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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 4259:2022

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Definition of general terms

This document defines the general terms to be used in the standards of metallic materials for aerospace applications. It is intended only to give terms which are truly general and where definition, in this context, is required. The definitions of more specific terms are to be found in the technical specifications, test methods, etc. which are referenced in the material standard concerned.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4259:2022

EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022

Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules

This part of IEC 81346, published jointly by IEC and ISO, establishes general principles for the structuring of systems including structuring of the information about systems.Based on these principles, rules and guidance are given for the formulation of unambiguous reference designations for objects in any system. The reference designation identifies objects for the purpose of creation and retrieval of information about an object, and where realized about its corresponding component. A reference designation labelled at a component is the key to find information about that object among different kinds of documents.The principles are general and are applicable to all technical areas (for example mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, construction engineering, process engineering). They can be used for systems based on different technologies or for systems combining several technologies. This document is also a horizontal publication intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81346-1:2022; EN IEC 81346-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81346-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations (ISO 8655-1:2022)

This document specifies general requirements for piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). It is applicable to pipettes, burettes, dilutors, dispensers and manually operated precision laboratory syringes. It furthermore defines terms for the use of piston-operated volumetric apparatus and gives user recommendations. This document does not apply to medical products intended for use on humans, e.g. for medical syringes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2022; EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009

EVS-ISO 10957:2022

**Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline noodiväljaande standardnumber (ISMN)
Information and documentation - International standard music number (ISMN) (ISO 10957:2021, identical)**

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

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 50005:2022

Energy management systems - Guidelines for a phased implementation (ISO 50005:2021)

This document gives guidance for organizations on establishing a phased approach to implement an energy management system (EnMS). This phased approach is intended to support and simplify the implementation of an EnMS for all types of organizations, in particular for small and medium-sized organizations (SMOs). This document gives guidance on the use of twelve core elements with four levels of maturity for each element to establish, implement, maintain and improve an EnMS that results in energy performance improvement.It enables the user of this document to implement a phased approach to achieve a level of energy management appropriate to its objectives and to build a strong foundation which can subsequently be extended towards meeting the requirements of ISO 50001:2018. This document is consistent with ISO 50001:2018 but does not cover all of its requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 50005:2021; EN ISO 50005:2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2022

Medical suction equipment - Part 2: Manually powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-2:2022)

This document specifies safety and performance requirements for manually powered suction equipment intended for oro-pharyngeal suction. It applies to equipment operated by foot or by hand or both.The commonest use of manually powered suction is in situations outside of healthcare settings often described as field use or transport use. Use in these situations may involve extreme conditions of weather or terrain. Additional/alternative requirements for manually powered suction equipment intended for field use or transport use are included in this document. This document does not apply to mucus extractors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-2:2022; EN ISO 10079-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10079-3:2022

Medical suction equipment - Part 3: Suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure gas source (ISO 10079-3:2022)

This document specifies basic safety and performance requirements for medical suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure gas source generating venturi suction. It applies to suction equipment connected to medical gas pipeline systems or cylinders and venturi attachments and can be standalone or part of an integrated system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-3:2022; EN ISO 10079-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-3:2014

EVS-EN ISO 23372:2022

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Air entrainment devices (ISO 23372:2022)

This document specifies minimum performance and safety requirements for air entrainment devices used for delivery of designated oxygen concentrations to patients. It provides a test method to check the accuracy of the oxygen concentration in the air/oxygen mixture generated by the air entrainment devices. Air entrainment devices can be fixed to deliver a single oxygen concentration or adjustable, to deliver a range of oxygen concentration outputs. This document also specifies marking requirements and recommends an optional system of colour coding to assist the user in identifying the designated oxygen concentration. This document does not cover air entrainment devices which are integral with medical devices specified in other standards (e.g. emergency lung ventilators, humidifiers, nebulizers).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23372:2022; EN ISO 23372:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13544-3:2002+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 25424:2019/A1:2022

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Madalatemperatuurne aur ja formaldehüüd. Nõuded meditsiiniseadme steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamiseks, valideerimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrolliks. Muudatus 1
Sterilization of health care products - Low temperature steam and formaldehyde - Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices - Amendment 1 (ISO 25424:2018/Amd 1:2022)

