alloys for fasteners, and is intended to be used together with the relevant parts of the ISO 3506 series. Common designations of stainless steels and nickel alloys used for fasteners are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3506-6:2020; prEN ISO 3506-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 12449

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified. NOTE Tubes having an outside diameter less than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness greater than 2 mm in certain alloys are most frequently used for free machining purposes which are specified in EN 12168.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12449
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12449:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 14620-1

Design and manufacture of site built, vertical, cylindrical, flat-bottomed tank systems for the storage of refrigerated, liquefied gases with operating temperatures between 0 °C and -196 °C - Part 1: General

This document is a specification for vertical, cylindrical tank systems, built on site, above ground and of which either the primary liquid container or the liquid tight barrier is made of steel. The secondary liquid container, if applicable, can be of steel or of concrete or a combination of both. A primary liquid container made of pre-stressed concrete is excluded from the scope of this document. This document specifies principles and application rules for the structural design of the "containment" during construction, testing, commissioning, operation (accidental included), and decommissioning. It does not address the requirements for ancillary equipment such as pumps, pumpwells, valves, piping, instrumentation, staircases etc. unless they can affect the structural design of the tank systems. This document also does not address tank system operating procedures. This document applies to all components located within, attached to and providing access to the tank system. It defines minimum performance requirements for the tank system, tank system foundation and protection systems. From a process piping standpoint, the scope of this document is limited to the following boundaries: a) the face of the first flange outside of the tank in bolted flanged connection; b) the first threaded joint outside of the tank in threaded connection; c) the first circumferential pipe welded joint outside of the tank in welding-end pipe connection, which does not have a flange. This document applies to storage tank systems designed to store products, having an atmospheric boiling point below ambient temperature, in a dual phase, i.e. liquid and vapour. The equilibrium between liquid and vapour phases being maintained by cooling down the product to a temperature equal to, or just below, its atmospheric boiling point in combination with a slight overpressure in the storage tank system. The maximum design pressure of the tank systems covered by this document is limited to 500 mbar. For higher pressures, reference can be made to EN 13445, Parts 1 to 5. The operating range of the gases to be stored is between 0 °C and −196°C. The tank systems covered by this document are used to store large volumes of hydrocarbon products, ammonia and other non-hydrocarbon gases with low temperature boiling points, generally called “Refrigerated Liquefied Gases” (RLGs). Typical products stored in the tank systems are: methane, ethane, propane, butane, ethylene, propylene, butadiene (this range includes the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG’s) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG’s)), ammonia, nitrogen, oxygen and argon. NOTE Properties of the gases are given in Annex A. The requirements of this document cannot cover all details of design and construction because of the variety of sizes and configurations that may be employed. Where complete requirements for a specific design are not provided, the intention is for the designer, subject to approval of the purchaser's authorized representative, to provide design and details that are as safe as those laid out in this document. This document specifies general requirements for the tank system concept, selection and general design considerations. The requirements specific for liquid nitrogen, liquid oxygen and liquid argon are covered in prEN 14620-6 and requirements specific to anhydrous ammonia

are covered in EN 14620-7. In case of conflict between requirements of this Part and requirements on the same subject listed in prEN 14620-6 and EN 14620-7, the requirements set forth in prEN 14620-6 and EN 14620-7 take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14620-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14620-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 1179-2

Connections for general use and fluid power - Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing - Part 2: Heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with elastomeric sealing (type E) (ISO/DIS 1179-2:2022)

This part of ISO 1179 specifies dimensions, performance requirements and test procedures for heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads and the elastomeric sealing (type E) that is used with them. Heavy-duty (S series) stud ends with type E sealing in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 can be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar). Light-duty (L series) stud ends with type E sealing in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 can be used at working pressures up to 25 MPa (250 bar). The permissible working pressure depends upon size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. Conformance to the dimensional information in this part of ISO 1179 does not guarantee rated performance. It is the responsibility of each manufacturer to perform testing according to the specification contained in this part of ISO 1179 in order to ensure that components made to this part of ISO 1179 comply with the performance ratings. NOTE 1 This part of ISO 1179 applies to connectors detailed in ISO 8434-1, ISO 8434-2, and ISO 8434-6. NOTE 2 This part of ISO 1179 is not recommended in new designs. For threaded ports and stud ends specified in new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications the ISO 6149 series should be used. For threaded ports and stud ends specified in new designs in pneumatic fluid power applications the ISO 16030 should be used, except where products are to interface with ISO 7-1 threads.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1179-2; prEN ISO 1179-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1179-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62769-1:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 1: Overview

This part of IEC 62769 describes the concepts and overview of the Field Device Integration (FDI) specifications. The detailed motivation for the creation of this technology is also described (see 4.1). Reading this document is helpful to understand the other parts of this multi-part standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-100:2022

Field device integration (FDI) - Part 100: Profiles - Generic protocols

implementation. Nevertheless, there are some protocol-specific definitions (PSD) that need to be specified per protocol using this profile. Annex C specifies what PSD need to be defined per protocol so that FDI Device Packages, FDI Communication Packages for Gateways and FDI Communication Servers, FDI Communication Server, Gateways and Devices supporting such a protocol can work together in a host not aware about this specific protocol. NOTE: A host not using FDI communication server but a proprietary mechanism for communication needs to define its own means to deal with this profile to support several protocols without changing its implementation. This is specific to the proprietary way how the communication driver is bound to the host.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-100 ED2; prEN IEC 62769-100:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-100:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2022

Field device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus H1

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-101-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-2: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus HSE

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the IEC 62769 profile for IEC 61784-1, CP 1/2 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus HSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-101-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-1: Profiles - PROFIBUS

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 3/1 (PROFIBUS DP) and IEC 61784-1_CP3/2 (PROFIBUS PA)..

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-103-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-4: Profiles - PROFINET

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-2_CP 3/4, IEC 61784-2_CP3/5 and IEC 61784-2_CP3/6 (PROFINET).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-4 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-103-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 109-1: Profiles - HART® and WirelessHART®

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 9/1 (HART®) and IEC 61784-1_CP 9/2 (WirelessHART®).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-109-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-109-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-150-1:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 150-1: Profiles - ISA100 WIRELESS

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 62734 (ISA100.11a).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-150-1 ED2; prEN IEC 62769-150-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-150-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-2:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 2: FDI Client

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the FDI Client. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-3:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 3: Server

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the FDI Server. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-3 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-4:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI Packages

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the FDI Packages. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-4 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-4:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-5:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: Information Model

This part of IEC 62769 defines the FDI Information Model. One of the main tasks of the Information Model is to reflect the topology of the automation system. Therefore, it represents the devices of the automation system as well as the connecting communication networks including their properties, relationships, and the operations that can be performed on them. The types in the AddressSpace of the FDI Server constitute some kind of catalogue, which is built from FDI Packages. The fundamental types for the FDI Information Model are well defined in OPC UA for Devices (IEC 62541-100). The FDI Information Model specifies extensions for a few special cases and otherwise explains how these types are used and how the contents are built from elements of DevicePackages. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this illustration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-5 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-5:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-6:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6: Technology Mapping

