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# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
**Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid**
**Management and Maintenance of Facilities**

Standardi EVS 807:2016 muudatus.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016

### EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
**Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid**
**Management and Maintenance of Facilities**

See standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik oma otsuste ja rahastamisega tagab temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui ka konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha eri tegevusi, mille elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud tegevuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad eri tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust. Korrashoiuteenuse osutamisel lähtuvad lepingupooled võlaõigusseaduses sätestatud käsunduslepingu või töövõtulepingu regulatsioonist, olenevalt valitud lepingu vormist. Standardi koostisosaks olev tegevuste klassifikaator on samuti vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ja nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud poolte vahel. Standard esitab valdkonnaga seotud põhimõisted, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ja kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või lepingupoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Keel: et
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 807:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022

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

### EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
**Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid**
**Management and Maintenance of Facilities**

Standardi EVS 807:2016 muudatus.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016

### EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
**Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid**
**Management and Maintenance of Facilities**

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Keel: et
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 807:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### CEN ISO/TS 19807-1:2022

**Nanotechnologies - Magnetic nanomaterials - Part 1: Specification of characteristics and measurements for magnetic nanosuspensions (ISO/TS 19807-1:2019)**

This document specifies the characteristics of magnetic nanosuspensions to be measured and lists measurement methods for measuring these characteristics. This is a generic document and does not deal with any particular application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19807-1:2019; CEN ISO/TS 19807-1:2022

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### CEN ISO/TS 20342-10:2022

**Assistive products for tissue integrity when lying down - Part 10: Guidance to cleaning, disinfecting and care of polyurethane APTI covers (ISO/TS 20342-10:2022)**

This document provides guidance around best practices for cleaning, disinfecting and caring for the polyurethane covers for assistive products for tissue integrity when lying down (APTIs) where the covers are designed to protect the internal components of the APTI from damage. Adherence to this guidance will extend the operational life of the APTI and its tissue integrity performance. This document gives guidance for cleaning and disinfecting by manual means only. This document is not intended to give guidance related to the efficacy of the cleaning and disinfection procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 20342-10:2022; CEN ISO/TS 20342-10:2022

### CEN/TS 17742:2022

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Isolated circulating cell free RNA from plasma**

This document specifies requirements and recommendations for the pre-examination phase of circulating cell free RNA (ccfRNA) from venous whole blood specimens, including but not limited to the collection, handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous whole blood specimens intended for ccfRNA examination. This document covers specimens collected in venous whole blood collection tubes. The pre-examination process described in this document results in circulating cell free RNA isolated from blood plasma without prior enrichment of exosomes and other extracellular vesicles. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Different dedicated measures need to be taken during the pre-examination phase for isolated RNA from enriched exosomes and other extracellular vesicles enriched from venous whole blood and for cellular RNA isolated from venous whole blood. These are not described in this document but are covered in CEN/TS 17747, Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for exosomes and other extracellular vesicles in venous whole blood - Isolated DNA, RNA and proteins, and in EN ISO 20186-1, Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17742:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2022

**Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-1:2022)**

This document specifies safety and performance requirements for electrically powered medical and surgical suction equipment. It applies to equipment used in health care facilities such as hospitals, for domiciliary care of patients and for field use and transport use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2022; EN ISO 10079-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019

### EVS-EN ISO 5832-6:2022

**Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 6: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy (ISO 5832-6:2022)**

This document specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, wrought cobalt-nickel chromium-molybdenum alloy for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE The tensile properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy do not necessarily comply with those specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-6:2022; EN ISO 5832-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5832-6:2019

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EVS-EN 14972-10:2022

**Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 10: Test protocol for atrium protection with sidewall nozzles for open nozzle systems**

This document specifies the evaluation of the fire performance of water mist systems for fire protection of interior atriums, with low or medium fire load where the fire load or any obstructions do not extend above 1,5 m height.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-10:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 23875:2022

**Mining - Air quality control systems for operator enclosures - Performance requirements and test methods (ISO 23875:2021)**

This document specifies performance and design requirements for air quality control systems for operator enclosures and their monitoring devices. The design specifications are universal in their application and do not contemplate specific mining environments. They are intended to meet identified parameters of both pressurization and respirable particulate and carbon dioxide concentrations. This document also specifies test methods to assess such parameters and provides operational and maintenance instructions. Recommendations are made for operational integration of the air quality control system. Gases and vapours that can be a hazard in the work environment outside of the operator enclosure are excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23875:2021; EN ISO 23875:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 9241-394:2022

**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 394: Ergonomic requirements for reducing undesirable biomedical effects of visually induced motion sickness during watching electronic images (ISO 9241-394:2020)**

This document establishes the requirements and recommendations for image contents and electronic display systems to reduce visually induced motion sickness (VIMS), while viewing images on electronic displays. This document is applicable to electronic display systems, including flat panel displays, projectors with a screen, and virtual reality (VR) type of head mounted displays (HMDs), but not including HMDs that present electronic images on/with real-world scenes. NOTE 1 This document assumes the images are viewed under appropriate defined conditions. See Annex B for the appropriate viewing conditions. NOTE 2 This document is useful for the design, development, and supply of image contents, as well as electronic displays for reducing VIMS. NOTE 3 ISO 9241-392[3] provides guidelines for stereoscopic 3D displays, of which the methods are also used in HMDs. NOTE 4 The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) generally sets the standards for broadcasting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-394:2020; EN ISO 9241-394:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 9241-940:2022

**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 940: Evaluation of tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-940:2017)**

ISO 9241-940:2017 - describes the types of methods that can be used for the evaluation of haptic devices and of systems that include haptic devices, - specifies a procedure for the evaluation of haptic interactions by a usability walkthrough or usability test (see Annex J), and - provides guidance on the types of methods that are appropriate for the evaluation of specific attributes of haptic systems, cross-referenced to the guidance in the relevant clauses of other International Standards (see Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F and G). It applies to the following types of interaction: - augmented reality - information overlaid on a real scene, e.g. vibrating belt indicating distance; - gesture control of a device or a virtual scenario; - unidirectional interaction such as a vibrating phone or a vibrating belt; - virtual environment - virtual space with which a user can interact with the aid of a haptic device. ISO 9241-940:2017 applies to the following types of devices: - gesture sensor, e.g. video that discerns 3D hand movements, touch screens that sense 2D touches; - kinaesthetic haptic device, e.g. desktop haptic interface; - tactile display, e.g. vibrating phone. ISO 9241-940:2017 is not applicable to standard input devices such as keyboards, mice or track balls. NOTE ISO 9241-400 covers standard input devices, and ISO 9241-411 applies to the evaluation of input devices such as keyboards and mice. ISO 9241-940:2017 can be used to identify the types of methods and measures for - establishing benchmarks, - establishing requirements for haptic interaction, - identifying problems with haptic interaction (formative evaluation), and - use of the criteria to establish whether a haptic system meets requirements (summative evaluation).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-940:2017; EN ISO 9241-940:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 9241-971:2022

**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 971: Accessibility of tactile/haptic interactive systems (ISO 9241-971:2020)**

This document provides both general and specific ergonomic requirements and recommendations for accessible tactile/haptic interactive systems, including accessible tactile/haptic interactions. This document provides guidance for increasing the accessibility of interactive systems making use of tactile/haptic input/output modalities such as gestures, vibration, and force feedback. The guidance provided also supports alternative input modalities and the use of different output representations. This document provides guidance for tactile/haptic interactions that is applicable to a variety of interactive systems, including assistive technologies (AT).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-971:2020; EN ISO 9241-971:2022

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### CEN/TS 17176-3:2022

**Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 3: Fittings**

This document specifies the characteristics of solid-wall oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) fittings for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried drainage, sewerage, treated waste water and irrigation under pressure or above-ground where protected from direct sunlight. The scope of this document is limited to double sockets, repair couplings, reducers and to non-end load bearing elbows. NOTE 1 The scope of this document is restricted to fittings on the market during the preparation of this document. Therefore, tees, flange adaptors, etc., are excluded from this version of the standard. NOTE 2 For double sockets, repair couplings and reducers there are no special fittings designs for end-load bearing applications. However, restrained gaskets can be used for end-load bearing applications. In that case, the requirements of EN 17176-5 are applicable. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with EN 17176-1 and EN 17176-5, this document is applicable to oriented PVC-O fittings intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. This document is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water with a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar . The piping system according to this document is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to and including 45 °C and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, EN 17176-2:2019, Figure C.1 applies. This document specifies a range of fittings sizes and pressure classes and gives a requirement and recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17176-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17176-3:2019

### EVS-EN ISO 18752:2022

**Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire- or textile-reinforced single-pressure types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO 18752:2022)**

This document specifies requirements for ten classes, four grades and seven types of wire- or textile-reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal sizes ranging from 5 to 102. Each class has a single maximum working pressure for all sizes. They are suitable for use with: - oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +100 °C for types AS, AC, BS and BC hoses and from −40 °C to +120 °C for types CS, CC and DC hoses. - water-based fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +70 °C. - water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C. This document does not include requirements for the connection ends. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. The hose assembly maximum working pressure is governed by the lowest maximum working pressure of the components. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18752:2022; EN ISO 18752:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18752:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 4671:2022

**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies (ISO 4671:2022)**

This document specifies methods of measuring the inside diameter, outside diameter (including diameter over reinforcement of hydraulic hoses), wall thickness, concentricity and lining and cover thickness of hoses, methods of measurement and identification of the lengths of hoses and hose assemblies, and a method of verifying the through-bore of hydraulic hose assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4671:2022; EN ISO 4671:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### CEN ISO/TS 20048-1:2022

**Solid biofuels - Determination of off-gassing and oxygen depletion characteristics - Part 1: Laboratory method for the determination of off-gassing and oxygen depletion using closed containers (ISO/TS 20048-1:2020)**

This document defines a method for determination of off-gassing (permanent gases) and oxygen depletion from woody as well as non-woody biomass, including densified materials such as pellets and briquettes, as well as non-densified materials such as chips. The method is also applicable for thermally treated materials, including torrefied and carbonized materials. The emission

and depletion factor and emission and depletion rate for various gas species emitted from sample within a closed test container is determined by means of gas chromatography. The emission and depletion factor and emission and depletion rate provide guidance for ventilation requirements to keep gas concentrations below Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) in spaces where workers can be exposed to the enclosed atmosphere.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 20048-1:2020; CEN ISO/TS 20048-1:2022

### CEN ISO/TS 20049-2:2022

**Solid biofuels - Determination of self-heating of pelletized biofuels - Part 2: Basket heating tests (ISO/TS 20049-2:2020)**

This document specifies basket heating tests for the characterization of self-heating properties of solid biofuel pellets. This document includes: a) a compilation of basket heating test methods; b) guidance on the applicability and use of basket heating tests for solid biofuel pellets; c) information on the application of basket heating test data for calculations of critical conditions in storages. Data on spontaneous heat generation determined using this document is only associated with the specific quality and age of the sample material. The information derived using this document is for use in quality control and in hazard and risk assessments related to the procedures given in ISO 20024. The described methods can be used for other substances than solid biofuel pellets (e.g. wood chips).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 20049-2:2020; CEN ISO/TS 20049-2:2022

### EVS-EN 308:2022

**Heat exchangers - Test procedures for establishing performance of air to air heat recovery components**

This document specifies methods to be used for testing of air-to-air heat recovery components (HRC). The main purpose of the HRC is to exchange heat between exhaust air and supply air in order to save energy, which results in — preheat or heat, and/or — precool or cool supply air in ventilation systems or air conditioning systems. Optionally HRC can exchange air humidity between exhaust and supply air. The HRC contains the heat exchangers and all necessary features and auxiliary devices for the exchange of sensible heat and (if available) air humidity between exhaust air and supply air. The HRC will be installed in casings or ducts. If fans are part of the test unit, the effect of the fan power on the measured values will be corrected. This document specifies procedures and input criteria required for tests to determine the performance of a HRC at one or several test conditions, each of them with continuous and stationary air flows, air temperatures and humidities at both inlet sides. Three different test types are covered: — Test type A, Laboratory testing of HRC installed in test casings (A1) or a HRC sections (A2); — Test type B, Laboratory testing of HRC installed in non-residential ventilation units in design configuration; — Test type C, on-site (field) testing of HRC in non-residential ventilation units (C1) or a HRC sections (C2) in operation configuration. This document is applicable to recuperators, regenerators, and HRC with intermediary heat transfer medium. This document prescribes test methods for determining: 1) the temperature and humidity efficiency, 2) the pressure drop of exhaust air and supply air sides, 3) possible internal leakages; exhaust air transfer ratio (EATR) and outdoor air correction factor (OACF), 4) external leakages and 5) auxiliary energy used for the operation of the HRC. HRC using heat pumps are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 308:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 308:2000

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021/A11:2022

**Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused**
**Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests**

This Part 1 of IEC 60598 specifies general requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. The requirements and related tests of this document cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction, electrical construction and photobiological safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60598-1:2021/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021

### EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021+A11:2022

**Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused**
**Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1:2020)**

This Part 1 of IEC 60598 specifies general requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. The requirements and related tests of this document cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction, electrical construction and photobiological safety. Each section of this Part 1 is read in conjunction with this Section 0 and with other relevant sections to which reference is made. Each part of IEC 60598-2 details requirements for a particular type of luminaire or group of luminaires on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. These parts are published separately for ease of revision and additional sections will be added as and when a need for them is recognized. The presentation of photometric data for luminaires is under consideration by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) and is not, therefore, included in this Part 1. Requirements are included in this Part 1 for luminaires incorporating ignitors with nominal peak values of the voltage pulse not exceeding those of Table 11.2. The requirements apply to luminaires with ignitors built into ballasts and to luminaires with ignitors separate from ballasts. For luminaires with ignitors built into lamps, the requirements are under consideration.

Requirements for semi-luminaires are included in this Part 1. In general, this Part 1 covers safety requirements for luminaires. The object of this Part 1 is to provide a set of requirements and tests which are considered to be generally applicable to most types of luminaires and which can be called up as required by the detail specifications of IEC 60598-2. This Part 1 is thus not regarded as a specification in itself for any type of luminaire, and its provisions apply only to particular types of luminaires to the extent determined by the appropriate part of IEC 60598-2. The parts of IEC 60598-2, in making reference to any of the sections of Part 1, specify the extent to which that section is applicable and the order in which the tests are performed; they also include additional requirements as necessary. The order in which the sections of Part 1 are numbered has no particular significance as the order in which their provisions apply is determined for each type of luminaire or group of luminaires by the appropriate part of IEC 60598-2. All parts of IEC 60598-2 are self-contained and therefore do not contain references to other parts of IEC 60598-2. Where the requirements of any of the sections of Part 1 are referred to in the parts of IEC 60598-2 by the phrase "The requirements of section... of IEC 60598-1 apply", this phrase is interpreted as meaning that all the requirements of that section of Part 1 apply except those which are clearly inapplicable to the particular type of luminaire covered by that part of IEC 60598-2. For explosion proof luminaires, as covered by IEC 60079, the requirements of IEC 60598 (selecting the appropriate parts 2) are applied in addition to the requirements of IEC 60079. In the event of any conflict between IEC 60598 and IEC 60079, the requirements of IEC 60079 take priority. Improvements in safety to take into account the state of the art technology are incorporated in the standards with revisions and amendments on an ongoing basis. Regional standardization bodies can include statements in their derived standards to cover products which have complied with the previous document as shown by the manufacturer or standardization body. The statements may require that for such products, the previous standard may continue to apply to production until a defined date after which the new standard shall apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-1:2020; EN IEC 60598-1:2021; EN IEC 60598-1:2021/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60598-1:2021/A11:2022

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN IEC 60749-28:2022

**Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 28: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Charged device model (CDM) - device level**

IEC 60749-28:2022 establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying devices and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined field-induced charged device model (CDM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). All packaged semiconductor devices, thin film circuits, surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices, opto-electronic devices, hybrid integrated circuits (HICs), and multi-chip modules (MCMs) containing any of these devices are to be evaluated according to this document. To perform the tests, the devices are assembled into a package similar to that expected in the final application. This CDM document does not apply to socketed discharge model testers. This document describes the field-induced (FI) method. An alternative, the direct contact (DC) method, is described in Annex J. The purpose of this document is to establish a test method that will replicate CDM failures and provide reliable, repeatable CDM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of device type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of CDM ESD sensitivity levels. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - a new subclause and annex relating to the problems associated with CDM testing of integrated circuits and discrete semiconductors in very small packages; - changes to clarify cleaning of devices and testers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-28:2022; EN IEC 60749-28:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-28:2017

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 300 175-1 V2.9.1:2022

**Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview**

The present document gives an introduction and overview of the complete Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document contains an abstract of the other parts of the DECT standard together with a general description of: • the objectives of the present document; • the DECT Common Interface; • the protocol architecture of DECT. The present document also provides an extensive vocabulary; in particular it contains the common definitions of all the technical terms used in different parts of the present document. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document includes DECT Evolution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-1 V2.9.1

### EVS-EN 300 175-2 V2.9.1:2022

**Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)**

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the physical channel arrangements. DECT physical channels are radio communication paths between two radio end points. A radio end point is either part of the fixed infrastructure, a privately owned Fixed Part (FP), typically a base station, or a Portable Part (PP), typically a handset. The assignment of one or more particular physical channels to a call is the task of higher layers. The Physical Layer (PHL) interfaces with the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer, and with the Lower Layer Management Entity (LLME). On the other side of the PHL is the radio transmission medium

which has to be shared extensively with other DECT users and a wide variety of other radio services. The tasks of the PHL can be grouped into five categories: a) to modulate and demodulate radio carriers with a bit stream of a defined rate to create a radio frequency channel; b) to acquire and maintain bit and slot synchronization between transmitters and receivers; c) to transmit or receive a defined number of bits at a requested time and on a particular frequency; d) to add and remove the synchronization field and the Z-field used for rear end collision detection; e) to observe the radio environment to report signal strengths. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-2 V2.9.1