Standardi EN ISO 25424:2019 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25424:2018/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 25424:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25424:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12259-14:2020+A1:2022

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 14: Sprinklers for residential applications

This document specifies requirements for the construction and performance of residential sprinklers as well as test methods for their type approval, which are operated by a change of state of an element or bursting of a glass bulb under the influence of heat and incorporating the following types of water seals:- conical metal spring with a PTFE gasket or coating;- metal cap or disc with PTFE gasket or coating;- copper gasket, with or without a PTFE coating. Sprinklers in accordance with this document will only be used in automatic sprinkler systems for domestic and residential applications as defined in EN 16925.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-14:2020+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12259-14:2020

EVS-EN 13094:2020+A1:2022

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic gravity-discharge tanks - Design and construction

This document specifies requirements for the design and construction of metallic gravity-discharge tanks intended for the carriage of substances having a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa (1,1 bar) (absolute pressure) at 50 °C. NOTE 1 Gravity-discharge tanks have no maximum working pressure. However, during operation, pressure in the shell may occur, for example due to flow restrictions in vapour recovery systems or opening pressures of breather devices. It is important that these operating pressures do not exceed the test pressure of the tank or 0,5 bar, whichever is the highest. This document specifies requirements for openings, closures, pipework, mountings for service equipment and structural equipment. NOTE 2 This document does not specify requirements for items of service equipment other than pipes passing through the shell.This document is applicable to aircraft refuelers that are used on public roads. It is also applicable to inter-modal tanks (e.g. tank containers and tank swap bodies) for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. NOTE 3 This document is not applicable to fixed rail tank wagons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13094:2020+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13094:2020

EVS-EN 16334-1:2014+A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Osa 1: Nõuded tavaraudteel kasutatavatele süsteemidele
Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - Part 1: System requirements for mainline rail

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System. The aim of the Passenger Alarm System is to: a) permit passengers in case of emergency situations to inform the driver; b) permit the driver to keep the train moving or to stop the train at a safe location; c) stop the train automatically: 1) at a platform, 2) if there is no acknowledgement by the driver. This European Standard covers the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock and specifies: - the functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab (Clause 6); - the communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff (6.4); - the dynamic analysis of the Passenger Alarm System (Clause 7); - the requirements for the degraded modes management (Clause 8); - the safety related requirements (Clause 9); - requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device and Passenger Alarm Device area (Clause 10). This European Standard is applicable to rolling stock which are in the field of the Directive 2008/57/EC. NOTE 1 Existing Passenger Alarm Systems may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this standard. NOTE 2 Most of the requirements of UIC 541–6 are compliant with this standard. Other communications systems named 'communication device for passengers' or 'call for aid' in the CR LOC and PAS TSI [1] are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 prEN 16683, Railway applications Call for aid and communication device Requirements covers these aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334-1:2014+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16334:2014

EVS-EN 17605:2022

Algae and algae products - Methods of sampling and analysis - Sample treatment

This document specifies the sample preparation of dry and wet samples of algae and algae products. This document enables laboratories analysing algae samples to report accurate dry weight percentages and to obtain representative samples possible for further examination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17605:2022

EVS-EN 81-58:2022

Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimine ja katsed. Osa 58: Liftiuste tulekindlustest
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests - Part 58: Landing doors fire resistance test

This document specifies the fire resistance requirements for lift landing doors which are intended to provide a barrier to the spread of fire from the landing side and via the lift well in buildings during a defined period of time. The fire resistance requirements are

expressed in terms of integrity (E), insulation (EI) and radiation (EW).It is applicable to lift landing doors installed in the lift well openings at landings and used as means of access to lift car.It also specifies the method of testing and classification of fire resistance of lift landing doors. The test method is only valid for furnaces where the door is mounted in a vertical position. The test method specifies the measurement of integrity and if required the measurement of radiation and thermal insulation.This document does not cover other technical requirements in addition to fire resistance requirements. This document refers to CO2 as means of tracing the propagation of fire. The document does not cover hazards due to emission of gases.This document is not applicable to lifts which are installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-58:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-58:2018