This part of FCG TS62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation of the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) in the specified technologies for the WORKSTATION platform and the MOBILE platform as defined in FCG TS62769-4. There are individual subparts for the currently supported technologies .NET and HTML5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-6:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-6-100:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6-100: Technology Mapping - Net

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) using the Runtime .NET. This runtime is specific only to the WORKSTATION platform as defined in IEC 62769-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6-100 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-6-100:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-6-200:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6-200: Technology Mapping - HTML5

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) for the Runtime HTML5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6-200 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-6-200:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-7:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 7: Communication Devices

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the elements implementing communication capabilities called Communication Devices. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this illustration. The document scope with respect to FDI Packages is limited to Communication Devices. The Communication Server shown in Figure 1 is an example of a specific Communication Device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-7 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 11125-9

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 9: Wear testing and performance (ISO 11125-9:2021)

This document specifies three procedures to test the service life of a blast-cleaning abrasive under laboratory conditions. The performance of an abrasive is also measured by its ability to clean, via transmission of kinetic energy to the substrate in the blasting process. This document also specifies the procedures that can be performed in the same testing machines to help evaluate abrasive performance under laboratory conditions. This document applies to the testing of virgin metallic blasting media in the delivery state by centrifugal blasting under laboratory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-9:2021; prEN ISO 11125-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 62305-2:2022

Protection against lightning - Part 2: Risk management

This part of IEC 62305 is applicable to risk management of a structure due to lightning flashes to earth. Its purpose is to provide a procedure for the evaluation of such a risk. Once an upper tolerable limit for the risk has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the risk to or below the tolerable limit. Risk management also includes the evaluation of frequency of damage of internal systems caused by surges due to lightning flashes to earth. Once an upper tolerable limit for the frequency of damage has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the frequency of damage to or below the tolerable limit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62305-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

prEN IEC 62305-3:2022

Protection against lightning - Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard

This part of IEC 62305 provides the requirements for protection of a structure against physical damage by means of a lightning protection system (LPS), and for protection against injury to human beings due to touch and step voltages in the vicinity of an LPS (see IEC 62305-1). 354 This document is applicable to the: a) design, installation, inspection and maintenance of an LPS for structures without limitation of their height, b) establishment of measures for protection against injury to human beings due to touch and step voltages. NOTE 1 Specific requirements for an LPS in structures dangerous to their surroundings due to the risk of explosion are provided in Annex C. NOTE 2 This document is not intended to provide protection against failures of electrical and electronic systems due to overvoltages. Specific requirements for such cases are provided in IEC 62305-4. NOTE 3 Specific requirements for the protection against lightning of wind turbines are reported in IEC 61400-24. NOTE 4: Specific requirements for the protection against overvoltage of photovoltaic systems are reported in IEC 61643-32 and in Annex F of IEC 62305-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-3 ED3; prEN IEC 62305-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60794-1-301:2022

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-301: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable elements test methods - Bend test, Method G1

This part of IEC 60794 describes test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements of optical fibre cable elements for the mechanical property- bending. This document applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. Throughout the document, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-301 ED1; prEN IEC 60794-1-301:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 60794-1-311:2022

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-311: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods - Tensile strength and elongation test for cable elements, Method G11A

This part of IEC 60794 describes test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements of optical fibre cable elements for the mechanical property- tensile strength and elongation. This document applies to optical fibre cables for use with

telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. Throughout the document, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-311 ED1; prEN IEC 60794-1-311:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 60794-1-312:2022

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-312: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods - Elongation test for buffer tubes, Method G11B

This part of IEC 60794 describes test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements of optical fibre cable elements for the mechanical property- tensile strength and elongation at low temperature. This document applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. Throughout the document, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-312 ED1; prEN IEC 60794-1-312:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62351-9:2022

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 9: Cyber security key management for power system equipment

This part of the IEC 62351 series specifies cryptographic key management, primarily focused on the management of long-term keys, which are most often asymmetric key pairs, such as certificates and corresponding public/private key pairs. Symmetric key management is also considered but only with respect to session keys for group-based communication as applied in IEC 62351-6. The objective of this standard is to define requirements and technologies to achieve interoperability of key management by specifying or limiting key management options to be used. This part of IEC 62351 assumes that an organization (or group of organizations) has defined a security policy to select the type of keys and cryptographic algorithms that will be utilized, which may have to align with other standards or regulatory requirements. This document therefore specifies only the management techniques for these selected key and cryptography infrastructures. This document assumes that the reader has a basic understanding of cryptography and key management principles. The requirements for the management of pairwise symmetric (session) keys in the context of communication protocols is specified in IEC 62351 parts utilizing or specifying pairwise communication like: • IEC 62351-3 for TLS by profiling the TLS options • IEC 62351-4 for the application layer end-to-end security profiles • IEC 62351-5 for the application layer security mechanism for IEC 60870-5-101/104 and IEEE 1815 (DNP3) This part also defines security events for specific conditions which could identify issues which might require error handling. However, the actions of the organisation in response to these error conditions are beyond the scope of this document and are expected to be defined by the organizations security policy. In the future, as public-key cryptography becomes endangered by the evolution of quantum computers, this document will also consider post-quantum cryptography to a certain extend. Note that at this time being no specific measures are provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-9 ED2; prEN IEC 62351-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-9:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62368-1:2022/prAA:2022

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

Common modification to prEN IEC 62368-1:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62368-1:2022/prAA:2022
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62368-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-102-2:2022

Field device integration (FDI) - Part 102-2: Profiles - EtherNet/IP

This document defines the protocol-specific definitions (PSDs) as defined in IEC 62769-100 (annex on generic protocol extensions) for the Ethernet/IP protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-102-2 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-102-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-151-1:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 150-1: Profiles - OPC UA

This document defines the protocol-specific definitions (PSDs) as defined in IEC 62769-7 (annex on generic protocol extensions) for the OPC UA protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-151-1 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-151-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-8:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 8: EDD to OPC-UA Mapping

This part of IEC 62769 specifies how the internal view of a device model represented by the EDD can be transferred into an external view as an OPC-UA information model by mapping EDD constructs to OPC-UA objects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-8 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-8:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 9300-001
Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 001: Structure

This document defines the structure and content for the long-term preservation of digital product and technical data. EN 9300 is broken into a series of separate standard parts to make the standard applicable for different business requirements and extensible for further long-term archiving formats. The following outlines the total scope of this document: For the purpose of this document, structure, and content of EN 9300 standard parts are detailed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62368-1:2022/prAA:2022
Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements

Common modification to prEN IEC 62368-1:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62368-1:2022/prAA:2022
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62368-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-1:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 1: Overview

This part of IEC 62769 describes the concepts and overview of the Field Device Integration (FDI) specifications. The detailed motivation for the creation of this technology is also described (see 4.1). Reading this document is helpful to understand the other parts of this multi-part standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-100:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 100: Profiles - Generic protocols

implementation. Nevertheless, there are some protocol-specific definitions (PSD) that need to be specified per protocol using this profile. Annex C specifies what PSD need to be defined per protocol so that FDI Device Packages, FDI Communication Packages for Gateways and FDI Communication Servers, FDI Communication Server, Gateways and Devices supporting such a protocol can work together in a host not aware about this specific protocol. NOTE: A host not using FDI communication server but a proprietary mechanism for communication needs to define its own means to deal with this profile to support several protocols without changing its implementation. This is specific to the proprietary way how the communication driver is bound to the host.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-100 ED2; prEN IEC 62769-100:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-100:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2022
Field device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus H1