## EVS-EN 300 175-3 V2.9.1:2022

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer. The MAC layer is part 3 of the DECT Common Interface standard and layer 2a of the DECT protocol stack. It specifies three groups of MAC services: • the broadcast message control service; • the connectionless message control service; and • the multi-bearer control service. It also specifies the logical channels that are used by the above mentioned services, and how they are multiplexed and mapped into the Service Data Units (SDUs) that are exchanged with the Physical Layer (PHL). (3) Network layer C-plane/Network layer U-plane (2b) DLC layer C-plane/DLC layer U-plane (2a) MAC layer (1) Physical layer Figure 1.1: The DECT protocol stack The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-3 V2.9.1

## EVS-EN 300 175-4 V2.9.1:2022

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Data Link Control (DLC) layer. The DLC layer is part 4 of the DECT CI standard and layer 2b of the DECT protocol stack. (3) Network layer C-plane/Network layer U-plane (2b) DLC layer C-plane/DLC layer U-plane (2a) MAC layer (1) Physical layer Figure 1.1 Two planes of operation are specified for this DLC (sub)layer. These planes are called the Control plane (C-plane) and the User plane (U-plane). The C-plane is mostly concerned with the DECT signalling aspects. It provides a reliable point-to-point service that uses a link access protocol to offer error protected transmission of Network (NWK) layer messages. The C-plane also provides a separate point-to-multipoint (broadcast) service (Lb). The U-plane is only concerned with end-to-end user information. This plane contains most of the application dependent procedures of DECT. Several alternative services (both circuit-mode and packet-mode) are defined as a family of independent entities. Each service provides one or more point-to-point U-plane data links, where the detailed characteristics of those links are determined by the particular needs of each service. The defined services cover a wide range of performance, from "unprotected with low delay" for speech applications to "highly protected with variable delay", for local area network applications. NOTE: The performance of the DLC services need not be tight to any particular application. For example the "unprotected with low delay" service could also be used for data applications, e.g. if some data protection is provided outside the DECT protocol. The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in Recommendations ITU-T X.200 and X.210. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-4 V2.9.1

## EVS-EN 300 175-5 V2.9.1:2022

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the Network (NWK) layer. The NWK layer is part 5 of the ETSI EN 300 175 and layer 3 of the DECT protocol stack. (3) Network layer C-plane/Network layer U-plane (2b) DLC layer C-plane/DLC layer U-plane (2a) MAC layer (1) Physical layer Figure 1a The present document only specifies the C-plane (control plane) of the DECT NWK layer. It contains no specification for the U-plane (user plane) because the U-plane is null for all services at the DECT NWK layer. The C-plane contains all of the internal signalling information, and the NWK layer protocols are grouped into the following families of procedures: • Call Control (CC); • Supplementary Services (SS); • Connection Oriented Message Service (COMS); • ConnectionLess Message Service (CLMS); • Mobility Management (MM); • Link Control Entity (LCE). The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in Recommendation ITU-T X.200 and Recommendation ITU-T X.210. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document also includes super-wideband and fullband speech and audio services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-5 V2.9.1

## EVS-EN 300 175-6 V2.9.1:2022

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the identities and addressing structure of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). There are four categories of identities to be used for identification and addressing in a general DECT environment. These four categories are: • Fixed Part (FP) identities; • Portable Part (PP) identities; • connection-related identities; • equipment-related identities. Fixed part identities and portable part identities are used for: • access information from fixed parts to portable parts; • access requests from portable parts; • identification of portable parts; • identification of fixed parts and radio fixed parts; • paging; • billing. These identities support: • different environments, such as residential, public or private; • supply to manufacturers, installers, and operators of globally unique identity elements with a minimum of central administration; • multiple access rights for the same portable; • large freedom for manufacturers, installers, and operators to structure the fixed part identities, e.g. to facilitate provision of access rights to groups of DECT systems; • roaming agreements between DECT networks run by the same or different owners/operators; • indication of handover domains; • indication of location areas, i.e. paging area; • indication of subscription areas of a public service. The present document also provides for length indicators and other messages that can override the default location and/or paging area and domain indications given by the structure of the identities. Connection related identities are used to identify the protocol instances associated with a call and are used for peer-to-peer communication. Equipment related identities are used to identify a stolen PP and to derive a default identity coding for PP emergency call set-up. Coding of identity information elements for higher layer messages is found in ETSI EN 300 175-5, clause 7.7. User authentication and ciphering need additional key information and is outside the scope of the present document, but is covered in other parts of ETSI EN 300 175, e.g. ETSI EN 300 175-7. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-6 V2.9.1

## EVS-EN 300 175-7 V2.9.1:2022

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). The present document specifies the security architecture, the types of cryptographic algorithms required, the way in which they are to be used, and the requirements for integrating the security features provided by the architecture into the DECT CI. It also describes how the features can be managed and how they relate to certain DECT fixed systems and local network configurations. The security architecture is defined in terms of the security services which are to be supported at the CI, the mechanisms which are to be used to provide the services, and the cryptographic parameters, keys and processes which are associated with these mechanisms. The security processes specified in the present document are each based on one of three cryptographic algorithms: • an authentication algorithm; • a key stream generator for MAC layer encryption; and • a key stream generator plus a Message Authentication Code generator for CCM authenticated encryption. The architecture is, however, algorithm independent, and either the DECT standard algorithms, or appropriate proprietary algorithms, or indeed a combination of both can, in principle, be employed. The use of the employed algorithm is specified in the present document. Integration of the security features is specified in terms of the protocol elements and processes required at the Network (NWK) and Medium Access Control (MAC) layers of the CI. The relationship between the security features and various network elements is described in terms of where the security processes and management functions may be provided. The present document does not address implementation issues. For instance, no attempt is made to specify whether the DSAA or DSAA2 should be implemented in the PP at manufacture, or whether the DSAA, DSAA2 or a proprietary authentication algorithm should be implemented in a detachable module. Similarly, the present document does not specify whether the DSC or DSC2 should be implemented in hardware in all PPs at manufacture, or whether special PPs should be manufactured with the DSC, DSC2 or proprietary ciphers built into them. The security architecture supports all these options, although the use of proprietary algorithms may limit roaming and the concurrent use of PPs in different environments. Within the standard authentication algorithms, DSAA2, DSC2 and CCM are stronger than DSAA and DSC and provide superior protection. DSAA2 and DSC2 are based on AES [FIPS Publication 197 (2001): "Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)", National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)] and were created in 2011. CCM is also based on AES and was added to the standard in 2012. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. The present document also includes DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), a low rate data technology based on DECT intended for M2M applications with ultra low power consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-7 V2.9.1

## EVS-EN 300 175-8 V2.9.1:2022

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI). This part of the DECT CI specifies the speech and audio coding and transmission requirements. In order to ensure satisfactory interworking of different portable and fixed units, it is necessary to specify the transmission performance of the analog information over the digital link. This requires not only use of a common speech algorithm, but also standardization of frequency responses, reference speech levels (or loudness) at the air interface and various other parameters. The present document applies to DECT equipment which includes all the necessary functions to provide real-time two-way speech conversation and stereo audio transmission. Several speech services are defined in the present document, including conventional 3,1 kHz telephony, wideband 7 kHz voice transmission, super-wideband 14 kHz and fullband 20 kHz service. DECT Fixed part providing such services may be connected to the public circuit switched (PSTN/ISDN) network, to private networks or to the Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) network. Tethered fixed point local loop applications are not required to comply with the requirements

of the present document. For the DECT systems which connect to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) via an analog interface, the additional requirements, which are implemented in the FP, have as much as possible been aligned with ETSI TBR 038. A summary of the control and the use of the DECT echo control functions, to guide on need for options to manufacturers and installers, is found in annex A. Information concerning test methods can be found in ETSI EN 300 176-1 and ETSI EN 300 176-2 (previously covered by ETSI TBR 010). The test methods take into account that DECT is a digital system. The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements. In addition, the present document includes DECT Evolution, providing SWB and FB speech and audio capabilities and a new speech coding algorithm for NB and WB allowing to increase the audio quality of the NB and WB speech service and improve bandwidth efficiency. The latest update for DECT Evolution includes the support of ultra-band, high resolution, low-latency speech and audio coding, and additional PP types supported with LC3plus coding. An application profile using these new PP types can be found in ETSI TS 103 706.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 175-8 V2.9.1

### EVS-EN 300 338-7 V1.1.1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 338-7 V1.1.1

### EVS-EN 303 105-1 V1.1.1:2022

## Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Next Generation broadcasting system to Handheld, physical layer specification (DVB-NGH); Part 1: Base Profile

The present document describes the next generation transmission system for digital terrestrial and hybrid (combination of terrestrial with satellite transmissions) broadcasting to handheld terminals. It specifies the entire physical layer part from the input streams to the transmitted signal. This transmission system is intended for carrying Transport Streams or generic data streams feeding linear and non-linear applications like television, radio and data services. DVB-NGH terminals might also process DVB-T2-lite signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 105-1 V1.1.1

### EVS-EN 303 105-2 V1.1.1:2022

## Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Next Generation broadcasting system to Handheld, physical layer specification (DVB-NGH); Part 2: MIMO Profile

The present document describes the next generation transmission system for digital terrestrial MIMO broadcasting to handheld terminals making use of multi-aerial structures at the transmitting and receiving ends. It specifies the differences of the MIMO Profile physical layer part to the physical layer part of the Base Profile ETSI EN 303 105-1 - from the input streams to the transmitted signals. This transmission system is intended for carrying Transport Streams or generic data streams feeding linear and non-linear applications like television, radio and data services. DVB-NGH terminals might also process DVB-T2-lite signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 105-2 V1.1.1

### EVS-EN 303 105-3 V1.1.1:2022

## Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Next Generation broadcasting system to Handheld, physical layer specification (DVB-NGH); Part 3: Hybrid Profile

The present document describes the next generation transmission system for digital hybrid (combination of terrestrial with satellite transmissions) broadcasting to handheld terminals. It specifies the differences of the Hybrid Profile physical layer part to the physical layer part of the Base Profile ETSI EN 303 105-1 from the input streams to the transmitted signals. This transmission system is intended for carrying Transport Streams or generic data streams feeding linear and non-linear applications like television, radio and data services. DVB-NGH terminals might also process DVB-T2-lite signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 105-3 V1.1.1

### EVS-EN 303 105-4 V1.1.1:2022

## Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Next Generation broadcasting system to Handheld, physical layer specification (DVB-NGH); Part 4: Hybrid MIMO Profile

The present document describes the next generation transmission system for digital hybrid (combination of terrestrial with satellite transmissions) MIMO broadcasting to handheld terminals making use of multi-aerial structures at the transmitting and receiving ends. It specifies the relationship of the hybrid MIMO profile physical layer part to the physical layer part of the other three profiles, namely the base profile ETSI EN 303 105-1, the MIMO profile ETSI EN 303 105-2 and the hybrid profile ETSI EN 303 105-3, from

the input streams to the transmitted signal. This transmission system is intended for carrying Transport Streams or generic data streams feeding linear and non-linear applications like television, radio and data services. DVB-NGH terminals might also process DVB-T2-lite signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 105-4 V1.1.1

## EVS-EN IEC 60794-3:2022

### Optical fibre cables - Part 3: Outdoor cables - Sectional specification

IEC 60794-3: 2022 specifies the requirements for optical fibre cables and cable elements which are intended to be used externally in communications networks. Other types of applications requiring similar types of cables can be considered. Requirements for cables to be used in ducts, for directly buried applications, aerial cables and cables for lake and river crossings are included in this document. Also included are cables for specialized use in sewers and in water and gas pipes. For aerial application, this document does not cover all functional aspects of cables installed in the vicinity of overhead power lines. For such applications, additional requirements and test methods can be necessary. Moreover, this document excludes optical ground wires and cables attached to the phase or earth conductors of overhead power lines. For cables for lake and river crossings, this document does not cover methods of cable repair, nor repair capability, nor does it cover cables for use with underwater line amplifiers. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: the ribbon specification has been removed, because it is covered in IEC 60794-1-31.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3:2022; EN IEC 60794-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3:2015

## EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-20:2022

### Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques - Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides

IEC 61000-4-20:2022 focuses on emission and immunity test methods for electrical and electronic equipment using various types of transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides. These types include open structures (for example striplines and electromagnetic pulse simulators) and closed structures (for example TEM cells). These structures can be further classified as one-port, two-port, or multi-port TEM waveguides. The frequency range depends on the specific testing requirements and the specific TEM waveguide type. The object of this document is to describe - TEM waveguide characteristics, including typical frequency ranges and equipment-under-test (EUT) size limitations; - TEM waveguide validation methods for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests; - the EUT (i.e. EUT cabinet and cabling) definition; - test set-ups, procedures, and requirements for radiated emission measurements in TEM waveguides; and - test set-ups, procedures, and requirements for radiated immunity testing in TEM waveguides. NOTE  Test methods are defined in this document to measure the effects of electromagnetic radiation on equipment and the electromagnetic emissions from the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of electromagnetic radiation is not adequately exact for the quantitative determination of effects for all end-use installations. The test methods defined are structured for a primary objective of establishing adequate reproducibility of results at various test facilities for qualitative analysis of effects. This document does not intend to specify the tests to be applied to any particular apparatus or system(s). The main intention of this document is to provide a general basic reference for all interested product committees of the IEC. For radiated emission measurements, product committees select emission limits and measurement methods in consultation with CISPR standards. For radiated immunity testing, product committees remain responsible for the appropriate choice of immunity tests and immunity test limits to be applied to equipment within their scope. This document describes test methods that are separate from those of IEC 61000-4-3. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - provide information on the testing of large EUTs (including cables); - apply the work on measurement uncertainties by adapting the work completed in CISPR and TC 77 (for emissions and immunity); - update the validation procedure for the test volume regarding field uniformity and TEM mode verification; provide information concerning two-port and four-port TEM waveguides; - add a new informative annex (Annex I) dealing with transient TEM waveguide characterization; and - add information dealing with dielectric test stands for EUTs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-20:2022; EN IEC 61000-4-20:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-20:2010

## EVS-EN IEC 61169-1-6:2022

### Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1-6: Electrical test methods - RF power

IEC 61169-1-6:2022 provides test methods for RF power rating and power handling of RF connectors at specified frequency, temperature and altitude. This document is applicable to cabled RF connectors, microstrip RF connectors and RF connector adapters. It is also suitable to test RF channels in multi-channel RF connectors and hybrid connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1-6:2022; EN IEC 61169-1-6:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 61169-21:2022

### Radio-frequency connectors - Part 21: Sectional specification for RF connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 9,5 mm (0,374 in) with screw coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Type SC)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification for type SC threaded RF coaxial connectors with 50 Ω characteristic impedance. The connectors are used with flexible and semi-

rigid cables. And they are recommended to be utilized in medium power and low reflection applications up to 11 GHz. The dielectric filled interface is especially beneficial in applications involving severe environmental exposure. It prescribes mating face dimensions, dimensional details, gauging information for general connectors - grade 2 and standard test connectors - grade 0 as well as test schedules and inspection requirements selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to type SC RF connectors. Type SC interface specified in this specification is equivalent to type SC-B interface in IEC 60169-21: 1985. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. NOTE: For this part, original dimensions are in inches. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-21:2022; EN IEC 61169-21:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 61169-67:2022

### Radio frequency connectors - Part 67: Sectional specification for series TRL threaded triaxial connectors

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for series TRL threaded triaxial connectors. Series TRL threaded triaxial connectors with high reliability, small size, good salt characteristics can be connected with symmetrically twisted pair cables or triaxial cables. It has been used in 1553B data bus systems or other communication systems for digital signal transmission. It prescribes mating face dimensions for series TRL threaded triaxial connectors, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series TRL threaded triaxial connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. Note: Metric dimensions are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-67:2022; EN IEC 61169-67:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 61169-68:2022

### Radio-frequency connectors - Part 68: Sectional specification for series TRK bayonet coupling triaxial connectors

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for series TRK bayonet coupling triaxial connectors. The series TRK bayonet coupling triaxial connectors having the advantages of quick connection and separation, high reliability, small size, good salt characteristics, four polarizations to prevent error-mate etc., can be connected to symmetrically twisted pair cables or triaxial cables. They have been widely used in 1553B data bus systems or other communication systems for digital signal transmission. It specifies mating face dimensions for series TRK bayonet coupling triaxial connectors, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series TRK triaxial connectors. This document indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. NOTE Metric dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-68:2022; EN IEC 61169-68:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 61753-091-02:2022

### Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 091-02: Non-connectorized 3-port incompletely circulated single-mode fibre optic circulators for category C - Controlled environments

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic circulator as specified by IEC 62077 should satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of circulators used in controlled environments as specified in IEC 61753-1:2018, COR1:2019 and AMD1:2020. The requirements cover non-connectorized single-mode fibre 3-port incompletely circulated type optical circulators for category C used in controlled environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-091-02:2022; EN IEC 61753-091-02:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-091-2:2013

## EVS-EN IEC 61754-4:2022

### Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family

This part of IEC 61754 specifies the standard interface dimensions for type SC family of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-4:2022; EN IEC 61754-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-4:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2015

## EVS-EN IEC 61754-6:2022

### Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 6: Type MU connector family

This part of IEC 61754 specifies the standard interface dimensions for type MU family of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-6:2022; EN IEC 61754-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-6:2013

### EVS-EN IEC 61968-100:2022

**Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 100: IEC Implementation profiles for application integration**

1.1 General This International Standard is Part 100 of IEC 61968. It defines how messages may be exchanged between co-operating systems in order to facilitate the transfer of application-specific data. Such application-specific data include but are not limited to the message payloads defined in IEC 61968 (Parts 3-9 and Part 13), IEC 61970 and IEC 62325. 1.2 About This International Standard This International Standard provides normative definitions for: - a set of message archetypes (clause 5); - a set of message exchange patterns that both sending and receiving systems are expected to implement (clause 6); - the exact format of the messages that are to be transmitted over the various integration technologies including a precise description of the information that each message must contain (clause 7); - a set of constraints and conventions to which applications must adhere in order to facilitate message exchange using IEC 61968-100 (clause 8); - the details of how IEC 61968-100 messages should be implemented using various underlying transport mechanisms (clause 9). 1.3 What is not covered by this International Standard Security considerations lie outside the scope of IEC 61968-100. This document defers to the IEC 62351 series for definitions and practices relating to the secure transmission of messages. 1.4 Future Considerations 1.4.1 Choice of Encoding Mechanisms IEC 61968-100:2021 prescribes XML as the normative encoding mechanism for all messages defined by this International Standard. Future editions of IEC 61968-100 may specify additional normative encoding methods including support for IEC 62361-104. The latter defines encodings to facilitate the exchange of information in the form of JSON documents whose semantics are defined by the IEC CIM and whose syntax is defined by an IETF JSON schema. 1.4.2 Choice of Web Service Technologies IEC 61968-100:2021 provides normative definitions for the use of SOAP Web Services (clause 9.2) and Java Messaging Service (clause 9.3) for the transport of messages. Future editions of IEC 61968-100 may specify additional normative web service technologies such as REST.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-100:2022; EN IEC 61968-100:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61968-100:2013