EVS-EN ISO 14644-10:2022

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 10: Assessment of surface cleanliness for chemical contamination (ISO 14644-10:2022)

This document establishes appropriate testing processes to determine the cleanliness of surfaces in cleanrooms with regard to the presence of chemical compounds or elements (including molecules, ions, atoms and particles). This document is applicable to all solid surfaces in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments such as walls, ceilings, floors, worksurfaces, tools, equipment and devices. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this document, consideration is only given to the chemical characteristics of a particle. The physical properties of the particle are not considered and this document does not cover the interaction between the contamination and the surface. NOTE 2 This document does not include the contamination generation process or any time-dependent influences (e.g. deposition, sedimentation, ageing) or process-dependent activities such as transportation and handling. Neither does it include guidance on statistical quality-control techniques to ensure compliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-10:2022; EN ISO 14644-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-10:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14644-9:2022

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 9: Assessment of surface cleanliness for particle concentration (ISO 14644-9:2022)

This document establishes a procedure for the assessment of particle cleanliness levels on solid surfaces in cleanrooms and associated controlled environment applications. Recommendations on testing and measuring methods, as well as information about surface characteristics, are given in Annexes A to D.This document applies to all solid surfaces in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, such as walls, ceilings, floors, working environments, tools, equipment and products. The procedure for the assessment of surface cleanliness by particle concentration (SCP) is limited to particles of between 0,05 µm and 500 µm.The following issues are not considered in this document: — requirements for the cleanliness and suitability of surfaces for specific processes; — procedures for the cleaning of surfaces; — material characteristics; — references to interactive bonding forces or generation processes that are usually time-dependent and process-dependent; — selection and use of statistical methods for assessment and testing; — other characteristics of particles, such as electrostatic charge, ionic charges and microbiological state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-9:2022; EN ISO 14644-9:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-9:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17201-6:2022

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 6: Sound pressure measurements close to the source for determining exposure to sound (ISO 17201-6:2021)

This document specifies methods for recording the time history of the sound pressure produced either by shooting with calibres of less than 20 mm, or by detonation of explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, within the shooting range at locations of interest, regarding the exposure to sound of the shooter, or any other person within the shooting range. The time history of the sound pressure can be the basis for further analyses of this type of sound at the locations of interest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-6:2021; EN ISO 17201-6:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17892-1:2014/A1:2022

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 1: Determination of water content - Amendment 1 (ISO 17892-1:2014/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 17892-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17892-1:2014/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 17892-1:2014/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17892-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18527-1:2022

Silma- ja näokaitsevahendid sportimiseks. Osa 1: Nõuded mäesuusatamisel ja lumelauasõidul kasutatavatele kaitseprillidele
Eye and face protection for sports use - Part 1: Requirements for downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles (ISO 18527-1:2021)

This document applies to all goggles with plano lenses, intended for eye protection against hazards including ultraviolet and visible solar radiation, rain, snow and wind, during downhill skiing, snowboarding and other similar activities.This document applies to downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles fitted with an insert to carry prescription lenses.It specifies requirements and testing for materials, performance, marking of goggles and information to be supplied by the manufacturer.Information on the selection and use of downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles is given in Annex A. This document does not apply to a) eye protectors for protection when operating or travelling on a motorized vehicle, b) eye protectors for protection against optical radiation from artificial sources, such as those used in solaria, c) eye protectors for direct observation of the sun, and d) eye protectors intended for sports with unrelated hazards and risks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18527-1:2021; EN ISO 18527-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 174:2002

EVS-EN ISO 23320:2022

Workplace air - Gases and vapours - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using diffusive samplers (ISO 23320:2022)

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods under prescribed laboratory conditions for the evaluation of diffusive samplers (see Reference [1]) and of procedures using these samplers for the determination of gases and vapours in workplace atmospheres (see Reference [2]). This document is applicable to diffusive samplers and measuring procedures using these samplers, such as ISO 16200-2 and ISO 16017-2, in which sampling and analysis are carried out in separate stages.This document is not applicable to: — diffusive samplers which are used for the direct determination of concentrations, and — diffusive samplers which rely on sorption into a liquid.This document addresses requirements for method developers and/or manufacturers. NOTE For the purposes of this document a manufacturer can be any commercial or non-commercial entity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23320:2022; EN ISO 23320:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 838:2010