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-101-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-101-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-2: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus HSE

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the IEC 62769 profile for IEC 61784-1, CP 1/2 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus HSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-101-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-101-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-1: Profiles - PROFIBUS

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 3/1 (PROFIBUS DP) and IEC 61784-1_CP3/2 (PROFIBUS PA).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-103-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-103-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 103-4: Profiles - PROFINET

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-2_CP 3/4, IEC 61784-2_CP3/5 and IEC 61784-2_CP3/6 (PROFINET).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-103-4 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-103-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-103-4:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 109-1: Profiles - HART® and WirelessHART®

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 9/1 (HART®) and IEC 61784-1_CP 9/2 (WirelessHART®).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-109-1 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-109-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-109-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-150-1:2022
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 150-1: Profiles - ISA100 WIRELESS

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 62734 (ISA100.11a).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-150-1 ED2; prEN IEC 62769-150-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-150-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-2:2022
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 2: FDI Client

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the FDI Client. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-3:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 3: Server

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the FDI Server. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-3 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-4:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI Packages

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the FDI Packages. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-4 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-4:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-5:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: Information Model

This part of IEC 62769 defines the FDI Information Model. One of the main tasks of the Information Model is to reflect the topology of the automation system. Therefore, it represents the devices of the automation system as well as the connecting communication networks including their properties, relationships, and the operations that can be performed on them. The types in the AddressSpace of the FDI Server constitute some kind of catalogue, which is built from FDI Packages. The fundamental types for the FDI Information Model are well defined in OPC UA for Devices (IEC 62541-100). The FDI Information Model specifies extensions for a few special cases and otherwise explains how these types are used and how the contents are built from elements of DevicePackages. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this illustration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-5 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-5:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-6:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6: Technology Mapping

This part of FCG TS62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation of the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) in the specified technologies for the WORKSTATION platform and the MOBILE platform as defined in FCG TS62769-4. There are individual subparts for the currently supported technologies .NET and HTML5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-6:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-6-100:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6-100: Technology Mapping - Net

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) using the Runtime .NET. This runtime is specific only to the WORKSTATION platform as defined in IEC 62769-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6-100 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-6-100:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-6-200:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6-200: Technology Mapping - HTML5

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) for the Runtime HTML5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6-200 ED1; prEN IEC 62769-6-200:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62769-7:2022

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 7: Communication Devices

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the elements implementing communication capabilities called Communication Devices. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this illustration. The document scope with respect to FDI Packages is limited to Communication Devices. The Communication Server shown in Figure 1 is an example of a specific Communication Device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-7 ED3; prEN IEC 62769-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62769-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 17343

Railway applications - General terms and definitions

This document provides terms and definitions for rail networks and rail vehicles guided by track and wheels, both made of steel and/or other materials. This includes heavy rail and urban rail systems. This document is applicable as a reference for future European Standards and the revision of existing standards and represents a set of general technical terms and definitions. This document does not apply to specific applications such as: - track construction and maintenance machines not travelling on rails; - road-rail machines when not travelling on rails; - magnetic levitation transport networks and vehicles; - guided busways and guided busses; - non-public rail networks and vehicles, e.g. mine rail systems; - rail networks and vehicles exclusively for leisure, historical and tourist purposes, e.g. mountain-, field-, park-, cable rail systems, funiculars and theme park rides; - trolley busses. Not in the scope are terms and definitions related to: - control command and signalling, - operation, - geographical aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17343
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17343:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2942:2022

Aerospace series - Insert, MJ screw thread, helical coil, self-locking tanged insertion drive, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2801 (Inconel X750), silver plated

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking inserts, helical coil tanged insertion drives, MJ screw threads in NI-PH2801 and silver plated inserts for aerospace applications. The maximum test temperature is 550 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2942:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2942:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 9300-001

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 001: Structure

This document defines the structure and content for the long-term preservation of digital product and technical data. EN 9300 is broken into a series of separate standard parts to make the standard applicable for different business requirements and extensible for further long-term archiving formats. The following outlines the total scope of this document: For the purpose of this document, structure, and content of EN 9300 standard parts are detailed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9300-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 13411-3

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing

This document deals with the requirements for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. It also deals with the requirements for ferrules for the ferrule-securing of eyes and endless loops. This document applies to the ferrule-securing of eye terminations formed either by a Flemish eye or turn-back eye and covers ferrules made of non alloy carbon steel and aluminium. This document applies to slings and assemblies using steel wire ropes for general lifting applications up to and including 60 mm diameter conforming to EN 12385-4, lift ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 and spiral strand ropes conforming to EN 12385-10. It is approved for use on rope grades up to 1960. For use on rope grades higher than 1960, the designer/ manufacturer must satisfy the testing requirements of this document. Type testing of ferrule-secured systems and manufacturing quality control requirements are also specified. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous

situations, and events relevant to this particular steel wire rope termination when used as intended and under conditions of use which are foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document applies to terminations of steel wire ropes with ferrules and ferrule-securing which are manufactured after the date of this publication. NOTE One design of ferrule-secured turn-back eye termination using an oval aluminium ferule which satisfies the requirements of this document is given for information in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-3:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 17827
Glass containers - Traditional method sparkling wine finishes (26, 29, 36 mm)

This document gives dimensions and specifications of the glass finishes for bottles intended for sparkling wine produced by the "traditional method", with a diameter of 26, 29 or 36 mm. NOTE 1 The finish is to receive a crown cap and a cork stopper. NOTE 2 The dimensions of the 26 and 29 mm finish come from the French standard NF H 35-029.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17827

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19076
Leather - Measurement of leather surface - Electronic techniques (ISO/DIS 19076:2022)

ISO 19076:2016 provides a method for the measurement of the surface of leather or leather parts by the use of electronic measuring machines. It applies to the measurement of leather (or leather parts) fulfilling the following requirements: - flexible leather, finished or unfinished, dry or wet leather; - flexibility: such to allow full distension on the measuring line/surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19076; prEN ISO 19076
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19076:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 2418
Leather - Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests - Position and preparation of specimens for testing (ISO/DIS 2418:2022)

ISO 2418:2017 specifies the location of a laboratory sample within a piece of leather and the method of labelling and marking the laboratory samples for future identification. It is applicable to all types of leather derived from mammals irrespective of the tanning used. It is not applicable to leathers derived from birds, fish, reptiles or furs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2418; prEN ISO 2418
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2418:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14769
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This document specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurized conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV). NOTE For binders to be used in hot asphalt applications, the pre-conditioning of the sample can be performed using one of the methods in the EN 12607 series. For binders to be used in bituminous emulsion and cut-back or fluxed applications, the stabilizing of the sample is such that there are no volatiles remaining. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, in particular, the use of a high pressure ageing vessel. 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 health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. If there is the likelihood of volatile components being present in a binder, this procedure is not used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14769
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14769:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 14770