### EVS-EN IEC 61970-301:2020/A1:2022

**Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base**

Amendment to EN IEC 61970-301:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2020/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 61970-301:2020/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61970-301:2020

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TS 16157-11:2022

**Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 11: Publication of machine interpretable traffic regulations**

This document specifies a publication sub-model within the DATEX II model that supports the publication of electronic traffic regulations. This publication is intended to support the exchange of informational content from road traffic authorities issuing traffic regulation orders and organisations implementing these orders to other organisations providing ITS services or onward information exchange.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-11:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2019/A1:2022

**Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for acquisition and processing - Amendment 1 (ISO 19115-2:2019/Amd 1:2022)**

Amendment to EN ISO 19115-2:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19115-2:2019/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 19115-2:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2019

### EVS-EN ISO 27269:2022

**Health informatics - International patient summary (ISO 27269:2021)**

This document defines the core data set for a patient summary document that supports continuity of care for a person and coordination of their healthcare. It is specifically aimed at supporting the use case' scenario for 'unplanned, cross border care' and is intended to be an international patient summary (IPS). Whilst the data set is minimal and non-exhaustive, it provides a robust, well-defined core set of data items. The tight focus on this use case also enables the IPS to be used in planned care. This means that both unplanned and planned care can be supported by this data set within local and national contexts, thereby increasing its utility and value. It uses the European Guideline from the eHN as the initial source for the patient summary

requirements, then takes into consideration other international patient summary projects to provide an interoperable data set specification that has global application. This document provides an abstract definition of a Patient Summary from which derived models are implementable. Due to its nature therefore, readers should be aware that the compliance with this document does not imply automatic technical interoperability; this result, enabled by this document, can be reached with the conformity to standards indicated in the associated technical specification and implementation guides. This document does not cover the workflow processes of data entry, data collection, data summarization, subsequent data presentation, assimilation, or aggregation. Furthermore, this document does not cover the summarization act itself, i.e. the intelligence/skill/competence that results in the data summarization workflow. It is not an implementation guide that is concerned with the various technical layers beneath the application layer. Implementation guidance for specifically jurisdictional concerns, e.g. Directives, terminologies, formats, etc., an example is specified in the associated Technical Specification[3]. In particular, representation by various coding schemes, additional structures and terminologies are not part of this document. Terminology and its binding are addressed in Reference [3]. The Identification of Medicinal Products standards (abbreviated to IDMP) are the recommended target for the Medication Summary related to this document but, prior to IDMP's full implementation in practice, this IPS standard cannot insist in its use at this point in time and recognizes that interim schemes might be necessary until IDMP becomes established as a norm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27269:2021; EN ISO 27269:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17269:2019

### EVS-EN ISO 9241-940:2022

## Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 940: Evaluation of tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-940:2017)

ISO 9241-940:2017 - describes the types of methods that can be used for the evaluation of haptic devices and of systems that include haptic devices, - specifies a procedure for the evaluation of haptic interactions by a usability walkthrough or usability test (see Annex J), and - provides guidance on the types of methods that are appropriate for the evaluation of specific attributes of haptic systems, cross-referenced to the guidance in the relevant clauses of other International Standards (see Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F and G). It applies to the following types of interaction: - augmented reality - information overlaid on a real scene, e.g. vibrating belt indicating distance; - gesture control of a device or a virtual scenario; - unidirectional interaction such as a vibrating phone or a vibrating belt; - virtual environment - virtual space with which a user can interact with the aid of a haptic device. ISO 9241-940:2017 applies to the following types of devices: - gesture sensor, e.g. video that discerns 3D hand movements, touch screens that sense 2D touches; - kinaesthetic haptic device, e.g. desktop haptic interface; - tactile display, e.g. vibrating phone. ISO 9241-940:2017 is not applicable to standard input devices such as keyboards, mice or track balls. NOTE ISO 9241-400 covers standard input devices, and ISO 9241-411 applies to the evaluation of input devices such as keyboards and mice. ISO 9241-940:2017 can be used to identify the types of methods and measures for - establishing benchmarks, - establishing requirements for haptic interaction, - identifying problems with haptic interaction (formative evaluation), and - use of the criteria to establish whether a haptic system meets requirements (summative evaluation).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-940:2017; EN ISO 9241-940:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 9241-971:2022

## Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 971: Accessibility of tactile/haptic interactive systems (ISO 9241-971:2020)

This document provides both general and specific ergonomic requirements and recommendations for accessible tactile/haptic interactive systems, including accessible tactile/haptic interactions. This document provides guidance for increasing the accessibility of interactive systems making use of tactile/haptic input/output modalities such as gestures, vibration, and force feedback. The guidance provided also supports alternative input modalities and the use of different output representations. This document provides guidance for tactile/haptic interactions that is applicable to a variety of interactive systems, including assistive technologies (AT).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-971:2020; EN ISO 9241-971:2022

### EVS-EN ISO/IEC 29151:2022

## Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for personally identifiable information protection (ISO/IEC 29151:2017)

ISO/IEC 29151:2017 establishes control objectives, controls and guidelines for implementing controls, to meet the requirements identified by a risk and impact assessment related to the protection of personally identifiable information (PII). In particular, this Recommendation | International Standard specifies guidelines based on ISO/IEC 27002, taking into consideration the requirements for processing PII that may be applicable within the context of an organization's information security risk environment(s). ISO/IEC 29151:2017 is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations acting as PII controllers (as defined in ISO/IEC 29100), including public and private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations that process PII.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29151:2017; EN ISO/IEC 29151:2022

### EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-40101:2022

## Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 40101: Foundational - Cybersecurity - Processes for vulnerability assessment (ISO/IEEE 11073-40101:2022)

Within the context of secure plug-and-play interoperability, cybersecurity is the process and capability of preventing unauthorized access or modification, misuse, denial of use, or the unauthorized use of information that is stored on, accessed from, or transferred to and from a PHD/PoCD. The process part of cybersecurity is risk analysis of use cases specific to a PHD/PoCD. For

PHDs/PoCDs, this standard defines an iterative, systematic, scalable, and auditable approach to identification of cybersecurity vulnerabilities and estimation of risk. This iterative vulnerability assessment uses the Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information Disclosure, Denial of Service, and Elevation of Privilege (STRIDE) classification scheme and the embedded Common Vulnerability Scoring System (eCVSS). The assessment includes system context, system decomposition, pre-mitigation scoring, mitigation, and post-mitigation scoring and iterates until the remaining vulnerabilities are reduced to an acceptable level of risk.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-40101:2022; EN ISO/IEEE 11073-40101:2022

### EVS-EN ISO/IEEE 11073-40102:2022

**Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 40102: Foundational - Cybersecurity - Capabilities for mitigation (ISO/IEEE 11073-40102:2022)**

Within the context of secure plug-and-play interoperability, cybersecurity is the process and capability of preventing unauthorized access or modification, misuse, denial of use, or the unauthorized use of information that is stored on, accessed from, or transferred to and from a PHD/PoCD. The capability part of cybersecurity is information security controls related to both digital data and the relationships to safety and usability. For PHDs/PoCDs, this standard defines a security baseline of application layer cybersecurity mitigation techniques for certain use cases or for times when certain criteria are met. This standard provides a scalable information security toolbox appropriate for PHD/PoCD interfaces, which fulfills the intersection of requirements and recommendations from National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA). This standard maps to the NIST cybersecurity framework [B15]; IEC TR 80001-2-2 [B8]; and the Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information Disclosure, Denial of Service, and Elevation of Privilege (STRIDE) classification scheme. The mitigation techniques are based on the extended CIA triad (Clause 4) and are described generally to allow manufacturers to determine the most appropriate algorithms and implementations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-40102:2022; EN ISO/IEEE 11073-40102:2022

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 16186-3:2022

**Raudteealased rakendused. Juhikabiin. Osa 3: Näidikute kujundus**
**Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 3: Design of displays for heavy rail vehicles**

This document specifies all necessary design rules and associated assessment criteria as well as guidance concerning the design of information and the corresponding user interfaces of driver's cabs. It considers the tasks the driver has to carry out and human factors. This document specifies how information is arranged and displayed. It is explicitly applicable to display applications like TRD, ETD, CCD and TDD and may be completed by the CLC/TS 50459 series. This document is not applicable to legacy ATP systems. If requirements in this document are in conflict with the ERA DMI document (ERA_ERTMS_015560) the requirements of the ERA DMI document should prevail for the CCD ETCS application. NOTE 1 For resolving any discrepancies (e.g. 5.4.2.3) ERA is expected to harmonize the usage philosophy of the ERA DMI with this document. All assessments based on the normative requirements of this document are applicable mainly to - symbols provided by Annex A; - arrangement of screen areas conforms to Figure 1 (generic organization of information); - colours, fonts; - audible information. This document is applicable to the following aspects: - legibility and intelligibility of displayed information: general rules concerning the layout of information on the displays, including character size and spacing; - definition of harmonized colours, symbols, etc.; - definition of harmonized principles for the command interface (by physical or touchscreen buttons): size, symbols, reaction time, way to give feedback to the driver, etc.; - general arrangements (dialogue structures, sequences, layout philosophy, colour philosophy), symbols, audible information, data entry arrangements. NOTE 2 If this document deals with how information can be given for operation and in degraded situations, it does not define operating rules and degraded situations. This document does not request any safety requirement related with displayed information. This document specifies minimum requirements and does not prevent more complex solutions. Requirements describing the functions using the display are out of scope of this document. This document applies to driver's cabs of locomotives and driving vehicles of the heavy rail system. EXAMPLES Locomotives, railcars, power heads, driving trailers. This standard is not applicable for vehicles of urban rail systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16186-3:2016+A1:2018

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 3077:2022

**Aerospace series - Clamps worm drive - Technical specification**

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspections, test methods, quality assurance, qualification, acceptance and delivery conditions of clamps worm drive designed for use with suitable rubber hoses to form joints in fluid system pipelines. The clamps worm drive are intended to be used as specified in the product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3077:2022

### EVS-EN 3228:2022

**Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C**

This document specifies the characteristics of plain hexagonal nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 900 MPa/235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3228:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3228:2010

### EVS-EN 4717:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4717:2022

### EVS-EN 4718:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4718:2022

## 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### EVS-EN 474-1:2022

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements**

This document specifies the general safety requirements for earth-moving machinery, hereinafter also referred to as machines, described in EN ISO 6165:2012, except horizontal directional drills. NOTE 1 Horizontal directional drills are covered by EN 16228-1 and EN 16228-3. This document gives the common safety requirements for earth-moving machinery families (see EN ISO 6165:2012, 3.4) and is intended to be used in conjunction with relevant parts of EN 474-2 to EN 474-13. These machine specific parts (EN 474 2 to EN 474-13) do not repeat the requirements from EN 474-1:2022 but supplement or modify the requirements for the family in question. NOTE 2 The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of earth- moving machinery. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document does not deal with towing of trailers. This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to earth-moving machinery, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen but also taking into account any reasonably foreseeable misuse thereof (see Annex A). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: - Laser; - Lightning. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events during the whole foreseeable lifecycle of the machinery as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. This document is not applicable to earth-moving machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. NOTE 3 For travelling on public roads, national traffic regulations apply (e.g. braking, steering, lighting, towing, etc.) until harmonized requirements are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A6:2019

### EVS-EN 474-10:2022

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Kaevikumasinatele esitatavad nõuded**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 10: Requirements for trenchers**

This document together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to trenchers as defined in Clause 3 when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for trenchers. This document deals with: — trenchers (3.1); — trenching equipment (3.2); NOTE In this document "trenchers" entails both "trencher" and "trenching equipment". — truck vacuum trenchers (3.1.2); — trenchers equipped with trencher backhoe equipment (3.3). This document provides specific health and safety requirements of the trenching equipment itself and of the interface (e.g. mechanical, electric, hydraulic, controls) between the carrier-vehicle and its equipment as well as the interaction and effects on each other when used together (e.g. visibility). This document does not apply to carrier-vehicles which are subject to other relevant regulations. This document does not deal with continuous surface miners as defined in ISO 19224:2017, truck-trenchers that do not incorporate a vacuum extraction system or self-propelled ride-on and pedestrian controlled floor cutting-off machinery (e.g. ground saw) which are under the scope of EN 13862:2021. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not

provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Transmission of power between self-propelled machinery (or tractor) and recipient machinery; — Laser; — Lightning. This document is not applicable to trenchers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-10:2007+A1:2009

## EVS-EN 474-11:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 11: Mulla- ja jäätmetihendusmasinatele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 11: Requirements for earth- and landfill compactors

This document, together with EN 474-1:2022, deals with all significant hazards for earth-moving machinery, earth- and landfill compactors when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Annex A). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022, but supplements or modifies the requirements for application for earth moving machinery – earth- and landfill compactors. Rammer compactors and vibratory plates are excluded from this document. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: - Laser; - Lightning. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document is not applicable to earth- and landfill compactors manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-11:2007+A1:2008

## EVS-EN 474-12:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 12: Tross-ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 12: Requirements for cable excavators

This document together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to cable excavators when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for cable excavators. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: - Laser; - Lightning. Drilling and foundation equipment (covered by EN 16228-1:2014+A1:2021 to EN 16228-7:2014+A1:2021) are not dealt with in this document. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This document is not applicable to cable excavators which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-12:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-12:2007+A1:2008

## EVS-EN 474-13:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 13: Rullidele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 13: Requirements for rollers

This document together with EN 474 1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to rollers when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for rollers. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: - Laser; - Lightning. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document does not deal with towing of trailers. This part of EN 474:2022 is not applicable for seated ride-on operated rollers with a drum width less than nominal 0,8 m. This document is not applicable to rollers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-13:2022

## EVS-EN 474-2:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2: Buldooseritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 2: Requirements for tractor-dozers

This document together with EN 474 1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to tractor-dozers when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Laser; — Lightning. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of

EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for tractor-dozers. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document does not deal with towing of trailers. This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This part also deals with fork application, log handling application, single heavy object handling application and lifting operation application. This document is not applicable to tractor-dozers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-2:2007+A1:2008

## EVS-EN 474-3:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3: Laaduritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 3: Requirements for loaders

This document together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to loaders when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for loaders. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: -Laser; -Lightning. This document does not deal with towing of trailers. This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This part also deals with fork application, log handling application, single heavy object handling application and lifting operation application. This document is not applicable to loaders which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. NOTE For travelling on public roads, national traffic regulations apply (e.g. braking, steering, lighting, towing, etc.) until harmonized requirements are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-3:2007+A1:2009

## EVS-EN 474-4:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Laadur-ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 4: Requirements for backhoe loaders

This document together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to backhoe loaders when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for backhoe loaders. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This document also deals with fork application, log handling application and lifting operation application. This document is not applicable to backhoe loaders which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-4:2007+A2:2012

## EVS-EN 474-5:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Hüdraulilistele ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 5: Requirements for hydraulic excavators

This document together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hydraulic excavators when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for hydraulic excavators. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Laser; — Lightning. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). This document does not deal with towing of trailers. This document does not deal with demolition machinery. This document also deals with lifting operation application, shovel application, log application, grapple application, and magnetic plate application. This document is not applicable to hydraulic excavators which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-5:2007+A3:2013

## EVS-EN 474-6:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Kalluritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 6: Requirements for dumpers

This document together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to dumpers when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for dumpers. This document does not provide requirements for main electrical circuits and drives of machinery when the primary source of energy is an external electrical supply. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). Pedestrian controlled dumpers are excluded from scope of this document. This document does not deal with the hazards associated with self-loading equipment. The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Transmission of power between self-propelled machinery (or tractor) and recipient machinery; — Laser; — Lightning. This document is not applicable to dumpers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-6:2007+A1:2009

## EVS-EN 474-7:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Skreeperitele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 7: Requirements for scrapers

This document, together with EN 474-1:2022, deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to scrapers as defined in 3.1, except towed scrapers, when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A), associated with the whole life time of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Transmission of power between self-propelled machinery (or tractor) and recipient machinery; — Laser; — Lightning. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for scrapers. This document is not applicable to scrapers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-7:2007+A1:2009

## EVS-EN 474-8:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 8: Greideritele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 8: Requirements for graders

This document, together with EN 474-1:2022 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to graders as defined in 3.1, when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A), associated with the whole life time of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for graders. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Transmission of power between self-propelled machinery (or tractor) and recipient machinery; — Laser; — Lightning. This document is not applicable to graders manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-8:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-8:2007+A1:2009

## EVS-EN 474-9:2022

### Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 9: Torupaigaldusmasinatele esitatavad nõuded
### Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 9: Requirements for pipelayers

This document, together with EN 474-1:2022, deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to pipelayers as defined in 3.1, when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) associated with the whole lifetime of the machine as described in EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.4. The requirements of this document are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 474-1:2022. This document does not repeat the requirements of EN 474-1:2022 but supplements or modifies the requirements for pipelayers. This document also specifies additional requirements for rear mounted winches. This document does not provide performance requirements for safety related functions of control system(s). The following significant and relevant hazards are not covered in this document: — Transmission of power between self-propelled machinery (or tractor) and recipient machinery; — Laser; — Lightning. Pipelayers with rotating upper structure are excluded from the scope of this document. This document is not applicable to pipelayers manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-9:2007+A1:2009

## EVS-EN 619:2022

### Pidevtoimega teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded kompaktkoormate mehaanilise käitlemise seadmetele