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60318-8:2022

Electroacoustics - Simulators of human head and ear - Part 8: Acoustic coupler for high-frequency measurements of hearing aids and earphones coupled to the ear by means of ear inserts

IEC 60318-8:2022 describes an acoustic coupler for loading a hearing aid or insert earphone with a specified acoustic impedance when testing its acoustic performance, in the frequency range up to 16 kHz. It is suitable for air-conduction hearing aids and earphones, coupled to the ear by means of ear inserts, earmoulds or similar devices.The acoustic coupler does not simulate the human ear. However, it has an effective volume of only 0,4 cm3, which is small enough not to produce significant resonances in the coupler in the frequency range below 16 kHz. Therefore, it will load the earphone with a known acoustic impedance, which allows repeatable measurements with low uncertainty to be obtained on earphones used in extended high-frequency audiometry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60318-8:2022; EN IEC 60318-8:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60477-1:2022

Laboratoorsed takistid. Osa 1: Laboratoorsed alalisvoolutakistid
Laboratory resistors - Part 1: Laboratory DC resistors

IEC 60477-1:2022 applies to resistors intended for use as laboratory DC resistors (hereinafter referred to as "resistors") comprising standard resistors, single or multiple resistors of accuracy Classes 0,000 05 to 10 and single or multi-dial resistors of accuracy Classes 0,000 5 to 10. This document does not apply to: 1) resistors which are intended for use solely as permanently mounted circuit components, 2) resistors used on alternating current or on pulsed current, 3) active resistors, 4) series resistors and shunts which are considered as accessories of electrical measuring instruments in the relevant IEC document (examples of these are as follows). IEC 60477-1:2022 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60477 published in 1974, and its Amendment 1:1997. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) extended the resistor accuracy classes; b) deleted the resistor accuracy class expression in parts per million (ppm); c) excluded the active resistor from the scope of this document; d) updated the terms and definitions according to new IEC 60050 series; e) changed the term "resistance decade" to "resistance dial" to cover the multi-dial resistors with other resistance step values; f) updated the intrinsic error to intrinsic uncertainty according to IEC 60359; g) added the limits of relative stability for resistors of classes 0,000 05 to 0,01; h) added the requirements of high voltage resistors; i) updated the safety symbols and requirements according to the new IEC 61010 series; j) updated the insulation resistance requirements of resistors; k) added the requirements of temperature coefficient; l) updated the temperature requirements for transport and storage of resistors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60477-1:2022; IEC 60477-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60477:2001

EVS-EN IEC 60477-2:2022

Laboratoorsed takistid. Osa 2: Laboratoorsed vahelduvvoolutakistid
Laboratory resistors. Part 2: Laboratory AC resistors

This part of IEC 60477 applies to resistors intended as laboratory AC resistors for use over a range of frequencies from DC up to a stated frequency which is not in excess of 1 MHz. Such resistors are hereinafter referred to as "AC resistors".In addition to satisfying the requirements of IEC 60477, resistors satisfying the requirements of this standard are designed to have a small variation of resistance and a small phase displacement over the stated frequency range.Because of the uncertainties in AC properties which can result from stray inductances, stray capacitances, eddy currents, dielectric absorption effects and skin effect, the AC resistors to which this standard applies are classified according to their construction (see Annex D), as follows: a) Two-terminal resistor which each of one terminal both for current and potential; b) Three-terminal resistor which has one more shield terminal (also could be called as guard terminal) connected to the electric screen than the two-terminal resistor to reduce the stray capacitances effect; c) Four-terminal resistor which has independent current terminals and potential terminals to reduce the stray inductances and contact resistances; d) Five-terminal resistor which has one more shield terminal than the four-terminal resistor; e) Four-terminal coaxial resistor which has two terminal-pairs with the outer shield conductors working as the low terminal of current or potential; f) Two-terminal-pair resistor which has two terminal-pairs with the outer shield conductors working as the return path for the signal current (not grounded); g) Four-terminal-pair resistor which has four terminal-pairs with the outer shield conductors working as the return path for the signal current (not grounded) to eliminate the effect of mutual coupling between the current and potential leads.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60477-2:2022; IEC 60477-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60477-2:2001