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This document specifies a general method of using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) for measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders. The procedure involves determining the complex shear modulus and phase angle of binders over a range of test frequencies and test temperatures when tested in oscillatory shear. From the test, the complex shear modulus, |G*|, and its phase angle, δ, at a given temperature and frequency are calculated, as well as the components G' and G'' of the complex shear modulus. This method is applicable to un-aged, aged and recovered bituminous binders. WARNING -The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14770
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14770:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 14771

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14771
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14771:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 12449

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified. NOTE Tubes having an outside diameter less than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness greater than 2 mm in certain alloys are most frequently used for free machining purposes which are specified in EN 12168.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12449
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12449:2016+A1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 1396

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Coil coated sheet and strip for general applications - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys in the form of coil coated sheet and strip for general applications. This product is generally supplied in thicknesses up to 3,0 mm. It applies to cold-rolled aluminium and aluminium alloy strip coated by the coil coating process both with liquid as well as with powder paints, either in the final width or slit afterwards, and to sheet obtained from such strip. It does not apply to coil coated sheet and strip used for special applications such as cans, closures and lids which are dealt with in separate EN 541.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1396
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1396:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 14556

Metallic materials - Charpy V-notch pendulum impact test - Instrumented test method (ISO/DIS 14556:2022)

This International Standard specifies a method of instrumented Charpy V-notch pendulum impact testing on metallic materials and the requirements concerning the measurement and recording equipment. With respect to the Charpy pendulum impact test described in ISO 148-1, this test provides further information on the fracture behaviour of the product under impact testing conditions. The results of instrumented Charpy test analyses are not directly transferable to structures or components, and shall

not be directly used in design calculations or safety assessments. General information about instrumented impact testing can be found in Reference [1] to Reference [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14556; ISO/DIS 14556:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 16539

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Accelerated cyclic corrosion tests with exposure to synthetic ocean water salt-deposition process - "Dry" and "wet" conditions at constant absolute humidity (ISO 16539:2013)

This document specifies two accelerated corrosion test procedures, Methods A and B, for the evaluation of corrosion behaviour of surface-treated metals and their alloys with and without paint on them in atmospheric environments. It also specifies the apparatus used. The two tests involve salt deposition and dry/wet conditions at a constant absolute humidity. Method A applies to: metals and their alloys (including corrosion-resistance alloys) Method B applies to: metals and their alloys; metals and their alloys with coatings [including metallic coatings (anodic or cathodic), organic coatings, and conversion coatings]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16539:2013; prEN ISO 16539

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 21207

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Accelerated corrosion tests involving alternate exposure to corrosion-promoting gases, neutral salt-spray and drying (ISO 21207:2015)

This International Standard defines two accelerated corrosion test methods to be used in assessing the corrosion resistance of products with metals in environments where there is a significant influence of chloride ions, mainly as sodium chloride from a marine source or by winter road de-icing salt, and of corrosion-promoting gases from industrial or traffic air pollution. This International Standard specifies both the test apparatus and test procedures to be used in executing the accelerated corrosion tests. The methods are especially suitable for assessing the corrosion resistance of sensitive products with metals, e.g. electronic components, used in traffic and industrial environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21207:2015; prEN ISO 21207

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 22479

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Sulfur dioxide test in a humid atmosphere (fixed gas method) (ISO 22479:2019)

This document specifies a method for assessing the resistance of materials or products to a humid atmosphere containing sulfur dioxide. This method is applicable to testing metals and alloys, metallic and non-organic coatings and organic coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22479:2019; prEN ISO 22479
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3231:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6988:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 302-8

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 8: Static load test of multiple bond line specimens in compression shear

This document specifies a method of determining the ability of adhesive bonds to resist static load. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives according to EN 301, EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for assessing the effect on the bond strength resulting from constant load at different climate conditions. This method is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 302-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 302-8:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN ISO 1133-1

Plastics - Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics - Part 1: Standard method (ISO/FDIS 1133-1:2022)

ISO 11357-1:2016 specifies several differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) methods for the thermal analysis of polymers and polymer blends, such as - thermoplastics (polymers, moulding compounds and other moulding materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), - thermosets (uncured or cured materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), and - elastomers (with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements). ISO 11357-1:2016 is intended for the observation and measurement of various properties of, and phenomena associated with, the above-mentioned materials, such as - physical transitions (glass transition, phase transitions such as melting and crystallization, polymorphic transitions, etc.), - chemical reactions (polymerization, crosslinking and curing of elastomers and thermosets, etc.), - the stability to oxidation, and - the heat capacity. ISO 11357-1:2016 specifies a number of general aspects of differential scanning calorimetry, such as the principle and the apparatus, sampling, calibration and general aspects of the procedure and test report common to all following parts. Details on performing specific methods are given in subsequent parts of ISO 11357 (see Foreword).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11357-1; prEN ISO 1133-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 14769

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This document specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurized conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV). NOTE For binders to be used in hot asphalt applications, the pre-conditioning of the sample can be performed using one of the methods in the EN 12607 series. For binders to be used in bituminous emulsion and cut-back or fluxed applications, the stabilizing of the sample is such that there are no volatiles remaining. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, in particular, the use of a high pressure ageing vessel. 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 health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. If there is the likelihood of volatile components being present in a binder, this procedure is not used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14769
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14769:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 14770

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This document specifies a general method of using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) for measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders. The procedure involves determining the complex shear modulus and phase angle of binders over a range of test frequencies and test temperatures when tested in oscillatory shear. From the test, the complex shear modulus, |G*|, and its phase angle, δ, at a given temperature and frequency are calculated, as well as the components G' and G'' of the complex shear modulus. This method is applicable to un-aged, aged and recovered bituminous binders. WARNING -The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14770
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14770:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 14771

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14771
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14771:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 15316-4-2

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-2: Space heating generation systems, heat pump systems, Module M3-8-2, M8-8-2

This document cover heat pumps for space heating, domestic hot water production and alternate operation, where the same heat pump delivers the heat to cover the space heating and domestic hot water heat requirement. The document provides a calculation method under steady conditions that corresponds to one calculation interval. This calculation is intended to be connected to the whole building calculation model and takes in account the external conditions and building controls that influence the energy requirements for heating supplied by the heat pump system. The scope of this standard is to standardize the: - required inputs; - calculation methods; - required outputs; of the generation for space heating and domestic hot water production of the following heat pump systems: - electrically-driven vapour compression cycle (VCC) heat pumps; - combustion engine-driven vapour compression cycle heat pumps; - using combinations of heat source and heat sink listed in Table 1. This document does not cover sizing or inspection of heat pumps. Heat pumps for cooling systems are taken into account in module M4–8. Other generation systems such as boilers are covered in other sub modules of part M3-8. Table 2 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 The same table can be found in CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15316-4-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-4-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-4-2:2017/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 15316-5

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 5: Space heating and DHW storage systems (not cooling), Module M3-7, M8-7

This document covers energy performance calculation of water based storage sub-systems used for heating, for domestic hot water or for combination of these. This document does not cover sizing or inspection of such storage systems. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, the same table can be found with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying Technical Reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15316-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 17516

Waste - Characterization of granular solids with potential for use as construction material - Compliance leaching test - Up-flow percolation test