### Continuous handling equipment and systems - Safety requirements for equipment for mechanical handling of unit loads

This document deals with requirements for machine design, transport, installation, commissioning, operation, adjustment, maintenance and cleaning to minimize the hazards listed in Annex F. These hazards can arise during the operation and maintenance of continuous handling equipment and systems when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. This document deals with safety related technical verification during commissioning. This document applies to mechanical handling devices as defined in Clause 3, singly or combined to form a conveyor system, and designed exclusively for moving unit loads continuously on a predefined route from the loading to the unloading points, possibly with varying speed or cyclically. In general, it also applies to conveyors which are built into machines or attached to machines if not stated otherwise in a machine specific standard. Safety requirements and/or measures in this document apply to equipment used in all environments. However, additional risk assessments and safety measures need to be considered for uses in severe conditions, e.g. - freezer applications, - high temperatures, - corrosive environments, - strong magnetic fields, - potentially explosive atmospheres, - radioactive conditions and loads the nature of which could lead to a dangerous situation (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, especially brittle loads, explosives), - operation on ships and earthquake effects and - contact with foodstuff. This document does not cover hazards during decommissioning. This document does not apply to conveying equipment and systems used underground or in public areas and to aircraft ground support equipment. In public areas only baggage carousels and check-in conveyors for airports are dealt with in this document. NOTE Aircraft ground support equipment is covered by the standards of CEN/TC 274. This document is not applicable to continuous handling equipment and systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 619:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 619:2003+A1:2010

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

## EVS-EN ISO 2078:2022

### Textile glass - Yarns - Designation (ISO 2078:2022)

This document specifies a system of designating textile glass yarns (including single, multiple-wound, folded (plied), cabled and textured yarns, strands, slivers and rovings) based on their linear density expressed in the tex system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2078:2022; EN ISO 2078:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000/A1:2015

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

## CEN/TS 17751:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific parameters in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content

This document specifies references to methods for the determination of the following specific parameters in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content: - the nitrogen content as a result of ammonium nitrate; - pH of a solution of ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content; - the particle size of ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content; - the chloride content; - the copper content. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i-ii)(A) and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C), PFC 2 and PFC 5 and still fulfils the requirements for PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i-ii)(A) as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17751:2022

## CEN/TS 17752:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific inhibitors

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of nitrification inhibitors and urease inhibitors in inorganic fertilizers. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C) and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C), PFC 2 and PFC 5 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17752:2022

## CEN/TS 17753:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific contaminants

This document specifies references to methods for the determination of the following contaminants: mercury, cadmium, nickel, copper, zinc, arsenic, lead, chromium (VI), biuret, perchlorate and total chromium content in inorganic fertilizers. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C) and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C), PFC 2 and PFC 5 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [3]. An overview of the references to methods for the determination of the specific contaminants is given in Table 1. NOTE 1 The determination of copper

and zinc in inorganic fertilizers as micronutrients is covered by CEN/TS 17754:2022. NOTE 2 The determination of copper in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content is covered by CEN/TS 17751:2022.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17753:2022

## CEN/TS 17754:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific micronutrients

This document specifies references to methods for the determination of the content of the following specific micronutrients in inorganic fertilizers: - the total boron content; - the total cobalt content; - the total copper and zinc content; - the total iron content; - the total manganese content; - total molybdenum content; - the water-soluble boron content; - the water-soluble cobalt content; - the water-soluble copper content; - the water-soluble iron content; - the water-soluble manganese content; - the water-soluble molybdenum content; - the water-soluble zinc content; - the sum of declared micronutrients in compound micronutrient fertilizers. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C) and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C), PFC 2 and PFC 5 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [2]. An overview of the references to methods for the determination of the specific micronutrients is given in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17754:2022

## CEN/TS 17755:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific parameters

This document specifies a reference to the method for the determination of the granulometry. This document is applicable to solid inorganic macronutrient fertilizers classified as PFC 1(C)(I)(a) and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C)(I)(a) and PFC 5 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17755:2022

## CEN/TS 17756:2022

### Organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers, inorganic fertilizers and liming materials - Determination of the chloride content

This document specifies references to a method for the determination of the chloride content in organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers, inorganic fertilizers and liming materials. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1, PFC 2 and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1, PFC 2 and PFC 5 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17756:2022

## CEN/TS 17757:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of specific nutrients

This document specifies references to methods for the determination of the content of the following specific nutrients in inorganic fertilizers: - the total nitrogen content; - the ammoniacal nitrogen content; - the nitric nitrogen content; - the urea nitrogen content; - the content of nitrogen from isobutylidenediurea (IBDU) and crotonylidenediurea (CDU); - the cyanamide nitrogen content; - the methylene-urea nitrogen content (and urea formaldehyde, if applicable); - the total phosphorus content; - the water-soluble phosphorus content; - the neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphorus content; - the water-soluble potassium content; - the total magnesium content; - the water-soluble magnesium content; - the total calcium content; - the water-soluble calcium content; - the total sulfur content; - the water-soluble sulfur content; - the total sodium content; - the water-soluble sodium content. This document is applicable to EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C) and PFC 7 as long as the blend only consists of EU fertilizing products classified as PFC 1(C), PFC 2 and PFC 5 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17757:2022

## CEN/TS 17758:2022

### Fertilizers and liming materials - Determination of the chloride content by potentiometric titration

This document specifies a method for the determination of the chloride content in organic fertilizers, organo-mineral fertilizers, inorganic fertilizers and liming materials by potentiometric titration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17758:2022

## CEN/TS 17759:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of pH of a solution of ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content

This document specifies a method for the determination of pH of a solution of ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17759:2022

## CEN/TS 17760:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of particle size of ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content

This document specifies a method for the determination of particle size of ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17760:2022

## CEN/TS 17761:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of the chloride content in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content

This document specifies a method for the determination of the chloride content in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17761:2022

## CEN/TS 17762:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of the copper content in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content

This document specifies a method for the determination of the copper content in ammonium nitrate fertilizers of high nitrogen content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17762:2022

## CEN/TS 17764:2022

### Inorganic micronutrient fertilizers - Determination of the concentration of free, chelated or complexed micronutrients and the chelating and/or complexing agents present in compound inorganic micronutrient fertilizers

This document specifies the method for the determination of free, chelated or complexed micronutrients and chelating and/or complexing agents present in compound inorganic micronutrient fertilizers. This method applies to compound inorganic micronutrient fertilizers when micronutrients are chelated and/or complexed. The method is based on the determination of the following specific parameters : - the water-soluble micronutrient concentration; - the fraction of chelated micronutrients in relation; - identification of chelating agents EDTA, DTPA, HEEDTA, IDHA, [S,S]–EDDS, [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA, [o,p] EDDHA, HBED and EDDHSA; - the fraction of complexed micronutrients; - identification of complexing agents (lignosulfonates, heptagluconic acid (HGA)). The method is based on - ICP (inductive coupled plasma) or FAAS (flame atomic absorption spectrometry) measurement of the concentration of water-soluble micronutrients according to EN 16963 or EN 16965 after extraction according to EN 16962; - LC (liquid chromatography) measurement of the chelating agents according to EN 15950, EN 13368-1, EN 13368-2, EN 13368-3, EN 15451, EN 15452; and/or complexing agents according to EN 16109 and EN 16847; - determination of the concentration of chelated micronutrients by CEN/TS 17786-1 and/or CEN/TS 17786-2; - determination of the complexed micronutrients by EN 15962. To avoid duplication of the analytical methods, CEN/TS 17786-2 describes the determination of micronutrients and the identification and determination of chelating agents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17764:2022

## CEN/TS 17765:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the biuret content by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [4]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a method for the determination of the biuret content by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with UV detector. The method is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers containing urea. Nowadays, there is a method standardized as EN 15479 that allows the determination of biuret in urea by spectrophotometric detection. Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers contain organic matter and other compounds apart from urea that would interfere in a spectrophotometric method. HPLC allows an accurate determination of biuret by separating it from possible interfering compounds [2] [3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17765:2022

## CEN/TS 17766:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Extraction by water for subsequent determination of elements

This document specifies a method for the extraction by water for the subsequent determination of elements. The extracts are suitable for analysis using CEN/TS 17774. NOTE Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the measurement if the user proves that the method gives the same results. The method is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17766:2022

## CEN/TS 17767:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus by formic acid

This document specifies the procedure for the extraction of phosphorus in 2 % formic acid (20 g/l), representing the amount of soft natural phosphates. The method is applicable to organo-mineral fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17767:2022

## CEN/TS 17768:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Digestion by aqua regia for subsequent determination of elements

This document specifies the procedure for the digestion of different organic fertilizers and organo-mineral fertilizers with aqua regia to enable a subsequent determination of elements. The extracts are suitable for analysis using CEN/TS 17770 and CEN/TS 17769. NOTE Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the measurement if the user proves that the method gives the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17768:2022

## CEN/TS 17769:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the mercury content

This document specifies a method for determination of the content of mercury (Hg) in organic fertilizers and organo-mineral fertilizers using (cold) vapour generation apparatus coupled to an atomic absorption spectrophotometer and a method using a direct amalgamation technique. It is applicable to aqua regia digests prepared according to CEN/TS 17768. NOTE It is also possible to use other suitable methods for the determination of mercury described in Annex A if users prove that the method gives the same results as the methods described in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17769:2022

## CEN/TS 17770:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the total content of specific elements by ICP-AES after digestion by aqua regia

This document specifies a method for the determination of elements in organic fertilizers and organo-mineral fertilizers digests using inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). NOTE Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the measurement if the user proves that the method gives the same results. This method is applicable to aqua regia digests prepared according to CEN/TS 17768 for the determination of P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, S, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Zn, As, Cd, Cr, Ni, Pb by ICP-AES. The method can be used for the determination of other elements, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17770:2022

## CEN/TS 17771:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the nitrogen content

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) or PFC 1(B) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [5]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a method for the determination of the total nitrogen content and the content of ammoniacal, nitric, ureic and organic nitrogen in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers. This method is based on EN 15604:2009 and adapted to be applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17771:2022

## CEN/TS 17772:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of specific parameters

This document specifies references to the methods for the: — Determination of the total organic carbon content; — Determination of the dry matter content. This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17772:2022

## CEN/TS 17773:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the dry matter content

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies the procedure for the determination and calculation of the dry matter fraction of organic and organo-mineral fertilizers for which the results of the performed analysis are calculated to the dry matter basis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17773:2022

## CEN/TS 17774:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the content of specific elements by ICP-AES after extraction by water

This document specifies a method for the determination of boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo) and zinc (Zn) in organic fertilizers and organo-mineral fertilizers extracts using inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). NOTE Alternatively, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) can be used for the measurement if the user proves that the method gives the same results. This method is applicable to water extracts prepared according to CEN/TS 17766. The method can be used for the determination of other elements, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17774:2022

## CEN/TS 17775:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the inorganic arsenic content

This document specifies a method for extraction, separation, and determination of inorganic arsenic (iAs) in organic or organo-mineral fertilizers using anion-exchange HPLC or IC coupled to ICP-MS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17775:2022

## CEN/TS 17776:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the total organic carbon (TOC) content by dry combustion

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [5]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a method for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by elemental analysis using dry combustion. The method is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers containing more than 1 g carbon per kg of dry matter (0,1 %), with the exclusion of organo-mineral fertilizers containing urea-formaldehyde polymers as long as there is no method available to assess carbon in urea-formaldehyde polymers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17776:2022

## CEN/TS 17777:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of specific elements

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of the following specific elements in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers: — Determination of the total phosphorus content; — Determination of the total potassium content; — Determination of the total calcium content; — Determination of the total magnesium content; — Determination of the total sodium content; — Determination of the total sulphur content; — Determination of the inorganic arsenic content; — Determination of the cadmium content; — Determination of the total chromium content; — Determination of the total mercury content; — Determination of the total nickel content; — Determination of the total lead content; — Determination of the total copper content; — Determination of the total zinc content; — Determination of the water-soluble calcium content; — Determination of the water-soluble magnesium content; — Determination of the water-soluble sodium content; — Determination of the water-soluble sulphur content. This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of the following specific elements in organo-mineral fertilizers: — Determination of the water-soluble phosphorus content; — Determination of the water-soluble potassium content; — Determination of the neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphorus content — Determination of the formic acid soluble phosphorus content; — Determination of the total boron content; — Determination of the total cobalt content; — Determination of the total iron content — Determination of the total manganese content — Determination of the total molybdenum content; — Determination of the water-soluble boron content; — Determination of the water-soluble cobalt content; — Determination of the water-soluble copper content; — Determination of the water-soluble iron content; — Determination of the water-soluble manganese content; — Determination of the water-soluble molybdenum content; — Determination of the water-soluble zinc content. This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. However, the present method was not validated for blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17777:2022

## CEN/TS 17778:2022

### Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the chromium (VI) content by chromotography

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [3]. However, the present method was not validated on blends. This document specifies a method for the determination of hexavalent chromium (chromium (VI)) in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium (VI) content in organic and organo-mineral fertilizers down to 2 mg/kg dry matter. The results obtained from this method are strictly dependent on the extraction conditions. Results obtained by using other extraction procedures (extraction solution, pH of the extraction solution, extraction time, extraction temperature, etc.) are not comparable with the results produced by the procedure described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17778:2022

## CEN/TS 17779:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus, which is soluble in neutral ammonium citrate

This document specifies a method for the extraction of phosphorus soluble in neutral ammonium citrate. The method is applicable to organo-mineral fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17779:2022

## CEN/TS 17780:2022

### Organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers - Detection of Salmonella spp.

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a method for the detection of Salmonella spp. in organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers. The method is based on EN ISO 6579-1 and its validated alternative methods for the detection of Salmonella spp. in food and feeding stuff. It requires three successive steps: A selective enrichment, an isolation on a chromogenic agar, and if positive a confirmation with a serological test (and if required, a selective media).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17780:2022

## CEN/TS 17781:2022

### Organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers - Detection of Escherichia coli

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a colony-count technique at 44 °C on a solid medium containing a chromogenic ingredient for the detection of the enzyme β-glucuronidase. The method is based on ISO 16649-2 [4]. Strains of Escherichia coli which do not grow at 44 °C and, in particular, those that are β-glucuronidase negative, such as Escherichia coli O157, will not be detected. Detected microorganisms are presumptively determined β-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli, since some Enterobacteriaceae, in particular Shigella and Salmonella, can also show β-glucuronidase activity at 44 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17781:2022

## CEN/TS 17782:2022

### Fertilizing products - Determination of the stability of fertilizing products containing micronutrient chelates at different pHs

This document specifies a method for the determination of the soluble metal that remains in solution at different pHs after the application of a solution of the fertilizer substance containing micronutrient chelates in a tap water solution used as a reference. The method applies to fertilizing products containing chelated micronutrients.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17782:2022

## CEN/TS 17783:2022

### Fertilizing products - Determination of the stability of fertilizing products containing micronutrient complexes

This document specifies a method for the determination of the soluble metal that remains in solution after the application of a solution of the fertilizer substance containing micronutrient complexes in water and adjusting the pH to 6 and pH 7 for at least one day. The method applies to fertilizing products containing micronutrient complexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17783:2022

## CEN/TS 17784-1:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Identification of complexing agents - Part 1: Method using UV-Vis spectrophotometry and gravimetry

This document specifies two methods required for the identification of lignosulfonate by UV-Vis spectrophotometry (method A) and gravimetry (method B) in organo-mineral fertilizers. NOTE Lignosulfonate, as a complexing agent, is a natural polymer produced as a by-product of the sulfite method for manufacturing paper from wood pulp in the paper industry. As a natural polymer, it presents a poorly defined and variable chemical structure. It is an intricate mixture of small- to moderate-sized polymeric compounds with sulfonate groups attached to the molecule, and diverse complexing capacity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17784-1:2022

## CEN/TS 17784-2:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Identification of complexing agents - Part 2: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document specifies a chromatographic method which allows the identification of heptagluconic acid (HGA) in organo-mineral fertilizers containing heptagluconic acid metal complexes. NOTE For the complete names of the chelating agents mentioned in this document, see Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17784-2:2022

## CEN/TS 17785:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of chelating and complexing agents

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of chelating and complexing agents in organo-mineral fertilizers. The document specifies references to the methods and requirements for organo-mineral fertilizers in accordance with PFC 1 (B) as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. Organo-mineral materials for this purpose are organic fertilizers containing micronutrient chelates or complexes and/or mixtures of them, in powder or granular form, aqueous or suspension preparations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17785:2022

## CEN/TS 17786-1:2022

### Inorganic micronutrient fertilizers - Determination of the chelated micronutrient content and the chelated fraction of micronutrients - Part 1: Treatment with a cation exchange resin

This document specifies a method for the determination of the chelated iron content and the chelated fraction of iron, in UVCB chelats, EDDHA, EDDHMA, HBED, EDDHSA, in inorganic micronutrient fertilizers by the treatment with a cation exchange resin. The limit of determination of the chelated iron content highly depends on the specific electrical conductivity of the sample, on the amount of nutrient present, and varies between 0,005 % in simple matrices with high amounts of micronutrient and 0,5 % in more complex cases (see 9.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17786-1:2022

## CEN/TS 17786-2:2022

### Inorganic micronutrient fertilizers - Determination of the chelated micronutrient content and the chelated fraction of micronutrients - Part 2: Determination of EDTA, DTPA, HEEDTA, IDHA or EDDS

This document specifies a method for the determination of the chelated fraction of micronutrients for fertilizers containing one or many micronutrients chelated by EDTA, DTPA, HEEDTA, IDHA or [S,S]-EDDS in fertilizers. This method is used for inorganic micronutrient fertilizers when micronutrients are chelated only by EDTA, DTPA, HEEDTA, IDHA or [S,S]-EDDS or for mixtures in which EDTA, DTPA, HEEDTA, IDHA or [S,S]-EDDS is one of the chelating agents. The method is applicable to all inorganic micronutrient fertilizers containing EDTA, DTPA, HEEDTA, IDHA or [S,S]-EDDS as chelating agent for contents > 0,1 % (w/w). The method is based on ICP or AAS measurement of the concentration of micronutrients according to EN 16963 or EN 16965 after water extraction according to EN 16962 and LC measurement of the chelating agents according to EN 15950, EN 13368-1 and EN 13368-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17786-2:2022