EVS-EN IEC 60587:2022

Electrical insulating materials used under severe ambient conditions - Test methods for evaluating resistance to tracking and erosion

This standard describes two test methods for the evaluation of electrical insulating materials for use under severe ambient conditions at power frequencies (45 Hz to 65 Hz) by the evaluation of the resistance to tracking and erosion, using a liquid contaminant and inclined plane specimens. The two methods are: - Method 1: test at constant voltage, - Method 2: test at stepwise increased voltage. Method 1 is the most widely used method as there is less need for continual inspection. The test conditions are designed to accelerate the production of the effects, but do not reproduce all the conditions encountered in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60587:2022; EN IEC 60587:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60587:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61557-11:2022

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 11: Rikkevooluseireseadmete tõhusus TT-, TN- ja IT-süsteemides
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCM) in TT, TN and IT systems

IEC 61557-11:2009 specifies the requirements for testing equipment applied to the testing of the effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) of type A and type B, which are already installed in distribution systems. This test equipment can be used in any kind of network like a TN, TT or IT system. The test equipment may also be used for testing directionally discriminating RCMs in IT-Systems.This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61557-1:2007, Part 1: General requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:2020; EN IEC 61557-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-11:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62631-2-2:2022

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 2-2: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor - High frequencies (1 MHz to 300 MHz) - AC methods

This part of IEC 62631 specifies test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials in a high frequency range from 1 MHz to 300 MHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-2-2:2022; EN IEC 62631-2-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17201-6:2022

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 6: Sound pressure measurements close to the source for determining exposure to sound (ISO 17201-6:2021)

This document specifies methods for recording the time history of the sound pressure produced either by shooting with calibres of less than 20 mm, or by detonation of explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, within the shooting range at locations of interest, regarding the exposure to sound of the shooter, or any other person within the shooting range. The time history of the sound pressure can be the basis for further analyses of this type of sound at the locations of interest.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-6:2021; EN ISO 17201-6:2022

EVS-EN ISO 26101-1:2022

Acoustics - Test methods for the qualification of the acoustic environment - Part 1: Qualification of free-field environments (ISO 26101-1:2021)

This document specifies methodology for qualifying acoustic spaces as anechoic and hemi-anechoic spaces meeting the requirements of a free sound field.This document specifies discrete-frequency and broad-band test methods for quantifying the performance of anechoic and hemi-anechoic spaces, defines the qualification procedure for an omni-directional sound source suitable for free-field qualification, gives details of how to present the results and describes uncertainties of measurement.This document has been developed for qualifying anechoic and hemi-anechoic spaces for a variety of acoustical measurement purposes. It is expected that, over time, various standards and test codes will refer to this document in order to qualify an anechoic or hemi-anechoic space for a particular measurement. Annex D provides guidelines for the specification of test parameters and qualification criteria for referencing documents.In the absence of specific requirements or criteria, Annex A provides qualification criteria and measurement requirements to qualify anechoic and hemi-anechoic spaces for general purpose acoustical measurements.This document describes the divergence loss method for measuring the free sound field performance of an acoustic environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26101-1:2021; EN ISO 26101-1:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations (ISO 8655-1:2022)

This document specifies general requirements for piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). It is applicable to pipettes, burettes, dilutors, dispensers and manually operated precision laboratory syringes. It furthermore defines terms for the use of piston-operated volumetric apparatus and gives user recommendations.This document does not apply to medical products intended for use on humans, e.g. for medical syringes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2022; EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 3: Burettes (ISO 8655-3:2022)

This document specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users,for burettes. This document is applicable to burettes with nominal volumes up to 100 ml, designed to deliver their specified volume (Ex).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-3:2022; EN ISO 8655-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 4: Dilutors (ISO 8655-4:2022)

This document specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users,for dilutors with a sample uptake capacity (In) from 5 µl to 1 ml and a diluent capacity (Ex) from 50 µl to 100 ml. They are designed to deliver the sample and diluent together in measured proportion and measured volume.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-4:2022; EN ISO 8655-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 5: Dispensers (ISO 8655-5:2022)