This document specifies an up-flow percolation test (PT) which is applicable to determine the leaching behaviour of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular solid waste materials with potential for beneficial use as construction products. The test is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. The granular solid waste is subjected to percolation with water as a function of liquid to solid ratio under specified percolation conditions. The method is a once-through column leaching test. NOTE 1 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to adjust test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and test conditions can also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test conditions for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions are described in a way that they fit for testing of organic substances and are also applicable to inorganic substances depending on the set-up. Granular solid waste without potential for beneficial use is excluded from the scope. NOTE 3 Granular solid waste materials without potential for beneficial use can be materials with gas generation or biodegradation during a potential reuse scenario. NOTE 4 This procedure is generally not applicable to solids that are easily biologically degradable and solids reacting with the leachant, leading to, for example, excessive gas emission or excessive heat release, impermeable hydraulically bound solids or solids that swell in contact with water. This test is applicable to types of granular solid waste of which the general long-term leaching behaviour is known based on previous investigations. This up-flow percolation test is performed under specified test conditions, which are equal to the test conditions given in CEN/TS 16637-3 (for granular construction products). It does not necessarily produce results that mimic specific intended use conditions. This test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods according to existing standard methods. The results of eluate analysis are presented as a function of the liquid/solid ratio. NOTE 5 For ecotoxicity testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic substances are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include also genotoxicological testing. Identical test conditions as for CEN/TS 16637-3 are applied in this test in order to allow full comparability for verifying compliance to regulatory limit values of construction products and waste-derived construction products and to avoid double testing. Due to this prerequisite it is accepted that, once CEN/TS 16637-3 is carried out under the legislative context of testing construction products and the granular solid material is rejected as a construction product so that it remains waste, the test results are eligible in the context of testing waste materials as well and that prEN 17516 does not need

to be carried out again. Granular solids that exhibit a saturated hydraulic conductivity of about 10−8 m/s or higher can usually be subjected to this test. This procedure is also applicable to granular solid waste showing solidification in the column, if the final hydraulic conductivity is within the specified range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17516

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

prEN 1993-1-13

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-13: Rules for beams with large web openings

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-13 1.1.1 General (1) This document gives supplementary provisions that extend the application of EN 1993-1-1 and EN 1993-1-5 to the design of rolled and welded steel sections with various shapes of web openings. The following cases are considered: - rolled or welded beams with widely spaced web openings; - rolled or welded beams with closely spaced web openings; - cellular beams with circular openings made by cutting and re-welding two parts of steel sections that may be different in dimensions; - beams with hexagonal and sinusoidal openings made by cutting and re-welding two parts of steel sections that may be different in dimensions. (2) This document applies to uniform members with I or H profiles, which are symmetric about the weak axis. It does not apply to non-prismatic or curved beams although the same principles can apply. (3) This document applies to steel beams with web openings that are subjected to sagging (positive) and to beams that are also subjected to hogging (negative) bending moments. (4) This document covers the verification of the resistance at the openings and their effect on the global behaviour of the beam, including lateral torsional buckling. (5) Alternative methods are presented for beams with circular openings and with sinusoidal openings in which the forces and resistances are calculated by increments around or along the openings and which are suitable for computer methods. (6) This document applies to web slenderness, hw/tw, not exceeding 121ε. The local checks at and between adjacent openings apply to web slenderness up to this limit. Tension field action of plate girders is not part of the scope. NOTE The limit of 121ε corresponds to the section classification for a symmetric steel section and is used as a convenient limit for the application of this document, including asymmetric sections. The material parameter ε is defined in prEN 1993-1-1:2020, 5.2.5 (2). (7) This document does not cover fatigue. In case of fatigue, EN 1993-1-9 applies. (8) This document does not cover fire design. For the design in case of fire, EN 1993-1-2 applies. (9) This document does not cover the buckling verification of members with web openings under axial force. 1.1.2 Shapes of openings (1) The different shapes of openings that are considered in this document are shown in Figure 1.1. 1.1.3 Stiffened openings (1) This document also covers openings in the web of beams that are reinforced by longitudinal stiffeners and/or transverse stiffeners on one or both sides of the web, see Figure 1.2. NOTE The National Annex can give rules for alternative types of stiffener. 1.2 Assumptions (1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991 (all parts) and EN 1993-1-1 apply. (2) The design methods given in EN 1993-1-13 are applicable if - the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2, and - the construction materials and products used are as specified in the relevant parts of EN 1993 (all parts), or in the relevant material and product specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 1993-1-2

Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-2 (1) This document provides rules for the design of steel structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure. This Part of EN 1993 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. (2) This document applies to steel structures required to fulfil a loadbearing function. (3) This document does not include rules for separating function. (4) This document gives principles and application rules for the design of structures for specified requirements in respect of the aforementioned function and the levels of performance. (5) This document applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1993-1-1 and are designed accordingly. (6) This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1991-1-2, EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993 1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-5, EN 1993-1-6, EN 1993-1-7, EN 1993-1-8, EN 1993-1-11, EN 1993-1-13 or EN 1993-1-14. 1.2 Assumptions (1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991(all parts) and EN 1993-1-1 apply. (2) The design methods given in prEN 1993-1-2 are applicable if - the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2 and/or EN 1090-4, and - the construction materials and products used are as specified in prEN 1993-1-1:2020, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2 and in prEN 1993-1-3:2022, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2, or in the relevant material and product specifications. (3) In addition to the general assumptions of EN 1990 the following assumptions apply: - the choice of the relevant design fire scenario is made by appropriate qualified and experienced personnel, or is given by the relevant national regulation; - any fire protection measure taken into account in the design will be adequately maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-2/NA:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-2:2006/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 1993-1-3

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-3: General rules - Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-3 (1) This document provides rules for structural design of cold-formed steel members and sheeting. (2) This document applies to cold-formed steel products made from coated or uncoated hot- or cold-rolled sheet or strip, which have been cold-formed by processes such as roll-forming or press braking. It also covers sheeting and members which are curved during fabrication by continuous bending or roll-forming. Sheeting which has the curvature created by crushing the inner flanges is not included. This document is also applicable to the design of profiled steel sheeting for composite steel and

concrete slabs at the construction stage, see EN 1994. The execution of steel structures made of cold-formed steel members and sheeting is covered in EN 1090-4. Provisions for bolted connections are provided in EN 1090-2. NOTE The rules in prEN 1993-1-3 complement the rules in other parts of EN 1993-1. (3) Methods are also given for stressed-skin design, using steel sheeting as a structural diaphragm. (4) This document does not apply to cold-formed circular and rectangular structural hollow sections supplied to EN 10219, for which reference is made to EN 1993-1-1 and EN 1993-1-8. (5) This document provides methods for design by calculation and for design assisted by testing. The methods for design by calculation apply only within the stated ranges of material properties and geometric proportions, for which sufficient experience and test evidence is available. These limitations do not apply to design assisted by testing. 1.2 Assumptions (1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991 (all parts) and EN 1993-1-1 apply. (2) The design methods given in prEN 1993 1 3 are applicable if: - the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-4, the execution quality of bolted connections is as specified in EN 1090-2, and - the construction materials and products are as specified in the relevant parts of EN 1993 (all parts), or in the relevant material and product specifications. (2) EN 1993 is intended to be used in conjunction with: - the parts of EN 1992 to EN 1999 where steel structures or steel components are referred to within those documents; - EN, EAD and ETA standards for construction products relevant to steel structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-3/NA:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-3:2006/AC2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 1993-1-5