## CEN/TS 17787:2022

### Fertilizing products - Stability of chelating and complexing agents

This document specifies the references to the methods for the determination of stability of chelating and complexing agents for CMC 1 as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009. The document specifies references to the methods and requirements for inorganic micronutrient fertilizers in accordance with PFC 1(C)(II) as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. Inorganic micronutrient materials for this purpose are micronutrient chelates or complexes and mixtures of them, in powder or granular form, aqueous or suspension preparations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17787:2022

## CEN/TS 17788:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the fraction of complexed micronutrients

This document specifies a general method for the determination of the micronutrients complexed by complexing agents in organo-mineral fertilizers. The method allows the determination of the total concentration of each complexed micronutrient in complexes after subtraction of the chelated micro-nutrients content, but it does not identify the individual complexing agents. This procedure concerns EU organo-mineral fertilizing products which contain complexed micro-nutrients covered by Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [6]. The method is applicable to a mass fraction of the metal complexed of at least 0,07 %, 0,006 % and 0,035 % of Fe, Mn and Zn respectively (see [7]). A lower limit of quantification has not been established for Cu and Co.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17788:2022

## CEN/TS 17789-1:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Identification of chelating agents - Part 1: Determination of EDTA, HEEDTA and DTPA by ion chromatography

This document specifies a method for the determination by ion chromatography of the total amount of each of the individual chelating agents EDTA, HEEDTA, and DTPA in organo-mineral fertilizers, having an organic matrix based on vegetal residues (cocoa shells, grape residue, soybean residue, ...), algae extract, and animal meal (feather, bones, blood, ...) and containing one or more of these substances. The method allows the identification and the determination of the total water-soluble fraction of each of these chelating agents. It does not allow to distinguish between the free form and the metal bound form of the chelating agents. This method applies to organo-mineral fertilizers containing chelates of one or more of the following micronutrients: cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, zinc and with a mass fraction of at least 0,1 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17789-1:2022

## CEN/TS 17789-2:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Identification of chelating agents - Part 2: Determination of Fe chelated by [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA and HBED, or the amount of chelating agents by ion pair chromatography

This document specifies a method for the determination by ion pair chromatography of the iron chelated by each individual ortho(hydroxy)-ortho(hydroxy) isomer of the chelating agents [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA and by HBED in organo-mineral fertilizers, having an organic matrix based on vegetal residues (cocoa shells, grape residue, soybean residue, ...), algae extract, and animal meal (feather, bones, blood, ...) and containing one or more of these substances, except for [o,o] EDDHMA and HBED mixes. The method allows the identification and the determination of the total concentration of water soluble iron chelates of these chelating agents. Also, after derivatization with Fe, the soluble amount of the chelating agents can be determined when other micronutrients beside Fe are present in organo-mineral fertilizers containing [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA or HBED. This method is applicable to a mass fraction of the metal chelated of at least 0,625 %. NOTE 1 The substances EDDHA and EDDHMA exist as several different isomeric forms. Positional isomers for the hydroxyl or methyl groups (in ortho, meta, and para positions) as well as stereo isomers (meso and dl-racemic forms) are known. Both meso and dl-racemic forms of the [ortho,ortho] EDDHA and [ortho,ortho]. Since para, meta and ortho methyl positional isomers of the EDDHMA present quite similar stability, they could be grouped: in the method here described the para, meta and ortho methyl positional isomers of the [o,o] EDDHMA are considered together. HBED (N,N'-bis(2-hydroxybenzyl)-ethylenediamine-N,N'-diacetic acid) does not present isomeric forms. NOTE 2 At present, analytically pure standards only exist for [ortho,ortho] EDDHA, [ortho,ortho] EDDHMA and HBED. All other substances being unavailable as a standard, the influence of their eventual presence in the samples (with respect to the sensitivity and the selectivity of this method) has not been studied. NOTE 3 The meso and the dl-racemic forms of [o,o] EDDHA and [o,o] EDDHMA can be determined separately by this method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17789-2:2022

## CEN/TS 17790:2022

### Organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the chelated micronutrient content and the chelated fraction of micronutrients by treatment with a cation exchange resin

This document specifies a method for the determination of the chelated micronutrient content and the chelated fraction of a micronutrient, in organo-mineral fertilizers, having an organic matrix based on vegetal residues (cocoa shells, grape residue, soybean residue, etc), algae extract, and animal meal (feather, bones, blood, etc) and containing UVCB, EDDHA, EDDHMA, HBED, EDDHSA micronutrients by the treatment with a cation exchange resin. The limit of determination of the chelated micronutrient content highly depends on the specific electrical conductivity of the sample, on the amount of nutrient present, and varies between 0,005 % in simple matrices with high amounts of micronutrient, and 0,5 % in more complex cases (see 9.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17790:2022

## CEN/TS 17791:2022

### Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of chelating and complexing agents

This document specifies references to the methods for the determination of specific micronutrients, chelating and complexing agents. The document specifies references to the methods and requirements for inorganic micronutrient fertilizers in accordance with PFC 1 (C) (II) as specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. Inorganic micronutrient materials for this purpose are micronutrient salts or oxide and hydroxides, or micronutrient chelates or complexes and mixtures of them, in powder or granular form, aqueous or suspension preparation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17791:2022

## EVS-EN 17504:2022

### Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of gossypol in cotton seed and feeding stuff by LC-MS/MS

This document specifies a method for the determination of free gossypol, extractable by acidified acetonitrile/water, in cottonseed, cottonseed products and compound feeds by liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). The method described in this document has been successfully validated in the range of 69 mg/kg to 5 950 mg/kg by collaborative trial in the following matrices: cottonseed, cottonseed products (cake/meal, hulls) and compound feeds for bovine, porcine and poultry. NOTE It is possible to reach quantification limits of approximatively 5 mg/kg in compound feeds. The method might be applicable

at lower and at higher concentrations than the concentration range validated in the collaborative trial. However, this needs to be assessed by in-house validation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17504:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 11806-1:2022

**Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate mootoriga käsivõsalõikurite ja käsimurutrimmerite ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud masinad**
**Agricultural and forestry machinery - Safety requirements and testing for portable, hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers - Part 1: Machines fitted with an integral combustion engine (ISO 11806-1:2022)**

This document gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers (hereafter called machines) having an integral combustion engine as their power unit and mechanical power transmission between the power source and the cutting attachment. Methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of these machines and the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer are specified. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to these machines, as well as when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to machines equipped with metallic cutting attachments consisting of more than one piece, such as pivoting chains or flail blades. NOTE See Annex C for a list of significant hazards. This document is applicable to portable, hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11806-1:2022; EN ISO 11806-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11806-1:2011

### EVS-EN ISO 4254-17:2022

**Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 17: Juurviljakombainid**
**Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 17: Root crop harvesters (ISO 4254-17:2022)**

This document, intended to be used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of the following types of root crop harvesting machines trailed, mounted or self-propelled: - sieving harvesters, - root lifting harvesters, - top lifting harvesters, which carry out more than one of the following operations: haulm/leaf topping, digging/taking-in/lifting, cleaning, conveying and unloading of root crops. This document is also applicable for haulm/leaf toppers used individually. This document is not applicable to cleaner-loaders which operate from a heap of beet. For these type of machines, additional hazards are, at present, not dealt with in this document. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. The list of significant hazards covered in this document is given in Annex A. It also indicates the hazards which have not been dealt with. Environmental aspects have not been considered in this document. Noise has been considered partly in this document. This document applies primarily to machines which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-17:2022; EN ISO 4254-17:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13118:2006+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13140:2000+A1:2010

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 13708:2022

**Foodstuffs - Detection of irradiated foodstuff containing crystalline sugar by ESR spectroscopy**

This document specifies a method for the detection of foodstuff containing crystalline sugars which have been treated with ionizing radiation, by analysing the electron spin resonance (ESR) spectrum, also called electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectrum, of the foodstuff, see [1] to [7]. Interlaboratory studies have been successfully carried out on dried figs, dried mangoes, dried papayas and raisins, see [1] to [3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13708:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13708:2002

### EVS-EN 1787:2022

**Foodstuff - Detection of irradiated foodstuff containing cellulose by ESR spectroscopy**

This document specifies a method for the detection of foodstuff containing cellulose which have been treated with ionizing radiation, by analysing the electron spin resonance (ESR) spectrum, also called electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectrum, of the foodstuff, see [1] to [13]. Interlaboratory studies have been successfully carried out with pistachio nut shells, [14] to [18], paprika powder [19] and [20] and fresh strawberries [21]. However, it has been shown that chemical bleaching of nuts in shells can lead to comparable signals. For further information, see Clause 8 on limitations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1787:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1787:2000

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TR 17809:2022

**Durability of wood and wood-based products - Remedial treatment of wood against insects by injection**

This document provides guidance on how to apply curative acting wood preservatives by surface application, by filling pre-drilled holes, and by pressure impregnation through pre-drilled holes. It lists methods in a standardized form followed by additional detailed interpretive information. This document also includes necessary preparations of structural timber prior to this kind of treatment. It gives guidance on how to calculate necessary retentions for filling pre-drilled holes or for pressure impregnation from test results obtained from surface applications (e.g. EN 1390).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17809:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 24444:2020/A1:2022

**Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) - Amendment 1 (ISO 24444:2019/Amd 1:2022)**

Amendment to EN ISO 24444:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24444:2019/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 24444:2020/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24444:2020

## 73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

### EVS-EN ISO 23875:2022

**Mining - Air quality control systems for operator enclosures - Performance requirements and test methods (ISO 23875:2021)**

This document specifies performance and design requirements for air quality control systems for operator enclosures and their monitoring devices. The design specifications are universal in their application and do not contemplate specific mining environments. They are intended to meet identified parameters of both pressurization and respirable particulate and carbon dioxide concentrations. This document also specifies test methods to assess such parameters and provides operational and maintenance instructions. Recommendations are made for operational integration of the air quality control system. Gases and vapours that can be a hazard in the work environment outside of the operator enclosure are excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23875:2021; EN ISO 23875:2022

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN ISO/TS 20048-1:2022

**Solid biofuels - Determination of off-gassing and oxygen depletion characteristics - Part 1: Laboratory method for the determination of off-gassing and oxygen depletion using closed containers (ISO/TS 20048-1:2020)**

This document defines a method for determination of off-gassing (permanent gases) and oxygen depletion from woody as well as non-woody biomass, including densified materials such as pellets and briquettes, as well as non-densified materials such as chips. The method is also applicable for thermally treated materials, including torrefied and carbonized materials. The emission and depletion factor and emission and depletion rate for various gas species emitted from sample within a closed test container is determined by means of gas chromatography. The emission and depletion factor and emission and depletion rate provide guidance for ventilation requirements to keep gas concentrations below Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) in spaces where workers can be exposed to the enclosed atmosphere.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 20048-1:2020; CEN ISO/TS 20048-1:2022

### CEN ISO/TS 20049-2:2022

**Solid biofuels - Determination of self-heating of pelletized biofuels - Part 2: Basket heating tests (ISO/TS 20049-2:2020)**

This document specifies basket heating tests for the characterization of self-heating properties of solid biofuel pellets. This document includes: a) a compilation of basket heating test methods; b) guidance on the applicability and use of basket heating tests for solid biofuel pellets; c) information on the application of basket heating test data for calculations of critical conditions in storages. Data on spontaneous heat generation determined using this document is only associated with the specific quality and age of the sample material. The information derived using this document is for use in quality control and in hazard and risk assessments related to the procedures given in ISO 20024. The described methods can be used for other substances than solid biofuel pellets (e.g. wood chips).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 20049-2:2020; CEN ISO/TS 20049-2:2022

### EVS-EN 589:2018+A1:2022

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

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavale ja tarnitavale vedelgaasile (LPG), mis on ühest või mitmest kergest süsivesinikust koosnev madalal rõhul veeldatud gaas, mis on määratud ainult kui ÜRO 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 või 1978 ja koosneb peamiselt propaanist, propeenist, butaanist, butaanisomeeridest, buteenidest, milles on muid süsivesinikgaase. Seda standardit kohaldatakse mootorsõiduki vedelgaasile, mida kasutatakse vedelgaasina vedelgaasi kasutamiseks ette nähtud mootorsõiduki mootoris. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/ m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“. HOIATUS! Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata vedelgaasi käitlemisel tulekahju ja plahvatuse ohule ning ülemäärase vedelgaasi sissehingamisel tekkivale terviseohule. Vedelgaas (LPG) on väga lenduv süsivesinike vedelik, mida tavaliselt hoitakse rõhu all. Rõhu vabanedes tekib suur kogus gaasi, mis moodustab õhuga tuleohtlikke segusid vahemikus umbes 2 mahu% kuni 10 mahu%. See Euroopa standard hõlmab vedelgaasi proovide võtmist, käitlemist ja katsetamist. Lahtised leegid, kaitsmata elektriseadmete sädemeohud jne süütavad LPG. Vedelgaas (LPG) võib põhjustada nahale põletusi. Sätestatakse riiklikke tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõudeid. Vedelgaas (LPG) on õhust raskem ja koguneb õõnsustesse. Vedelgaasi (LPG) suurtes kogustes sissehingamisel on oht lämbuda. ETTEVAATUST! Üks selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud katse hõlmab katsetaja õhu ja vedelgaasi aurude segu sissehingamist. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata seda katset kirjeldavas jaotises A.1 sätestatud hoiatustele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 589:2018+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 589:2018

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 17449:2022

**Safety of machinery - Safety requirements to finishing lines for metal strip**

This document specifies the general safety requirements for finishing lines for metal strip, hereafter referred as finishing line(s), as defined in 3.1. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant for finishing lines when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This document provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during transport, commissioning, operation and de-commissioning, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment (see Clauses 4 and 5). This document is applicable to: Plant (machinery, equipment, devices) for the customer-specific processing of metal strip/metal foil (starting material: hot rolled or cold rolled strip as coil) from the material feeding (1) via the finishing process (2) until the material removal (3) (see exemplary layout in Figure 1). Examples of finishing lines and their machinery/equipment covered by the scope of this document are listed below: — finishing lines, e.g.: — slitting line (see Figure 2); — cut-to-length line (see Figure 3); — feeding line (see Figure 4); — blanking line; — trimming line; — rounding machines; — strip edge machining lines; — inspection lines; — rewinding lines, separator lines, doubler lines; — strip-supply lines (e.g. for presses or roll forming lines); — interlinked machinery/equipment which can be part of a finishing line, e.g.: — coil conveying (e.g. feeding in, threading, pushing-in, guiding and transporting); — stretching, bending, levelling machine; — marking machine; — recoiler and uncoiler; — shears; — punching machine; — coil and sleeve handling device; — welding machine; — oiling machine; — scrap chopper, scrap coiler, scrap conveyor; — changing device; — stacking device; — coil transport device (associated with the line); — measuring systems and devices; — fluid systems. The following machinery may be part of or linked to a finishing line but are not covered by this document: — packaging lines (EN 415); — roll forming lines; — machines for painting and laminating; — embossing machine; — saws; — plate shear (plate as raw material) (EN 13985); — equipment for applying (removing) media to (from) the material surface; — coil transport devices outside the boundaries of the line (e.g. supply from the storage); — presses (EN ISO 16092-1, EN ISO 16092-2 and EN ISO 16092-3); — milling machines (EN ISO 16090-1); — machinery using laser (EN ISO 11553) for strip processing (e.g. welding, cutting); — punching machines (as stand-alone machine); — cranes; — robots (EN ISO 10218); — separate media systems (e.g. compressed air system, exhaust system); — storage equipment. For modernization, this document can be applied for the parts to be modernized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17449:2022

### EVS-EN 941:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 941:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 941:2014

### EVS-EN ISO 11652:2022

**Steel and iron - Determination of cobalt content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (ISO 11652:1997)**

This International Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cobalt content in steel and iron. The method is applicable to cobalt contents between 0,003 % (m/m) and 5,0 % (m/m).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11652:1997; EN ISO 11652:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 18203:2022

**Steel - Determination of the thickness of surface-hardened layers (ISO 18203:2016)**

ISO 18203:2016 specifies a method of measuring the case hardening depth, surface hardening depth, nitriding hardness depth and total thickness of surface hardening depth obtained, e.g. thermal (flame and induction hardening, electron beam hardening, laser beam hardening, etc.) or thermochemical (carbonitriding, carburizing and hardening, hardening and nitriding, etc.) treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18203:2016; EN ISO 18203:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10328:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2639:2003

### EVS-EN ISO 9647:2022

**Steel - Determination of vanadium content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) (ISO 9647:2020)**

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the vanadium content in steel. The method is applicable to vanadium contents between 0,01 % (mass fraction) and 0,80 % (mass fraction), provided that the tungsten content in a 1,0 g test portion is not higher than 1,0 % and/or the titanium content is not higher than 0,5 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9647:2020; EN ISO 9647:2022

## 79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TR 17810:2022

**Durability of wood and wood-based products - Interpretation document for standards related to efficacy requirements and specifications of wood preservatives**

This document is intended to facilitate the interpretation and use of the European Standards where the testing and specification of wood preservative products are described. It aims to assist users (manufacturers, specifiers, authorities, etc.) to correlate the choice of selected test methods, wood substrates and biological agents with the efficacy requirements of wood preservatives based on their claimed target organisms and end use. This document is a source of supplementary information to the relevant standards and cannot be used as a standalone document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17810:2022

## 81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 17138:2022

**Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of flexural strength (ISO 17138:2014)**

ISO 17138:2014 describes a method for the determination of the flexural strength of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement, under three-point or four-point bend at room temperature. This method applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bidirectional (2D), and tridirectional xD with ($2 < x \leq 3$) as defined in CEN/TR 13233, loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17138:2014; EN ISO 17138:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 658-3:2002

### EVS-EN ISO 17139:2022

**Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Thermophysical properties of ceramic composites - Determination of thermal expansion (ISO 17139:2014)**

ISO 17139:2014 describes methods for the determination of linear thermal expansion characteristics of ceramic matrix composite materials up to 2 300 K, and is applicable to 1D, 2D, and nD materials. The method describes general principles of construction, calibration, and operation of the equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17139:2014; EN ISO 17139:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1159-1:2003

## EVS-EN ISO 18608:2022

### Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure - Determination of the resistance to crack propagation by notch sensitivity testing (ISO 18608:2017)