This document specifies— metrological requirements,— maximum permissible errors,— requirements for marking and— information to be provided for users,for dispensers. It is applicable to dispensers with nominal volumes from 1 µl up to 200 ml, designed to deliver their volume (Ex).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-5:2022; EN ISO 8655-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 7: Alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume (ISO 8655-7:2022)

This document specifies alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus.The procedures are applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by delivery process (Ex). Methods described in this document are suitable for various maximum nominal volumes of piston-operated volumetric apparatus. It is the responsibility of the user to select the appropriate method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-7:2022; EN ISO 8655-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 8655-8:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 8: Photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume (ISO 8655-8:2022)

This document specifies the photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). The procedure is applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus with a maximum nominal volume of 5 000 µl and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by delivery (Ex).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-8:2022; EN ISO 8655-8:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8655-9:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 9: Manually operated precision laboratory syringes (ISO 8655-9:2022)

This document specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users,for manually operated precision laboratory syringes made of glass or glass and metal designed to deliver their selected volume (Ex). Manually operated precision laboratory syringes are instruments used for delivering liquids and gases. The barrel is typically made of glass and the plunger and the needle are typically made of metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-9:2022; EN ISO 8655-9:2022

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-012:2022+A11:2022

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-012: Erinõuded kliima- ja keskkonnaalastele katsetusseadmetele ja muudele temperatuuri konditsioneerimise seadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-012: Particular requirements for climatic and environmental testing and other temperature conditioning equipment (IEC 61010-2-012:2019)

This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment and its accessories within the categories a) through c), wherever it is intended to be used, whenever that equipment incorporates one or more of the following characteristics: – A REFRIGERATING SYSTEM that is acted on or impacted by an integral heating function such that the combined heating and REFRIGERATING SYSTEM generates additional and/or more severe HAZARDS than those for the two systems if treated separately. – The materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, so that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM in the application yields additional and/or more severe HAZARDS than those for the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM if operated at the maximum RATED ambient temperature alone. – An irradiation function for the materials being treated presenting additional HAZARDS. – A function to expose the materials being treated to excessive humidity, carbon dioxide, salt mist, or other substances which can result in additional HAZARDS. – A function of MECHANICAL MOVEMENT presenting additional HAZARDS. – Provision for an OPERATOR to walk in to the operating area to load or unload the materials being treated.Addition:Add the following text after the last paragraph: NOTE 101 Examples of such equipment include environmental testing and plant growth TEST CHAMBERS, refrigerating CIRCULATORS which incorporate heating, and recirculating coolers for extracting heat.It is possible that all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more other Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard. In that case, the requirements of those other Part 2 standards also apply. This document is intended for application when one or more of the additional HAZARDS described in the above dashed listed items are introduced. However, when the equipment incorporates only a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM or only a heating function or a combination of the two without introducing the additional HAZARDS described in the above list, then IEC 61010-2-011 or IEC 61010-2-010 or both, as appropriate, apply instead of this Part 2-012.See further information in the flow chart (Figure 102) for selection process and guidance in the Introduction.NOTE 102 Subclause 3.1.107 and Annex BB provide the definition and requirements for the protection of people who are inside WALK-IN EQUIPMENT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-012:2019; EN IEC 61010-2-012:2022; EN IEC 61010-2-012:2022/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-012:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-012:2022/A11:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17405:2022

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Technique of testing claddings produced by welding, rolling and explosion (ISO 17405:2022)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17405:2022; ISO 17405:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17405:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12245:2022

Transportable gas cylinders - Fully wrapped composite cylinders

This document specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction, prototype testing and routine manufacturing inspections of fully wrapped composite gas cylinders for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the word “cylinder” includes tubes (seamless transportable pressure receptacles of a water capacity exceeding 150 l and of not more than 3 000 l).This document is applicable to cylinders that comprise a liner of metallic material (welded or seamless) or non-metallic material (or a mixture thereof), reinforced by a wound composite consisting of fibres of glass, carbon or aramid (or a mixture thereof) embedded in a matrix.This document is also applicable to composite cylinders without liners.This document is not applicable to gas cylinders which are partially covered with fibres and commonly called “hoop wrapped” cylinders. For hoop wrapped composite cylinders, see EN 12257. NOTE 2 This document does not address the design, fitting and performance of removable protective sleeves. Where these are fitted, they are considered separately.This document is primarily for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases other than LPG. NOTE 3 For dedicated LPG cylinders, see EN 14427.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12245:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12245:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN 12583:2022