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

1.1 Scope of prEN 1993-1-5 (1) This document provides rules for structural design of stiffened and unstiffened nominally flat plates which are subject to in-plane forces. (2) Effects due to shear lag, in-plane load introduction and plate buckling for I-section girders and box girders are covered. Also covered are plated structural components subject to in-plane loads as in tanks and silos. The effects of out-of-plane loading are outside the scope of this document. NOTE 1 The rules in this part complement the rules for class 1, 2, 3 and 4 sections, see EN 1993-1-1. NOTE 2 For the design of slender plates which are subject to repeated direct stress and/or shear and also fatigue due to out-of-plane bending of plate elements (“breathing”), see EN 1993-2 and EN 1993-6. NOTE 3 For the effects of out-of-plane loading and for the combination of in-plane effects and out-of-plane loading effects, see EN 1993-2 and EN 1993-1-7. 1.2 Assumptions (1) Unless specifically stated, EN 1990, EN 1991 (all parts) and EN 1993-1-1 apply. (2) The design methods given in EN 1993-1-5 are applicable if — the execution quality is as specified in EN 1090-2 and — the construction materials and products used are as specified in the relevant parts of EN 1993 (all parts) or in the relevant material product specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1993-1-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN IEC 62305-2:2022

Protection against lightning - Part 2: Risk management

This part of IEC 62305 is applicable to risk management of a structure due to lightning flashes to earth. Its purpose is to provide a procedure for the evaluation of such a risk. Once an upper tolerable limit for the risk has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the risk to or below the tolerable limit. Risk management also includes the evaluation of frequency of damage of internal systems caused by surges due to lightning flashes to earth. Once an upper tolerable limit for the frequency of damage has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the frequency of damage to or below the tolerable limit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-2 ED3; prEN IEC 62305-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

prEN IEC 62305-3:2022

Protection against lightning - Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard

This part of IEC 62305 provides the requirements for protection of a structure against physical damage by means of a lightning protection system (LPS), and for protection against injury to human beings due to touch and step voltages in the vicinity of an LPS (see IEC 62305-1). 354 This document is applicable to the: a) design, installation, inspection and maintenance of an LPS for structures without limitation of their height, b) establishment of measures for protection against injury to human beings due to touch and step voltages. NOTE 1 Specific requirements for an LPS in structures dangerous to their surroundings due to the risk of explosion are provided in Annex C. NOTE 2 This document is not intended to provide protection against failures of electrical and electronic systems due to overvoltages. Specific requirements for such cases are provided in IEC 62305-4. NOTE 3 Specific requirements for the protection against lightning of wind turbines are reported in IEC 61400-24. NOTE 4: Specific requirements for the protection against overvoltage of photovoltaic systems are reported in IEC 61643-32 and in Annex F of IEC 62305-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62305-3 ED3; prEN IEC 62305-3:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

prEN IEC 62561-3:2022

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 3: Requirements for isolating spark gaps (ISG)

Part 3 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for isolating spark gaps (ISG) for lightning protection systems. ISGs can be used to indirectly bond a lightning protection system to other nearby metalwork where a direct bond is not permissible for functional reasons. Typical applications include the connection to • earth-termination systems of power installations, • earth-termination systems of telecommunication systems, • auxiliary earth electrodes of voltage-operated, earth fault circuit breakers, • rail earth electrode of power and DC railways, • measuring earth electrodes for laboratories, • installations with cathodic protection and stray current systems, • service entry masts for low-voltage overhead cables, • bypassing insulated flanges and insulated couplings of pipelines. This does not cover applications where follow currents occur. NOTE Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere (as defined in IEC 60079-10) is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-3 ED3; prEN IEC 62561-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEVS-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

Keel: et
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEVS-EN 1996-1-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1022

Furniture - Seating - Determination of stability

This document specifies test methods and requirements for the determination of the stability of all types of seating for adults weighing up to 110 kg, without regard to use, materials, design/construction or manufacturing process. The test methods described can be used for seating for children and heavier adults by modifying test loads and loading points. This document does not apply to children's highchairs, table mounted chairs and bath seats which are covered by other European Standards. This standard contains two Annexes: Annex A (normative) – Seat loading pad data Annex B (normative) – Test parameters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1022:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

prEN 12221

Child care articles - Changing units and changing pads for domestic use - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements for changing units, changing pads and changing unit accessories for domestic use for children with a body weight of no more than 15 kg. This document only covers the function of the item as a changing unit. If the changing unit can be converted or used for another function (e.g. cots, storage furniture, bath tubs and stands, etc.), other relevant European Standards apply. The changing unit can be foldable and can be fitted with a child bathtub or other additional items.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12221
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12221-1:2008+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12221-2:2008+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.05.2022

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.

prEN 12101-6

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 6: Rõhuvahesüsteemide spetsifikatsioon. Komplektid

Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse turul pakutavatele rõhuvahesüsteemi komplektidele ja komponentidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks rõhuvahetussüsteemi osana. Rõhuvahesüsteemi eesmärk on vältida kaitstud ruume suitsu leviku eest, kasutades selleks rõhuvahet ja õhuvoolu. See dokument määrab kindlaks rõhuvahesüsteemide komponentide ja komplektide omadused ja katsemeetodid, et tekitada ja reguleerida nõutavat rõhuvahet ja õhuvoolu kaitstud ja kaitsmata ruumi vahel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12101-6

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

prEVS-EN 1996-1-1

Eurokoodeks 6. Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid sarrustatud ja sarrustamata kivikonstruktsioonidele

Eurokoodeksit 6 rakendatakse sarrustamata, sarrustatud, eelpingestatud ja betoonkarkassiga müüritisega hoonete ja rajatiste projekteerimisel. Käesolev dokument ei ole kehtiv 0,04 m2-st väiksema plaanilise mõõtmega elementidele. Standardis ei käsitleta peamiselt vertikaalkoormusega koormatud ja gruppi 4 kuuluvatest kividest tehtud armeeritud müüritist ning betoonkarkassiga müüritist. Standard 1996-1-1 annab detailsed juhised tavaliste ehitiste jaoks. Keerukatel juhtudel võib toodud juhiste kasutamine olla piiratud. Piirangud ja rakendusvõimalused antakse tekstis, kus vajalik. Standard määratleb kasutatavate materjalide ja toodete kvaliteedi ning konstruktsiooni ulatuses, mis on vajalik ehitusplatsil tööstandardi kehtestamiseks ja projekteerimisreeglite valiku mõistmiseks. Nende konstruktsioonide puhul, mille projekteerimine ei mahu täielikult selle standardi raamidesse, samuti olemasolevate ja uute materjalide uue kasutusviisi puhul või normaalsetest suuremate koormuste korral kasutatakse projekteerimisel samu eeskirju ja rakendusjuhiseid nagu selles standardis, kuid vastavate täiendustega. Standard ei käsitle: — tulepüsivust (on leitav standardis EN 1996-1-2); — eri tüüpi hoonete eriaspekte (nt kõrghoonete arvutust dünaamilisele koormusele); — spetsiaalrajatiste (nt kivisillad, tammid, korstnad või vedelike säilitamise konstruktsioonid) eriprobleeme; — erikonstruktsioonide (nt kaared ja võlvid) probleeme; — kipsmördiga müüritis (koos või ilma tsemendita); — müüritist, mis ei ole laotud rida realt seotud müüritisena (ebakorrapärane maakivimüüritis); — terasest erineva materjaliga armeeritud müüritis.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1996-1-1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 11606:2002