ISO 18608:2017 describes a method for the classification of ceramic matrix composite (CMC) materials with respect to their sensitivity to crack propagation using tensile tests on notched specimens with different notch depths. Two classes of ceramic matrix composite materials can be distinguished: materials whose strength is sensitive to the presence of notches and materials whose strength is not affected. For sensitive materials, this document defines a method for determining equivalent fracture toughness. The parameter, Keq, is defined as the fracture toughness of a homogeneous material which presents the same sensitivity to crack propagation as the ceramic matrix composite material which is being considered. The definition of the Keq parameter offers the possibility to compare ceramic matrix composite materials with other materials with respect to sensitivity to crack propagation. For notch insensitive materials, the concept of Keq does not apply. ISO 18608:2017 applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1 D), bidirectional (2 D), and tridirectional (x D, where $2 < x \leq 3$), loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18608:2017; EN ISO 18608:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13234:2006

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

## EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2022

### Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 7: Determination of crystallization kinetics (ISO 11357-7:2022)

This document specifies two methods (isothermal and non-isothermal) for studying the crystallization kinetics of partially crystalline polymers using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). It is only applicable to molten polymers. NOTE These methods are not suitable if the molecular structure of the polymer is modified during the test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-7:2022; EN ISO 11357-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2015

## EVS-EN ISO 3146:2022

### Plastics - Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers by capillary tube and polarizing-microscope methods (ISO 3146:2022)

This document specifies two methods for evaluating the melting behaviour of semi-crystalline polymers. a)Method A: Capillary tube This method is based on the changes in shape of the polymer. It is applicable to all semi-crystalline polymers and their compounds. NOTE 1 Method A can also be useful for the evaluation of the softening of non-crystalline solids. b) Method B: Polarizing microscope This method is based on changes in the optical properties of the polymer. It is applicable to polymers containing a birefringent crystalline phase. It might not be suitable for plastics compounds containing pigments and/or other additives which can interfere with the birefringence of the polymeric crystalline zone. NOTE 2 Another method applicable to semi-crystalline polymers is described in ISO 11357-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3146:2022; ISO 3146:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3146:2000

## EVS-EN ISO 4671:2022

### Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies (ISO 4671:2022)

This document specifies methods of measuring the inside diameter, outside diameter (including diameter over reinforcement of hydraulic hoses), wall thickness, concentricity and lining and cover thickness of hoses, methods of measurement and identification of the lengths of hoses and hose assemblies, and a method of verifying the through-bore of hydraulic hose assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4671:2022; EN ISO 4671:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

## 85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

## EVS-EN ISO 638-1:2022

### Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials - Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 1: Materials in solid form (ISO 638-1:2022)

This document specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the dry matter content in paper, board, pulp and cellulosic nanomaterials in solid form, which all can be produced from virgin and /or recycled materials. It is also applicable to the determination of the dry matter content of paper and board for recycling. The procedure is applicable to paper, board, and pulp and cellulosic nanomaterials which do not contain any appreciable quantities of materials other than water that are volatile at the temperature of 105 °C ± 2 °C. It is used, for example, in the case of pulp, paper, and board and cellulosic nanomaterial samples

taken for chemical and physical tests in the laboratory, when a concurrent determination of dry matter content is required. This method is not applicable to the determination of the dry matter content of slush pulp or to the determination of the saleable mass of pulp lots. NOTE 1 ISO 638-2[1] specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the dry matter content of suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials, ISO 287[2] specifies the determination of the moisture content of a lot of paper and board; ISO 4119[3] specifies the determination of stock concentration of pulps; the ISO 801 series[4] specifies the determination of the saleable mass in lots. NOTE 2 This document determines the total dry matter content of the sample, including any dissolved solids. If only the cellulosic material content free of dissolved solids is desired, dissolved solids are removed prior to measuring the dry matter content, e.g. by washing or dialysis, taking care to retain all cellulosic material; in cases where the sample is filterable without loss of cellulosic solids, ISO 4119[3] can be used to determine the stock consistency (content of cellulosic material in solid form).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 638-1:2022; EN ISO 638-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 638-1:2021

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EVS 844:2022

**Hoonete kütte projekteerimine**
**Design of heating for buildings**

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse nõuded Eesti Vabariigis ehitatavate ja rekonstrueeritavate elu-, üldkasutatavate ja tööstushoonete kütte projekteerimisel. Projekteerimise staadiumid ja projekti koosseis on määratud Eesti standardiga EVS 932. Kooskõlastuste ja ehituslubade andmise kord on fikseeritud ehitusseadustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletakse arvutuslikke sise- ja välisõhutemperatuure, küttesüsteemide valiku põhimõtteid, lähtudes hoonete iseärasustest, soovituslikke veevoolu kiiruseid ja erihõõrdekadusid torustikes, soovituslikke peale- ja tagasivoolutemperatuure projekteeritavates küttesüsteemides, küttesüsteemide vajalikku võimsust mõjutavaid tegureid (liigsoojuse arvestamine, võimalikud lisasoojuskaod ruumide ventileerimisest jmt), küttekehade valikupõhimõtteid ja nende soojusväljastust mõjutavaid tegureid, kavandatavate reguleer- ja sulgarmatuuride valiku ning paiknemise põhimõtteid, erinevaid torumaterjale ning soojuse säästlikku kasutamist. See standard ei käsitle soojussõlmede projekteerimist. Soojussõlmede projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel tuleb lähtuda Eesti Jõujaamade ja Kaugkütte Ühingu kehtivast juhendmaterjalist [2]. Muude hoonepõhiste soojusallikate (katel, soojuspump) projekteerimisel tuleb lähtuda vajaduse korral tootjafirma juhendmaterjalidest.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 844:2016

### EVS-EN 16908:2017+A1:2022

**Cement and building lime - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804**

The general scope of the core product category rules (PCR) is given in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Clause 1. This PCR is primarily intended for the creation of cradle-to-gate EPDs of cement and building lime. In other respects, the scope is as in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16908:2017+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16908:2017

### EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009/AC:2022

**Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused**
**Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-7: General actions - Accidental actions**

Standardite EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009 ja EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009+A1:2014 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009+A1:2014

### EVS-EN 74-1:2022

**Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 1: Couplers for tubes - Requirements and test procedures**

This document specifies, for right angle couplers, swivel couplers, sleeve couplers and parallel couplers working by friction: - materials; - design requirements; - strength classes with different structural parameters including values for resistance and stiffness; - test procedures; - assessment; and gives: - recommendations for ongoing production control. These couplers are intended for use in temporary works equipment for example in scaffolds erected in accordance with EN 12811-1 and falsework erected in accordance with EN 12812.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 74-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 74-1:2005

## EVS-EN 74-2:2022

### Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 2: Special couplers - Requirements and test procedures

This document specifies: — materials; — design requirements; — specified values for resistances and stiffnesses which a coupler has to achieve under test; — test procedures and assessment; for the following special couplers: — screw or wedge half couplers, sleeve couplers with shear studs, right angle reduction couplers and swivel reduction couplers. It gives recommendations for ongoing production control. These couplers are for use principally in temporary works. Each coupler is able to be fixed to at least one side to one 48,3 mm diameter steel or aluminium tube. For the other side of reduction couplers, this document specifies requirements for the diameter and wall thickness of tubes. Other special half couplers such as half couplers attached by riveting, used mainly for prefabricated members of scaffolds, are outside the scope of this document. NOTE Information on design using special couplers is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 74-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 74-2:2008

## 93 RAJATISED

## EVS-EN 12697-37:2022

### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 37: Hot sand test for the adhesivity of binder on pre-coated chippings for Hot-Rolled-Asphalt (HRA)

This document describes a hot sand test method for determining the condition of the binder on coated chippings for use with hot rolled asphalt (HRA) surface course.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-37:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-37:2003

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015

**Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 1: Elektritoitega vaakumaparatuur**
**Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-1:2015)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2015; EN ISO 10079-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019

**Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 1: Elektritoitega vaakumaparatuur. Muudatus 1: Nõuete muudatused äärmuslikel temperatuuridel talitlemiseks**
**Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment - Amendment 1: Changes to requirements for operating at extremes of temperature (ISO 10079-1:2015/Amd 1:2018)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2015/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 5832-6:2019

**Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 6: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy (ISO 5832-6:1997)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-6:1997; EN ISO 5832-6:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5832-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EVS-EN 14435:2004

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14435:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 14529:2005

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14529:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### CEN/TS 17176-3:2019
**Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 3: Fittings**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17176-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17176-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 18752:2016
**Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire- or textile-reinforced single-pressure types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO 18752:2014)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18752:2014; EN ISO 18752:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18752:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008
**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of dimensions of hoses and length of hose assemblies**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4671:2007; EN ISO 4671:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011
**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies - Amendment 1: Clarification of position at which outside diameter is measured (ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 4671:2007/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN 308:2000
**Soojusvahetid. Talitlusandmete kindlaksmääramise toimingud õhk-õhk-tüüpi soojuse ja lõõrigaaside soojuse korduskasutusseadmete puhul**
**Heat exchangers - Test procedures for establishing performance of air to air and flue gases heat recovery devices**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 308:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 308:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN 60749-28:2017
**Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 28: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Charged device model (CDM) - device level**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-28:2017; EN 60749-28:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-28:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 60794-3:2015
**Optical fibre cables - Part 3: Sectional specification - Outdoor cables**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60794-3:2015; IEC 60794-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61000-4-20:2010
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques - Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-20:2010; EN 61000-4-20:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-4-20:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61753-091-2:2013
**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 091-2: Non-connectorised single-mode fibre optic pigtailed circulators for category C - Controlled environment (IEC 61753-091-2:2012)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-091-2:2012; EN 61753-091-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61753-091-02:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61754-4:2013
**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61754-4:2013; IEC 61754-4:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61754-4:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2015
**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61754-4:2013/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61754-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61754-6:2013
**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 6: Type MU connector family**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-6:2013; EN 61754-6:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61754-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61968-100:2013
**Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management -- Part 100: Implementation profiles**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-100:2013; EN 61968-100:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61968-100:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 17269:2019
**Health informatics - The International Patient Summary**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17269:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 27269:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 16186-3:2016+A1:2018
**Raudteealased rakendused. Juhikabiin. Osa 3: Näidikute kujundus**
**Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 3: Design of displays**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-3:2016+A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 3228:2010
**Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3228:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3228:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A6:2019
**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-1:2006+A6:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-10:2007+A1:2009
**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Kaevikumasinatele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 10: Requirements for trenchers CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-10:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-11:2007+A1:2008
**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 11: Mulla- ja jäätmetihendusmasinatele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 11: Requirements for earth and landfill compactors CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-11:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-12:2007+A1:2008
**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 12: Nõuded kaabelekskavaatoritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 12: Requirements for cable excavators CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 474-12:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-12:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-2:2007+A1:2008

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2: Buldooseritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 2: Requirements for tractor-dozers CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-2:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-3:2007+A1:2009

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3: Laaduritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 3: Requirements for loaders CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-3:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-4:2007+A2:2012

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Ületõstelaaduritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 4: Requirements for backhoe loaders CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-4:2006+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-5:2007+A3:2013

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Hüdraulilistele ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 5: Requirements for hydraulic excavators**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-5:2006+A3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-6:2007+A1:2009

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Kalluritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 6: Requirements for dumpers CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-6:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-7:2007+A1:2009

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Skreeperitele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 7: Requirements for scrapers CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-7:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-8:2007+A1:2009

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 8: Greideritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 8: Requirements for graders CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-8:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-8:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 474-9:2007+A1:2009

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 9: Torupanemismasinatele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 9: Requirements for pipelayers CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-9:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-9:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 619:2003+A1:2010

**Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kompaktkoormatemehaanilise käitlemise seadmetele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Continuous handling equipment and systems - Safety and EMC requirements for equipment for mechanical handling of unit loads CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 619:2002+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 619:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000

**Klaaskiud. Lõng. Tähistus**
**Textile glass - Yarns - Designation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2078:1993; EN ISO 2078:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000/A1:2015

**Textile glass - Yarns - Designation - Amendment 1 (ISO 2078:1993/Amd 1:2015)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2078:1993/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 2078:1994/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### EVS-EN 13118:2006+A1:2009

**Põllumajandusmasinad. Kartulikoristusmasinad. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Agricultural machinery - Potato harvesting equipment - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13118:2000+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-17:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13140:2000+A1:2010

**Põllumajandusmasinad. Suhkrupeedi ja söödapeedi koristusseadmed. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Agricultural machinery - Sugar beet and fodder beet harvesting equipment - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13140:2000+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-17:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11806-1:2011

**Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate mootoriga käsivõsalõikurite ja käsimurutrimmerite ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Integreeritud sisepõlemismootoriga masinad**

**Agricultural and forestry machinery - Safety requirements and testing for portable, hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers - Part 1: Machines fitted with an integral combustion engine (ISO 11806-1:2011)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11806-1:2011; EN ISO 11806-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11806-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 13708:2002

**Foodstuffs - Detection of irradiated food  containing crystalline sugar by ESR spectroscopy**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13708:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13708:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1787:2000

**Foodstuffs - Detection of irradiated food containing cellulose by ESR spectroscopy**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1787:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1787:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 589:2018

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 589:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 589:2018+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 10328:2005

**Iron and steel - Determination of the conventional depth of hardening after surface heating**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10328:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18203:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 941:2014

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 941:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 941:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 2639:2003

**Steels - Determination and verification of the depth of carburized and hardened cases**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2639:1982; EN ISO 2639:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18203:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN 1159-1:2003

**Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Thermophysical properties - Part 1: Determination of thermal expansion**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1159-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17139:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13234:2006

**Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at ambient temperature - Evaluation of the resistance to crack propagation by notch sensitivity testing**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13234:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18608:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 658-3:2002

**Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Part 3: Determination of flexural strength**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 658-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17138:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2015

**Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 7: Determination of crystallization kinetics (ISO 11357-7:2015)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-7:2015; EN ISO 11357-7:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11357-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 3146:2000

**Plastid. Sulamisomaduste määramine (sulamistemperatuur või sulamise temperatuuriintervall) poolkristallilistel polümeeridel**
**Plastics - Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers by capillary tube and polarizing-microscope methods**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3146:2000; EN ISO 3146:2000 + AC:2002 + AC:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3146:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008

**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of dimensions of hoses and length of hose assemblies**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4671:2007; EN ISO 4671:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies - Amendment 1: Clarification of position at which outside diameter is measured (ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 4671:2007/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 638-1:2021
**Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials - Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 1: Materials in solid form (ISO 638-1:2021)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 638-1:2021; EN ISO 638-1:2021
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 638-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EVS 844:2016
**Hoonete kütte projekteerimine**
**Design of heating for buildings**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 844:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16908:2017
**Tsement ja ehituslubi. Toote keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Standardit EN 15804 täiendavad tootekategooria reeglid**
**Cement and building lime - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16908:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16908:2017+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 74-1:2005
**Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 1: Couplers for tubes - Requirements and test procedures**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 74-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 74-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 74-2:2008
**Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 2: Special couplers - Requirements and test procedures**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 74-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 74-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 93 RAJATISED

### EVS-EN 12697-37:2003
**Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 37: Hot sand test for the adhesivity of binder on precoated chippings for HRA**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-37:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-37:2022
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 17836
### Fertilizing products - Description of the physical unit

This document specifies the description of the physical unit in organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17836

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

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

### prEN 17678-2
### Installation of post-tensioned kits for prestressing of structures - Part 2: Assessment of personnel

This document indicates the minimum training and registration requirements for post-tensioning personnel involved in the installation of post-tensioning kits in concrete structures using bonded or unbonded tendons in accordance with the relevant execution specifications, product standard and/or European Technical Assessment (ETA) contract specification. A CEN technical standard does not deal with contracts, but the specification (in this case the execution specification). This document describes the tasks that the various categories of post-tensioning personnel can undertake. For the purposes of this document, post-tensioning personnel means: (Site-)Manager, Supervisors, Operatives and Trainees who are directly or indirectly employed on a sub-contract basis. This document does not cover safety and health aspects. This document does not cover contractual issues. Part 2 of this standard deals with the assessment of competence. Note: It is within the concept of this standard that supplementing requirements can be given in the execution specification or in a national annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17678-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN 9104-001
### Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 001: Requirements for Certification of Aviation, Space, and Defense Quality Management Systems

This document defines the industry-accepted requirements for the ICOP scheme, which provides confidence to ASD customers, that organizations with certification of their QMS, issued by accredited CBs, meet applicable AQMS standard requirements. The requirements in this document are applicable to all participants in the ICOP scheme. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document, and customer or applicable statutory/regulatory requirements, the latter has to take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9104-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9104-001:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN ISO 19443

### Quality management systems - Specific requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015 by organizations in the supply chain of the nuclear energy sector supplying products and services important to nuclear safety (ITNS) (ISO 19443:2018)

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements. This International Standard applies to organizations supplying ITNS products or services. Application of this standard to organizations performing activities on a licensed nuclear site is subject to prior agreement by the Licensee. Requirements specified in this International Standard are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19443:2018; prEN ISO 19443

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN ISO 56007

### Innovation management - Tools and methods for idea management - Guidance (ISO/DIS 56007:2022)

Fundamental to innovation, and to the survival and growth of an organization, is the generation, selection and development new ideas. Ideas have the ability to make incremental improvements in the efficiency of an organisation through to prompting re-evaluation of its entire business model. This international standard provides guidelines for the management of ideas, the people who have them and the benefits they bring. It aims to address idea management at both the strategic and operational level through: - The culture and leadership of an organisation - Opportunity and risk management - Intrapreneurship - Problem solving - Tools and methods for managing creativity and ideas This international standard is applicable to all organisations, regardless of size and activity. It supports the Innovation Management System of ISO 56002 but can also be used by organisations and individuals not implementing such a system. It describes the management framework (see clauses 4 to 10) and will provide information on applicable tools and methods in Annexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 56007; prEN ISO 56007
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16555-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16555-6:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

# 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

## prEN ISO 15854

### Dentistry - Casting and baseplate waxes (ISO/DIS 15854:2022)

This document specifies the classification of and requirements for dental casting and dental baseplate waxes together with the test methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements. This document does not apply to waxes supplied for additive manufacturing or CAD/CAM-based procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15854; prEN ISO 15854
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15854:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