Ships and marine technology - Marine electromagnetic compasses

This standard specifies general requirements, type tests and individual tests of marine electromagnetic compasses intended for steering purposes and/or taking bearings on board ships required by Chapter V of SOLAS, 1974 and International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft (HSC Code).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11606:2000; EN ISO 11606:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

EVS-EN ISO 15007-1:2014

Road vehicles - Measurement of driver visual behaviour with respect to transport information and control systems - Part 1: Definitions and parameters (ISO 15007-1:2014)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15007-1:2014; EN ISO 15007-1:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.04.2022

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN 589:2018+A1:2022

Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2022

EN ISO 17639:2022

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2022)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2022

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 16907-5:2018

Mullatööd. Osa 5: Kvaliteedikontroll
Earthworks - Part 5: Quality control

Selles Euroopa standardis esitatakse üldiste tsiviilehituse ja ehitustööde osaks olevate mullatööde kvaliteedi tagamise ning kvaliteedikontrolli soovitused ja juhised. See annab juhised meetodite kohta, mida tuleb kasutada, et tagada klientide, töövõtjate ja projekteerijate kindlustunne mullatööde nõuetekohase teostamise asjus.

EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013/A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamine sügavkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C. Muudatus 1: Käsitlusala selgitus
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 °C by the pour plate technique - Amendment 1: Clarification of scope (ISO 4833-1:2013/Amd 1:2022)

Standardi EN ISO 4833-1:2013 muudatus

EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013+A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamine sügavkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 °C by the pour plate technique (ISO 4833-1:2013 + ISO 4833-1:2013/Amd 1:2022)

See dokument määratleb horisontaalse meetodi loendamaks selliseid mikroorganisme, mis on võimelised kasvama ja moodustama kolooniaid tardsöötmes pärast aeroobsetes tingimustes inkubeerimist temperatuuril 30 °C. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetod on kohaldatav — inimtoiduks ettenähtud toodetele, — loomade (sealhulgas lemmikloomade) söötmiseks ettenähtud toodetele, — keskkonnaproovidele toidu ja sööda tootmis- ja käitlemispiirkondadest, — kõikidele tootmise esmatasandi proovidele. See meetod on sobilik mikroorganismide loendamiseks katseproovides, mille puhul on minimaalne loendatav kolooniate arv tassil 10, kuid meetod ei ole sellega piiratud. See vastab nakatumistasemele, mis on vedelate proovide puhul eeldatavasti kõrgem kui 10 CFU/ml või kõrgem kui 100 CFU/g tahkete proovide puhul. EE MÄRKUS Ingliskeelse lühendi CFU eestikeelne vaste on PMÜ (pesa moodustav ühik). See meetod on eelkõige sobilik — toodetele, mille puhul on vajalik usaldusväärne loendamistulemus, kui on määratletud madal kvantifitseerimispiir; — toodetele, mille puhul eeldatavasti esinevad laialivalgunud kolooniad, mis võivad varjutada teiste organismide kolooniaid, nt piim ja piimatooted võivad suure tõenäosusega sisaldada laialivalgunud Bacillus spp. kolooniaid; — toodetele, mis eeldatavasti sisaldavad hapniku suhtes tundlikke baktereid, nt mõned piimhappebakterid, mis arenevad välja säilimisaja jooksul või säilitamisel modifitseeritud atmosfääris. See horisontaalmeetod oli algselt välja töötatud toiduahelasse kuuluvate proovide analüüsimiseks. Toiduahela toodete suure varieeruvuse tõttu on võimalik, et see horisontaalmeetod ei ole sobilik igas üksikasjas kõikidele toodetele. Siiski on eeldatav, et vajalikud modifikatsioonid on minimeeritud nii, et need ei kajastuks selle horisontaalmeetodi märkimisväärse kõrvalekaldena. Selle dokumendi avaldamise hetkeks saada oleva informatsiooni põhjal peetakse selle meetodi sobivust teatud fermenteeritud toidu ja loomasööda uurimiseks piiratuks ning teised söötmed või inkubeerimise tingimused võivad olla sobivamad. Seda meetodit saab siiski taoliste toodete puhul rakendada, kuigi on võimalik, et nendes toodetes domineerivaid mikroorganisme ei tuvastata tõhusalt.

EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013/A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamine pindkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C. Muudatus 1: Käsitlusala selgitus
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 2: Colony count at 30 °C by the surface plating technique - Amendment 1: Clarification of scope (ISO 4833-2:2013/Amd 1:2022)

Standardi EN ISO 4833-2:2013 muudatus

EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013+A1:2022

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamine pindkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 2: Colony count at 30 °C by the surface plating technique (ISO 4833-2:2013 + ISO 4833-2:2013/Amd 1:2022)

See dokument määratleb horisontaalse meetodi loendamaks selliseid mikroorganisme, mis on võimelised kasvama ja moodustama kolooniaid tardsöötmel pärast aeroobsetes tingimustes inkubeerimist temperatuuril 30 °C. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetod on kohaldatav — inimtoiduks ettenähtud toodetele, — loomade (sealhulgas lemmikloomade) söötmiseks ettenähtud toodetele, — keskkonnaproovidele toidu ja sööda tootmis- ja käitlemispiirkondadest, — kõikidele tootmise esmatasandi proovidele. See meetod on sobilik mikroorganismide loendamiseks katseproovides, mille puhul on minimaalne loetav kolooniate arv tassil 10, kuid meetod ei ole sellega piiratud. See vastab nakatumistasemele, mis on vedelate proovide puhul eeldatavasti kõrgem kui 100 CFU/ml või kõrgem kui 1000 CFU/g tahkete proovide puhul. EE MÄRKUS Ingliskeelse lühendi CFU eestikeelne vaste on PMÜ (pesa moodustav ühik). See meetod on eelkõige sobilik — toodetele, mis sisaldavad kuumatundlikke organisme, mis tõenäoliselt moodustavad märkimisväärse osa üldfloorast (nt psührotroofsed organismid jahutatud või sügavkülmutatud toidus, kuivatatud toidus, teistes toitudes, mis võivad sisaldada kuumatundlikke organisme); — toodetele, mis sisaldavad rangelt aeroobseid baktereid, mis tõenäoliselt moodustavad märkimisväärse osa üldfloorast (nt Pseudomonas spp.); — toodetele, mis sisaldavad väikeseid osakesi, mis võivad süviskülvi puhul olla kolooniatest raskesti eristatavad; — toodetele, mille intensiivne värvus ei võimalda süviskülvil kolooniate äratundmist; — toodetele, mille puhul soovitakse toidu kvaliteedi hindamise osana eristada erinevat tüüpi kolooniaid. Lisaks käsitsi teostatavale pindkülvi tehnikale kirjeldab see dokument ka spiraalkülviseadme kasutamist, mis on automatiseeritud meetod pinnakolooniate loendamiseks (vt lisa A). See horisontaalmeetod oli algselt välja töötatud toiduahelasse kuuluvate proovide analüüsimiseks. Toiduahela toodete suure varieeruvuse tõttu on võimalik, et see horisontaalmeetod ei ole sobilik igas üksikasjas kõikidele toodetele. Siiski on eeldatav, et vajalikud modifikatsioonid on minimeeritud nii, et need ei kajastuks selle horisontaalmeetodi märkimisväärse kõrvalekaldena. Selle dokumendi avaldamise hetkeks saada oleva informatsiooni põhjal peetakse selle meetodi sobivust teatud fermenteeritud toidu ja loomasööda uurimiseks piiratuks ning teised söötmed või inkubeerimise tingimused võivad olla sobivamad. Seda meetodit saab siiski taoliste toodete puhul rakendada, kuigi on võimalik, et nendes toodetes domineerivaid mikroorganisme ei tuvastata tõhusalt.