# 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

## prEN 17818

### Devices for in-situ generation of biocides - Active chlorine generated from sodium chloride by electrolysis

This document defines the minimum requirements for treatment systems, which generate the active substance - "Active chlorine" - from sodium chloride by electrolysis for on-site (in-situ) operation. The in-situ generated active substance (IGAS), in this case active chlorine, may be put into a solution ("off-line") or directly generated in the pipes ("in-line"). This document specifies the device construction, and test methods for the equipment used for in-situ generation of active chlorine. It specifies requirements for instructions for installation, operation, maintenance, safety and for documentation to be provided with the product. The in-situ generation of active substances and the placing of their precursors on the EU market are subject to the specifications of the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) 528/2012 ["Biocidal products"]). Active substances, generated by devices, which are claiming compliance with this document, shall comply with the BPR for both the registered active chlorine, quality standards and the precursor in accordance with appropriate application and "Product Type" as listed in the BPR. This standard does not identify applications for in situ devices for generation of active chlorine. The range of applications for in-situ generation of chlorine is diverse. It is the responsibility of the economic operator/product supplier, claiming compliance with this standard, to identify the appropriate system type and operating conditions for the specific application and to: - specify the quality of the biocide appropriate

to the application. This may be defined in national or international standards; - specify the appropriate product type (see Clause 7) and operating conditions (concentration, dosage rate and quality of the active chlorine); - specify any other regulatory requirements relevant to the specific application; - specify the appropriate precursor sodium chloride (natural or artificial brine), for the application; - and to label the product accordingly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17818

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN 1846-2

### Firefighting and rescue service vehicles - Part 2: Common requirements - Safety and performance

1.1 This document specifies the common requirements for safety and the (minimum) common performance requirements of firefighting and rescue service vehicles as designated in EN 1846 1. NOTE 1 Categories and mass classes of these vehicles are given in EN 1846 1. When drafting this document, it has been assumed that the finished standard automotive chassis (or the chassis designed in accordance with the same principles) that is the basis for the firefighting or rescue vehicle offers an acceptable safety level for its basic transport functions within the limits specified by the manufacturer. Therefore, this document does not formulate requirements for this chassis. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to firefighting and rescue service vehicles, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. Complementary specific requirements for aerial appliances are the subject of the following European Standards: - EN 1777: Hydraulic platforms (HPs) for firefighting and rescue services, - EN 14043: Turntable ladders with combined movements, - EN 14044: Turntable ladders with sequential movements. These specific requirements can supplement or modify the requirements of this document and they take precedence over the corresponding requirements of this document. NOTE 2 Additional regulations, not dealt with in this document, can apply in relation with the use of the vehicles on public roads. This document deals with firefighting and rescue vehicles intended for use in a temperature range from -15 °C to +40 °C. NOTE 3 In the case of utilization outside this temperature range, additional measures might be necessary as agreed between the manufacturer and the user. Such requirements are outside the scope of this document. 1.2 This document does not deal with the following types of firefighting or rescue vehicles or equipment: - vehicles designed exclusively for carrying personnel; - vehicles with a gross laden mass not exceeding 3 t; - boats; - aircraft; - railway vehicles; - ambulances (see EN 1789); - provisions for non-firefighting removable equipment driven by PTO; - airport vehicles in the scope of the recommendations of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). 1.3 This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Annex K which can arise during operational use, routine checking and maintenance of firefighting and rescue service vehicles when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It does not cover the hazards generated by: - non-permanently installed equipment i.e. portable equipment carried on the vehicle; - use in potentially explosive atmospheres; - commissioning and decommissioning; - electromagnetic compatibility. Additional measures not dealt with in this document might be necessary for specific use (e.g. fire in natural environment, flooding, etc.). 1.4 This document is not applicable to machines that are manufactured before its date of publication as a European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1846-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1846-2:2009+A1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN IEC 61031:2022

### Nuclear facilities - Instrumentation and control systems - Design, location and application criteria for installed area gamma radiation dose rate monitoring equipment for use during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences

See the scope of IEC 61031:2020. Adoption of IEC 61031:2020 is to be done without modification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61031:2020; prEN IEC 61031:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN ISO 14020

### Environmental statements and programmes for products - Principles and general requirements (ISO/DIS 14020:2022)

1.1 This document contains common terms and definitions, principles and general requirements that apply to all types of product related environmental statements and environmental statement programmes. Environmental statements result from environmental statement programmes and include self-declared environmental claims, ecolabels, environmental product declarations (EPDs) and footprint communications. 1.2 This document is a normative reference for other documents in the ISO 14020 family of standards. NOTE Those other documents contain additional terms and definitions, principles and requirements that are relevant to their specific scopes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14020; prEN ISO 14020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14020:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN ISO 20031

### Radiological protection - Monitoring and dosimetry for internal exposures due to wound contamination with radionuclides (ISO 20031:2020)

This document specifies the requirements for personal contamination monitoring and dose assessment following wounds involving radioactive materials. It includes requirements for the direct monitoring at the wound site, monitoring of uptake of radionuclides into the body and assessment of local and systemic doses following the wound event. It does not address: - details of monitoring and assessment methods for specific radionuclides; - monitoring and dose assessment for materials in contact with intact skin or pre-existing wounds, including hot particles; - therapeutic protocols. However, the responsible entity needs to address the requirements for decontamination and decorporation treatments if appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20031:2020; prEN ISO 20031

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

## prEN 1501-4

### Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 4: Noise test code for refuse collection vehicles

This European Standard provides all of the information required in order to efficiently perform, and in standardized conditions, the determination, the declaration and the verification of noise emission values of refuse collection vehicles. The use of this annex ensures the reproducibility of the determination of noise emission values within the limits established for the accuracy grade of the basic standard used to determine noise emission values. The methods used to determine these noise emission values, corresponding to this normative annex, are grade 2 accuracy measurement methods. This standard deals with the noise measurement conditions for the types of RCVs defined and described in the standards of the EN 1501 series This European Standard applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of approval of this standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1501-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-4:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN IEC 61340-4-7:2022

### Electrostatics - Part 4-7: Standard test methods for specific applications - Ionization

This part of IEC 61340 provides test methods and procedures for evaluating and selecting air ionization equipment and systems (ionizers). This document establishes measurement techniques, under specified conditions, to determine offset voltage (ion balance) and decay (charge neutralization) time for ionizers. This document does not include measurements of electromagnetic interference (EMI), or the use of ionizers in connection with ordnance, flammables, explosive items or electrically initiated explosive devices. As contained in this document, the test methods and test conditions can be used by manufacturers of ionizers to provide performance data describing their products. Users of ionizers are urged to modify the test methods and test conditions for their specific application in order to qualify ionizers for use, or to make periodic verifications of ionizer performance. The user will decide the extent of the data required for each application. See Annex A for information regarding theoretical background and additional information on the standard test method for the performance of ionizers. CAUTION: Procedures and equipment described in this document can expose personnel to hazardous electrical and non-electrical conditions. Users of this document are responsible for selecting equipment that complies with applicable laws, regulatory codes and both external and internal policy. Users are cautioned that this document cannot replace or supersede any requirements for personnel safety. See Annex C for safety considerations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-7 ED3; prEN IEC 61340-4-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-7:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## prEN ISO 16638-2

### Radiological protection - Monitoring and internal dosimetry for specific materials - Part 2: Ingestion of uranium compounds (ISO 16638-2:2019)

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the design of professional programmes to monitor workers exposed to a risk of ingestion to uranium compounds. This document establishes principles for the development of compatible goals and requirements for monitoring programmes and dose assessment for workers occupationally exposed to internal contamination. It establishes procedures and assumptions for risk analysis, monitoring programmes and the standardized interpretation of monitoring data in order to achieve acceptable levels of reliability for uranium and its compounds. It sets limits for the applicability of the procedures in respect to dose levels above which more sophisticated methods need to be applied. This document addresses those circumstances when exposure could be constrained by either radiological or chemical toxicity concerns. This document addresses, for ingestion of uranium and its compounds, the following items: a) purposes of monitoring and monitoring programmes; b) description of the different categories of monitoring programmes; c) suitable methods for monitoring and criteria for their selection; d) information that is collected for the design of a monitoring programme; e) procedures for dose assessment based on reference levels for special monitoring programmes; f) criteria for determining the significance of monitoring results; g) uncertainties arising from dose assessment and interpretation of bioassays data; h) reporting/documentation; i) quality assurance; j) record keeping requirements. It is not applicable to the following items: a) detailed descriptions of measuring methods and techniques for uranium; b) modelling for the improvement of internal dosimetry; c) potential influence of counter-measures (e.g.

administration of chelating agents); d) investigation of the causes or implications of an exposure; e) dosimetry for inhalation exposures and for contaminated wounds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16638-2:2019; prEN ISO 16638-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 19 KATSETAMINE

### prEN IEC 61010-031:2022

### Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held probe assemblies for electrical measurement and test

This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated probe assemblies of the types described below, and their related accessories. These probe assemblies are for non-contact or direct electrical connection between a part and electrical test and measurement equipment. They may be fixed to the equipment or be detachable accessories for the equipment. a) Type A: non-attenuating probe assemblies that are RATED for direct connection to voltages exceeding 30 V AC RMS, 42,4 V peak, or 60 V DC, but not exceeding 63 kV AC RMS or DC. They do not incorporate components which are intended to provide a voltage divider function or a signal conditioning function, but they may contain non-attenuating components such as fuses (see Figure 1.) b) Type B: attenuating or divider probe assemblies that are RATED for direct connection to voltages exceeding 30 V AC RMS or 60 DC but not exceeding 63 kV AC RMS or DC. The divider function may be carried out wholly within the probe assembly, or partly within the test or measurement equipment to be used with the probe assembly (see Figure 2.a and Figure 2.b). c) Type D: attenuating, non-attenuating or other signal conditioning probe assemblies, that are RATED for direct connection only to voltages not exceeding 30 V AC RMS, or 42,4 V peak, or 60 V DC, and are suitable for currents exceeding 8 A AC RMS or DC (see Figure 3). d) Type E: non-attenuating probe assemblies for 4-pole precise resistance measurements in electrical installation (see Figure 4). EXAMPLE: Kelvin probes. e) Type F: probe assemblies for non-contact AC voltage test and measurement. These probe assemblies are intended for use on non-insulated conductors without electrical contact (see Figure 5). NOTE Type F probe assemblies can be stand-alone probes or connected by a PROBE WIRE to an equipment. This standard does not apply to current sensors within the scope of IEC 61010-2-032:2019, but may apply to their input measuring circuit leads and accessories.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/757/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-031:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015/A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015/A11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015+A1+A11:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN IEC 61010-2-034:2022

### Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements to equipment for measuring insulation resistance and to equipment for testing electric strength which have an output voltage exceeding 225 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c. This document also applies to combined measuring equipment which has an insulation resistance measurement function or an electric strength test measurement function. 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope Add the following new items to the list: aa) IEC 61557-8, Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems; bb) IEC 61557-9, Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/756/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-034:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021+A11:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN 14570

**LPG equipment and accessories - Equipping of overground and underground LPG vessels**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the equipping of LPG pressure vessels, overground and underground, with a volume not greater than 13 m3 manufactured in accordance with EN 12542 or equivalent and have been hydraulically tested. The equipment covered by this European Standard is directly mounted onto the pressure vessel connections. This European Standard excludes the equipping of depot storage vessels and refrigerated storage vessels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14570
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14570:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### prEN 12309-3

**Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 3: Requirements, test conditions and test methods**

This part of EN 12309 specifies the requirements, test methods and conditions for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with test protocols and tools to calculate the capacity, the gas utilization efficiency and the electrical power input of the appliance. This data can be used in particular to calculate the seasonal efficiency of the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12309-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-5:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN IEC 61031:2022

**Nuclear facilities - Instrumentation and control systems - Design, location and application criteria for installed area gamma radiation dose rate monitoring equipment for use during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences**

See the scope of IEC 61031:2020. Adoption of IEC 61031:2020 is to be done without modification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61031:2020; prEN IEC 61031:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN IEC 62988:2022

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Selection and use of wireless devices**

See the scope of IEC 62988:2018. Adoption of IEC 62988:2018 is to be done without modification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62988:2018; prEN IEC 62988:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN ISO 19443

**Quality management systems - Specific requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015 by organizations in the supply chain of the nuclear energy sector supplying products and services important to nuclear safety (ITNS) (ISO 19443:2018)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements. This International Standard applies to organizations supplying ITNS products or services. Application of this standard to organizations performing activities on a licensed nuclear site is subject to prior agreement by the Licensee. Requirements specified in this International Standard are complementary (not alternative) to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19443:2018; prEN ISO 19443

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### prEN IEC 60127-1:2022

### Miniature fuses - Part 1: Definitions for miniature fuses and general requirements for miniature fuse-links

This part of IEC 60127 covers the general requirements and tests applicable to all types of miniature fuse-links (e.g. cartridge fuse-links, sub-miniature fuse-links, universal modular fuse-links and miniature fuse-links for special applications) for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof normally intended to be used indoors. This standard does not apply to fuses intended for the protection of low-voltage electrical installations. These are covered by IEC 60269, Low Voltage Fuses. Specific details covering each major subdivision are given in subsequent parts. This standard does not apply to fuses for appliances intended to be used under special conditions, such as in a corrosive or explosive atmosphere. The object of this standard is a) to establish uniform requirements for miniature fuses so as to protect appliances or parts of appliances in the most suitable way, b) to define the performance of the fuses, so as to give guidance to designers of electrical appliances and electronic equipment and to ensure replacement of fuse-links by those of similar dimensions and characteristics, c) to define methods of testing, d) to define maximum sustained dissipation of fuse-links to ensure good compatibility of stated power acceptance when used with fuse-holders according to this standard (see IEC 60127-6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-1 ED3; prEN IEC 60127-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-1:2006/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-1:2006/A2:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN IEC 60383-1:2022

### Insulators for overhead lines with a nominal voltage above 1000 V - Part 1: Ceramic or glass insulator units for a.c. systems - Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria

This part of IEC 60383 applies to insulators of ceramic material or glass for use on a.c. overhead power lines and overhead traction lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz. It also applies to insulators for use on d.c. overhead electric traction lines. This part applies to string insulator units, rigid overhead line insulators and to insulators of similar design when used in substations. It does not apply to insulators forming parts of electrical apparatus or to parts used in their construction or to post insulators which are covered by IEC 60168: Tests on indoor and outdoor post insulators of ceramic material or glass for systems with nominal voltages greater than 1 000 V. Tests on insulator strings and insulator sets (for example, wet switching impulse voltage) are dealt with in part 2 of IEC 60383. The object of this part is: – to define the terms used – to define insulator characteristics and to prescribe the conditions under which the specified values of these characteristics shall be verified – to prescribe test methods – to prescribe acceptance criteria. This part does not include requirements dealing with the choice of insulators for specific operating conditions. Specific requirements on the use of coatings on ceramic or glass insulators are described in the informative Annex C. NOTE A guide for the choice of insulators under polluted conditions has been published, see IEC 60815-1 and -2. Numerical values for insulator characteristics are specified in IEC 60305, IEC 60433 and IEC 60720.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60383-1:2022; 36/544/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60383-1:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN IEC 60437:2022

### Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators

This International Standard specifies the procedure for a radio interference (RI) test carried out in a laboratory on clean and dry insulators at a frequency of 0,5 MHz or 1 MHz or, alternatively, at other frequencies between 0,5 MHz and 2 MHz. This standard applies to insulators for use on a.c. por d.c. overhead power lines and overhead traction lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V. In service the RI characteristics of an insulator may be modified by the ambient conditions, particularly rainfall and other moisture, and by pollution. It is not considered feasible to specify reproducible test conditions to simulate a range of ambient conditions. Hence only tests on clean and dry insulators are specified in this standard. NOTE The effects of insulator surface conditions, including pollution, are presented in CISPR 18-2:2017 clause 6.3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 36/542/CDV; prEN IEC 60437:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60437:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN IEC 61340-4-7:2022

### Electrostatics - Part 4-7: Standard test methods for specific applications - Ionization

This part of IEC 61340 provides test methods and procedures for evaluating and selecting air ionization equipment and systems (ionizers). This document establishes measurement techniques, under specified conditions, to determine offset voltage (ion balance) and decay (charge neutralization) time for ionizers. This document does not include measurements of electromagnetic interference (EMI), or the use of ionizers in connection with ordnance, flammables, explosive items or electrically initiated explosive devices. As contained in this document, the test methods and test conditions can be used by manufacturers of ionizers to provide

performance data describing their products. Users of ionizers are urged to modify the test methods and test conditions for their specific application in order to qualify ionizers for use, or to make periodic verifications of ionizer performance. The user will decide the extent of the data required for each application. See Annex A for information regarding theoretical background and additional information on the standard test method for the performance of ionizers. CAUTION: Procedures and equipment described in this document can expose personnel to hazardous electrical and non-electrical conditions. Users of this document are responsible for selecting equipment that complies with applicable laws, regulatory codes and both external and internal policy. Users are cautioned that this document cannot replace or supersede any requirements for personnel safety. See Annex C for safety considerations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-7 ED3; prEN IEC 61340-4-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-7:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### prEN IEC 63365:2022
### Digital Nameplate - Digital Product Marking

This standard applies to products used in the process measurement, control and automation industry. It establishes a concept and requirements for the digital nameplate and provides alternative electronically readable solutions (e.g. 2D codes, RFID or firmware) to current conventional plain text marking on the nameplate or packaging of products. The Digital Nameplate information is contained in the electronically readable medium affixed to the product, the packaging or accompanying documents. The Digital Nameplate information is available offline without Internet connection. After electronic reading, all Digital Nameplate information is displayed in a human readable text format. The Digital Nameplate also includes the Identification Link String according to IEC 61406 which provides additional online information of the product. This standard does not specify the contents of the conventional nameplate, which are subject to regional or national regulations and standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65E/880/CDV; prEN IEC 63365:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN 1501-4
### Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 4: Noise test code for refuse collection vehicles

This European Standard provides all of the information required in order to efficiently perform, and in standardized conditions, the determination, the declaration and the verification of noise emission values of refuse collection vehicles. The use of this annex ensures the reproducibility of the determination of noise emission values within the limits established for the accuracy grade of the basic standard used to determine noise emission values. The methods used to determine these noise emission values, corresponding to this normative annex, are grade 2 accuracy measurement methods. This standard deals with the noise measurement conditions for the types of RCVs defined and described in the standards of the EN 1501 series This European Standard applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of approval of this standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1501-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-4:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

### prEN 13281
### Inland navigation vessels - Safety requirements for walkways and working places

This document specifies the safety requirements for walkways and working places on inland navigation vessels in the areas used for work. Walkways in the passenger area are governed by requirements which are outside the scope of this standard. Requirements related to the marking of safety and health protection are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13281
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13281:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### prEN 4892
### Aerospace series - Bolt, External Spiral Drive, flange head, tension and shear application

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances, configuration and mass of a bolt, External Spiral Drive, flange head for use in tension and shear application for use in aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4892

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN 9104-001

**Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 001: Requirements for Certification of Aviation, Space, and Defense Quality Management Systems**

This document defines the industry-accepted requirements for the ICOP scheme, which provides confidence to ASD customers, that organizations with certification of their QMS, issued by accredited CBs, meet applicable AQMS standard requirements. The requirements in this document are applicable to all participants in the ICOP scheme. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this document, and customer or applicable statutory/regulatory requirements, the latter has to take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9104-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9104-001:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### prEN 17829

**Glass packaging - 28 millimetre-screw finishes for glass containers (MCA range) - Dimensions**

This document specifies the dimensions of the various 28 millimetre screw finish for glass containers designated MCA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17829
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16287-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16287-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16288-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16288-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16289:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16290-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16290-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16291-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16291-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16291-2:2013/AC:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### prEN 17836

**Fertilizing products - Description of the physical unit**

This document specifies the description of the physical unit in organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17836

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN IEC 61010-2-034:2022

**Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength**

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replace the existing text with the following: This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements to equipment for measuring insulation resistance and to equipment for testing electric strength which have an output voltage exceeding 225 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c. This document also applies to combined measuring equipment which has an insulation resistance measurement function or an electric strength test measurement function. 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope Add the following new items to the list: aa) IEC 61557-8, Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems; bb) IEC 61557-9, Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 66/756/CDV; prEN IEC 61010-2-034:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021/A11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-034:2021+A11:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 16906

### Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - Fixed compression ratio engine method

This document specifies a test method for the determination of cetane numbers (“CN”) in diesel fuel, using a standard single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, indirect injection engine. The cetane number provides a measure of the ignition characteristics of diesel fuels in compression ignition engines. The cetane number is determined at constant speed in a compression ignition test engine equipped with a swirl chamber. The cetane number scale covers the range from zero to 100, but typical testing is performed in the range from about 40 CN to about 75 CN. The precision of this test method covers the range from 44 CN to about 66 CN. This document is applicable to distillate as well as paraffinic diesel fuels intended for use in diesel engines, including those containing fatty-acid methyl esters (FAME), ignition-improvers or other diesel fuel additives. This engine test procedure may be used for other fuels such as synthetics and vegetable oils. However, samples with fuel properties that interfere with the gravity-based pre-supply pressure to the fuel pump e.g. due to high viscosity can only be used to a limited extent. Precision data for such fuels are not available at this stage. Precision data for paraffinic diesel fuels are currently under development.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16906
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16906:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN ISO 3679

### Determination of flash point - Method for flash no-flash and flash point by small scale closed cup tester (ISO/DIS 3679:2022)

This document describes three procedures (A, B and C) covering determinations of flash no-flash and flash point. Rapid equilibrium procedures A and B are applicable to flash no-flash and flash point tests of paints, including water-borne paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, adhesives, solvents, petroleum products including aviation turbine, diesel and kerosene fuels, fatty acid methyl esters and related products over the temperature range –30 °C to 300 °C. The rapid equilibrium procedures are used to determine whether a product will or will not flash at a specified temperature (flash no-flash Procedure A) or the flash point of a sample (Procedure B). When used in conjunction with the flash detector (A.1.6), this document is also suitable to determine the flash point of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). The validity of the precision is given in Table 2. Non-equilibrium Procedure C is applicable to petroleum products including aviation turbine, diesel and kerosine fuels, and related petroleum products, over the temperature range –20 °C to 300 °C. The non-equilibrium procedure is automated to determine the flash point. Precision has been determined over the range 40 °C to 135 °C. For specifications and regulations Procedures A or B are routinely used (see 10.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3679; prEN ISO 3679
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3679:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EN 10025-4:2019/prA1

### Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 4: Technical delivery conditions for thermomechanical rolled weldable fine grain structural steels

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for flat and long products of hot rolled weldable fine grain structural steels in the thermomechanical rolled condition in the grades and qualities given in Tables 1 to 3 (chemical composition) and Tables 4 to 6 (mechanical properties) in thickness ≤ 150 mm. The steels specified in this document are especially intended for use in heavily loaded parts of welded structures such as, bridges, flood gates, storage tanks, water supply tanks, etc., for service at ambient and low temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10025-4:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-4:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### EN 10025-6:2019/prA1

### Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength alloy special steels. The grades and qualities are given in Tables 1 to 3 (chemical composition) and Tables 4 to 6 (mechanical properties) and are supplied in the quenched and tempered condition. The steels specified in this document are applicable to hot-rolled flat products with a minimum nominal thickness of 3 mm and a maximum nominal thickness of 200 mm for grades S460, S500, S550, S620 and S690, a

maximum nominal thickness of 125 mm for grades S890 and S960, in steels which, after quenching and tempering, have a specified minimum yield strength of 460 MPa to 960 MPa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10025-6:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10025-6:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### EN 10225-3:2019/prA1

## Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Hot finished hollow sections

This document specifies requirements for weldable structural steels made of hot finished seamless and high frequency welded hollow sections to be used in the fabrication of fixed offshore structures. The following thickness limitations are given in this standard: - for seamless hollow sections up to and including 65 mm; - for HFW hollow sections up to and including 25,4 mm. Greater thicknesses can be agreed, provided the technical requirements of this European Standard are maintained. This European Standard is applicable to steels for offshore structures, designed to operate in the offshore sector but not to steels supplied for the fabrication of subsea pipelines, risers, process equipment, process piping and other utilities. It is primarily applicable to the North Sea Sector, but may also be applicable in other areas provided that due consideration is given to local conditions e.g. design temperature. NOTE This document has an informative Annex E on the prequalification of steels for fixed offshore structures in arctic areas. Minimum yield strengths up to 770 MPa are specified together with impact properties at temperatures down to -40 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10225-3:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10225-3:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN 10305-3

## Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Welded cold sized tubes

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of circular cross section with specified outside diameter D ≤ 193,7 mm and of square and of rectangular cross section for precision applications. This document may also be applied to welded cold sized tube with other cross section shapes. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10305-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-5:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

# 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 3679

## Determination of flash point - Method for flash no-flash and flash point by small scale closed cup tester (ISO/DIS 3679:2022)

This document describes three procedures (A, B and C) covering determinations of flash no-flash and flash point. Rapid equilibrium procedures A and B are applicable to flash no-flash and flash point tests of paints, including water-borne paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, adhesives, solvents, petroleum products including aviation turbine, diesel and kerosene fuels, fatty acid methyl esters and related products over the temperature range -30 °C to 300 °C. The rapid equilibrium procedures are used to determine whether a product will or will not flash at a specified temperature (flash no-flash Procedure A) or the flash point of a sample (Procedure B). When used in conjunction with the flash detector (A.1.6), this document is also suitable to determine the flash point of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). The validity of the precision is given in Table 2. Non-equilibrium Procedure C is applicable to petroleum products including aviation turbine, diesel and kerosine fuels, and related petroleum products, over the temperature range –20 °C to 300 °C. The non-equilibrium procedure is automated to determine the flash point. Precision has been determined over the range 40 °C to 135 °C. For specifications and regulations Procedures A or B are routinely used (see 10.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3679; prEN ISO 3679
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3679:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### prEN 12152
### Curtain walling - Air permeability - Performance requirements and classification

This document specifies requirements and classification of air permeability of both fixed and openable parts of curtain walling, under positive and negative static air pressure. NOTE This document applies to curtain walling as specified in EN 13830.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12152
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12152:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN 12153
### Curtain walling - Air permeability - Test method

This document defines the method to be used to determine the air permeability of curtain walling, both its fixed and openable parts. It describes how the specimen shall be tested under positive and negative air pressure. NOTE This document applies to any curtain walling product as defined in EN 13830.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12153
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12153:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN 12309-3
### Gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 3: Requirements, test conditions and test methods

This part of EN 12309 specifies the requirements, test methods and conditions for gas-fired sorption appliances for heating and/or cooling with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW. This part of EN 12309 deals particularly with test protocols and tools to calculate the capacity, the gas utilization efficiency and the electrical power input of the appliance. This data can be used in particular to calculate the seasonal efficiency of the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12309-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12309-5:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

### prEN 17678-2
### Installation of post-tensioned kits for prestressing of structures – Part 2: Assessment of personnel

This document indicates the minimum training and registration requirements for post-tensioning personnel involved in the installation of post-tensioning kits in concrete structures using bonded or unbonded tendons in accordance with the relevant execution specifications, product standard and/or European Technical Assessment (ETA) contract specification. A CEN technical standard does not deal with contracts, but the specification (in this case the execution specification). This document describes the tasks that the various categories of post-tensioning personnel can undertake. For the purposes of this document, post-tensioning personnel means: (Site-)Manager, Supervisors, Operatives and Trainees who are directly or indirectly employed on a sub-contract basis. This document does not cover safety and health aspects. This document does not cover contractual issues. Part 2 of this standard deals with the assessment of competence. Note: It is within the concept of this standard that supplementing requirements can be given in the execution specification or in a national annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17678-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2022**

# TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

## EVS-EN 50171:2021

### Tsentraalsed ohutusseadmestiku toitesüsteemid

See dokument määrab kindlaks hädavajaliku ohutusseadmestiku autonoomset toidet tagavatele tsentraalsetele toitesüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded. See dokument hõlmab vahelduvtoiteallikatega ühendatud süsteeme, mis toimivad 1 000 V piires ja kasutavad reservtoiteallikatena akusid. Tsentraalsed ohutusseadmestiku toitesüsteemid on ette nähtud turvavalgustuse toite tagamiseks normaalpingeallika kadumise korral ja võivad sobida ka muu hädavajaliku ohutusseadmestiku pingestamiseks, näiteks: — automaatsete tulekustutusseadmete vooluahelad; — piiparsüsteemid ja turvasignalisatsiooni süsteemid; — suitsueemaldusseadmed; — vingugaasi hoiatussüsteemid; — eriotstarbelised turvapaigaldised, mis on seotud teatud ehitistega, näiteks kõrgendatud riskiga alad. On eeldatud, et kesksete toitesüsteemide toide on eraldatud ainult hädavajaliku ohutusseadmestiku tarbeks ega ole kasutusel teist tüüpi koormuste vajaduseks nagu üldine arvutivõrk või tööstussüsteemid jne. Eelnimetatud ohutusseadmete kombinatsioonid võivad kasutada ühist tsentraalset ohutusseadmestiku toitesüsteemi eeldusel, et ohutusseadmed ei ole kahjustatud. Eeldatud on, et ahelas ilmnev rike ei põhjusta katkestust üheski teises ahelas, mida kasutatakse hädavajaliku ohutusseadmestiku toitmiseks. Tüüpilise keskse ohutusseadmete toitesüsteemi seadmestiku skeem on toodud peatükis 4. Toitesüsteemid tulekahjusignalisatsiooniseadmetele, mis on kaetud standardisarjaga EN 54, on välja arvatud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50171:2021

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022**

## EVS-EN ISO 41011:2018

### Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus. Mõisted

See dokument määratleb kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduses kasutatavate standardite mõisted.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41011:2017; EN ISO 41011:2018

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022**

## prEVS-EN ISO 17639

### Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uuring

Käesolev dokument annab soovitused makroskoopilise ja mikroskoopilise uuringu peamiste eesmärkide, protseduuri ja katsekehade ettevalmistamise kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17639:2022; EN ISO 17639:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022**

# STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

## PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

### EVS 904:2017

**Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad**
**Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming**

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalautade hajusheidete mõõtemeetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitle hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid, samuti hajusaid peenosakeste heitkoguseid. Selle standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022

# 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 60335-2-56:2003

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded projektoritele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for projectors and similar appliances**

Deals with the safety of electric projectors and similar appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, for household and similar purposes. Some examples of appliacnes that are within the scope of this standard are effects projectors, film-strip projectors, microscope projectors, motion-picture projectors, overhead projectors, photographic enlargers, still view and photo-reproduction appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002; EN 60335-2-56:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022

## EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded projektoritele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for projectors and similar appliances**

Deals with the safety of electric projectors and similar appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, for household and similar purposes. Some examples of appliacnes that are within the scope of this standard are effects projectors, film-strip projectors, microscope projectors, motion-picture projectors, overhead projectors, photographic enlargers, still view and photo-reproduction appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022

## EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded projektoritele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele**
**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for projectors and similar appliances**

Amendment to EN 60335-2-56:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014; IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A2:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.05.2022

# 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 10250-1:2022

**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2022

### EN 10250-2:2022

**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 2: Non-alloy quality and special steels**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2022

### EN 10250-3:2022

**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 3: Alloy special steels**

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2022

### EN 1996-1-1:2022

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

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2022

# AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

**EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009/AC:2022**

**Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused**

**Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-7: General actions - Accidental actions**

# 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 807:2016/A2:2022

### Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
### Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Standardi EVS 807:2016 muudatus.

## EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022

### Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
### Management and Maintenance of Facilities

See standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik oma otsuste ja rahastamisega tagab temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui ka konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha eri tegevusi, mille elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud tegevuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad eri tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust. Korrashoiuteenuse osutamisel lähtuvad lepingupooled võlaõigusseaduses sätestatud käsunduslepingu või töövõtulepingu regulatsioonist, olenevalt valitud lepingu vormist. Standardi koostisosaks olev tegevuste klassifikaator on samuti vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ja nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud poolte vahel. Standard esitab valdkonnaga seotud põhimõisted, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ja kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või lepingupoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

## EVS 844:2022

### Hoonete kütte projekteerimine
### Design of heating for buildings

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse nõuded Eesti Vabariigis ehitatavate ja rekonstrueeritavate elu-, üldkasutatavate ja tööstushoonete kütte projekteerimisel. Projekteerimise staadiumid ja projekti koosseis on määratud Eesti standardiga EVS 932. Kooskõlastuste ja ehituslubade andmise kord on fikseeritud ehitusseadustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletakse arvutuslikke sise- ja välisõhutemperatuure, küttesüsteemide valiku põhimõtteid, lähtudes hoonete iseärasustest, soovituslikke veevoolu kiiruseid ja erihõõrdekadusid torustikes, soovituslikke peale- ja tagasivoolutemperatuure projekteeritavates küttesüsteemides, küttesüsteemide vajalikku võimsust mõjutavaid tegureid (liigsoojuse arvestamine, võimalikud lisasoojuskaod ruumide ventileerimisest jmt), küttekehade valikupõhimõtteid ja nende soojusväljastust mõjutavaid tegureid, kavandatavate reguleer- ja sulgarmatuuride valiku ning paiknemise põhimõtteid, erinevaid torumaterjale ning soojuse säästlikku kasutamist. See standard ei käsitle soojussõlmede projekteerimist. Soojussõlmede projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel tuleb lähtuda Eesti Jõujaamade ja Kaugkütte Ühingu kehtivast juhendmaterjalist [2]. Muude hoonepõhiste soojusallikate (katel, soojuspump) projekteerimisel tuleb lähtuda vajaduse korral tootjafirma juhendmaterjalidest.

## EVS-EN ISO 11885:2009

### Vee kvaliteet. Valitud elementide määramine induktiivsidestatud plasma optilise emissiooni spektromeetria (ICP-OES) meetodil
### Water quality - Determination of selected elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks meetodi lahustunud elementide, tahkete osakestega seotud elementide („tahked osakesed“) ja elementide üldsisalduse määramiseks eri tüüpi vees (nt põhja-, pinna-, reo-, joogi- ja heitvees) järgmiste elementide jaoks: alumiinium, antimon, arseen, baarium, berüllium, vismut, boor, kaadmium, kaltsium, kroom, koobalt, vask, gallium, indium, raud, plii, liitium, magneesium, mangaan, molübdeen, nikkel, fosfor, kaalium, seleen, räni, hõbe, naatrium, strontsium, väävel, tina, titaan, volfram, vanaadium, tsink ja tsirkoonium. Võttes arvesse spetsiifilisi ja täiendavalt esinevaid segavaid mõjusid saab neid elemente määrata ka vee, muda ja setete mineraliseerimisel (näiteks vee mineraliseerimine on määratletud standardis ISO 15587 1 või ISO 15587 2). Meetod sobib, kui tahkete osakeste massikontsentratsioon heitvees on alla 2 g/l. Selle meetodi käsitlusala võib laiendada teistele maatriksitele või tahkete osakeste kõrgemale sisaldusele, kui on võimalik näidata, et täiendavaid segavaid mõjusid arvestatakse ja korrigeeritakse hoolikalt. Kasutaja ülesanne on näidata eesmärgipärasust. Valitud elementide soovituslikud lainepikkused, määramispiirid ja olulised spektraalsed segavad mõjud on toodud tabelis 1.

## EVS-EN ISO 17294-2:2016

### Vee kvaliteet. Induktiivsidestatud plasma massispektromeetria (ICP-MS) rakendamine. Osa 2: Valitud elementide, kaasa arvatud Uraani isotoobid, määramine
### Water quality - Application of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) - Part 2: Determination of selected elements including uranium isotopes (ISO 17294-2:2016)

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

# STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

## UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

| Dokumendi tähis | Ingliskeelne pealkiri | Eestikeelne pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN ISO 11885:2009 | Water quality - Determination of selected elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) | Vee kvaliteet. Valitud elementide määramine induktiivsidestatud plasma optilise emissiooni spektromeetria (ICP-OES) meetodil |
| EVS-EN ISO 17294-2:2016 | Water quality - Application of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) - Part 2: Determination of selected elements including uranium isotopes (ISO 17294-2:2016) | Vee kvaliteet. Induktiivsidestatud plasma massispektromeetria (ICP-MS) rakendamine. Osa 2: Valitud elementide, kaasa arvatud Uraani isotoobid, määramine |