EVS-ISO 19461-1:2022

Kiirguskaitse. Meditsiinis rakendust leidvate radioisotoopidega saastunud jäätmete mõõtmine nende vabastamise eesmärgil. Osa 1: Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine

Radiological protection - Measurement for the clearance of waste contaminated with radioisotopes for medical application - Part 1: Measurement of radioactivity (ISO 19461-1:2018, identical)

See dokument käsitleb meetodit, kuidas mõõta meditsiinis radioisotoope sisaldavate jäätmete aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ning teha kindlaks jäätmete täpne hoiustamise aeg, kasutades selleks sobivat doosikiiruse detektorit ja teavet radioisotoobi füüsikalisest poolestusajast. Standard annab kontrollide ja mõõtmiste komplekti, mida järgides võib meditsiiniasutus olla kindel, et jäätmete vabastamise hetkel vastab nende radioaktiivsus vabastamistasemele. Seda standardit saavad kasutada ka testilaborid või radioaktiivsete jäätmete käitlejad. Seda standardit võivad kasutada ka võimuorganid juhendmaterjalina. MÄRKUS See standard oma kirjeldatud meetoditega ei sobi olukordades, kus on tegemist madala gammakiirgusega puhaste beeta- või alfakiirgajatega.

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.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 10216-1:2013	Surveotstarbelised õmblusteta terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Süsinikterasest torud, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused toatemperatuuril	Terasest õmblusteta survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Süsinikterasest torud, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused toatemperatuuril
EVS-EN 10216-2:2013+A1:2019	Surveotstarbelised õmblusteta terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Süsinik- ja legeerterasest torud, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused kõrgendatud temperatuuril	Terasest õmblusteta survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Süsinik- ja legeerterasest torud, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused kõrgendatud temperatuuril
EVS-EN 10216-3:2013	Surveotstarbelised õmblusteta terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Sulampeenteraterastorud	Terasest õmblusteta survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Sulampeenteraterastorud
EVS-EN 10216-4:2013	Surveotstarbelised õmblusteta terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Süsinik- ja legeerterasest torud, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused madalal temperatuuril	Terasest õmblusteta survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Süsinik- ja legeerterasest torud, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused madalal temperatuuril

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 16907-5:2018	Earthworks - Part 5: Quality control	Mullatööd. Osa 5: Kvaliteedikontroll

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
Väikelaevad ja jetid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/404,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/919
(EL Teataja 2022/L 83)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 8847:2021 Väikelaevad. Rooliseade. Trossidega plokisüsteemid	10.03.2022	EN ISO 8847:2017	10.09.2023

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/406,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1202
(EL Teataja 2022/ L 83)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 13012:2021 Mootorikütuse tanklad. Nõuded tankuri isesulguvate püstolite koostule ja käitusele	10.03.2022	EN 13012:2012	03.09.2023
EVS-EN 13617-1:2021 Mootorikütuse tanklad. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded tankurite, annustite ja kaugjuhitavate pumpade koostule ja käitusele	10.03.2022	EN 13617-1:2012	03.09.2023
EVS-EN 13617-2:2021 Mootorikütuse tanklad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded tankurite ja annustite kaitsesidurite koostule ja käitusele	10.03.2022	EN 13617-2:2012	03.09.2023
EVS-EN 13617-3:2021 Mootorikütuse tanklad. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded tankurite ja annustite kaitseventiili koostule ja käitusele	10.03.2022	EN 13617-3:2012	03.09.2023
EVS-EN 13617-4:2021 Mootorikütuse tanklad. Osa 4: Ohutusnõuded tankurite ja annustite vurrnäituri koostule ja käitusele	10.03.2022	EN 13617-4:2012	03.09.2023

Direktiiv 2014/35/EL
Madalpinge
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/405,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1956
(EL Teataja 2022/L 83)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 50520:2020 Maasse paigaldatud kaablite ja maasse paigaldatud torude kaitse- ja hoiatusotstarbelised katteplaadid ja -lindid	10.03.2022	EN 50520:2009	10.09.2023
EVS-EN 50520:2020/A1:2021 Maasse paigaldatud kaablite ja maasse paigaldatud torude kaitse- ja hoiatusotstarbelised katteplaadid ja -lindid	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006/A11:2021 Valgustid. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded. Pinnasesse süvistatavad valgustid	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 60898-2:2021 Elektriseadmed. Liigvoolukaitselülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele. Osa 2: Vahelduv- ja alalisvoolul kasutatavad kaitselülitid	10.03.2022	EN 60898-2:2006	10.09.2023
EVS-EN 61534-1:2011/A11:2021 Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 61534-1:2011/A2:2021 Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 61534-21:2014/A1:2021 Elektrilised jõuliinisüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded seinale või lakke kinnitatavatele jõuliinisüsteemidele	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 61534-21:2014/A11:2021 Elektrilised jõuliinisüsteemid. Osa 21: Erinõuded seinale või lakke kinnitatavatele jõuliinisüsteemidele	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 61534-22:2014/A1:2021 Elektrilised jõuliinisüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded põrandale või põranda alla paigaldatavatele jõuliinisüsteemidele	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 61534-22:2014/A11:2021 Elektrilised jõuliinisüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded põrandale või põranda alla paigaldatavatele jõuliinisüsteemidele	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN 62135-1:2015/AC:2016 Takistuskeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Projekteerimise, valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutusnõuded	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid	10.03.2022	EN 61010-2-030:2010	10.09.2023
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021/A11:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-030:2021+A11:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded seadmetele, millel on katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelaid	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele	10.03.2022		

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021+A11:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-034: Erinõuded isolatsioonitakistuse mõõteseadmetele ja elektritugevuse katsetusseadmetele			
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-051:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-051: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele segamisseadmetele	10.03.2022	EN 61010-2-051:2015	10.09.2023
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-051:2021/A11:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-051: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele segamisseadmetele	10.03.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-061:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-061: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele termilisel atomiseerimisel ja ioniseerimisel põhinevatele aatomspektromeetritele	10.03.2022	EN 61010-2-061:2015	10.09.2023
EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-061:2021/A11:2021 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-061: Erinõuded laboratoorsetele termilisel atomiseerimisel ja ioniseerimisel põhinevatele aatomspektromeetritele	10.03.2022		