Gas Infrastructure - Compressor stations - Functional requirements

This document describes the specific functional requirements for the design, construction, operation, maintenance and disposal activities for safe and secure gas compressor stations.This document applies to new gas compressor stations with a Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) over 16 bar and with a total shaft power over 1 MW. For existing compressor stations, this document applies to new compressor units. Where changes/modifications to existing installations or gas composition take place, due account can be taken of the requirements of this document.This document does not apply to gas compressor stations or compressor units operating prior to the publication of this document. For existing sites this document can be used as guidance. The purpose of this document is to: — ensure the health and safety of the public and all site personnel; —cover environmental issues; — avoid incidental damage to nearby property; and — open the gas infrastructure to accommodate renewable gases, including a possible design for hydrogen.This document specifies common basic principles for the gas infrastructure. Users of this document are expected to be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries.This document is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles.In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this document, the national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) gives: — clarification of all legislations/regulations applicable in a member state; — if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; — a national contact point for the latest information.This document does not apply to: — off-shore gas compressor stations; — gas compressor stations for compressed gas filling-stations; — customer installations downstream of the point of custody transfer; — design and construction of driver packages (see Annex C); — mobile compressor equipment.For supplies to utility services such as small central heating boilers reference is made to EN 1775.Figure 1 shows a schematic representation of compressor stations in a gas infrastructure. For further information refer to Annexes A, B, C, D, E and F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12583:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12583:2014

EVS-EN 13094:2020+A1:2022

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic gravity-discharge tanks - Design and construction

This document specifies requirements for the design and construction of metallic gravity-discharge tanks intended for the carriage of substances having a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa (1,1 bar) (absolute pressure) at 50 °C. NOTE 1 Gravity-discharge tanks have no maximum working pressure. However, during operation, pressure in the shell may occur, for example due to flow restrictions in vapour recovery systems or opening pressures of breather devices. It is important that these operating pressures do not exceed the test pressure of the tank or 0,5 bar, whichever is the highest.This document specifies requirements for openings, closures, pipework, mountings for service equipment and structural equipment. NOTE 2 This document does not specify requirements for items of service equipment other than pipes passing through the shell.This document is applicable to aircraft refuelers that are used on public roads. It is also applicable to inter-modal tanks (e.g. tank containers and tank swap bodies) for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. NOTE 3 This document is not applicable to fixed rail tank wagons.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13094:2020+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13094:2020

EVS-EN 15632-1:2022

District heating pipes - Factory made flexible pipe systems - Part 1: Classification, general requirements and test methods

This document specifies classification, general requirements and test methods for flexible, factory made, buried district heating pipe systems. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with part 2, 3 or 4, as applicable.Depending on the pipe assembly (see Table 4), this document is applicable to a maximum operating temperature of 95 °C (part 2 and 3) and a maximum operating temperature of 120 °C (for part 4) and design pressures of 0,6 MPa to 2,5 MPa.The pipe systems are designed for a service life of at least 30 years. For pipe systems with plastic service pipes, the respective temperature profiles are specified in EN 15632-2 and EN 15632-3. NOTE For the transport of other liquids, for example potable water, additional requirements can be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15632-1:2009+A1:2015

EVS-EN 15632-2:2022

District heating pipes - Factory made flexible pipe systems - Part 2: Bonded system with plastic service pipes; requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for flexible, factory made, buried district heating pipe systems with plastic service pipes and bonding between the layers of the pipe assemblies.It is only applicable in conjunction with part 1.This document is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components made of non-plastics materials intended to be used for district heating installations.This document is applicable to a maximum operating temperature of 95 °C and maximum operating design pressure up to 1,0 MPa for a design service life of at least 30 years.This document does not apply to cover surveillance systems. NOTE For higher temperatures or for the transport of other fluids, for example potable water, additional requirements and testing is needed. Such requirements are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15632-2:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 15632-3:2022

District heating pipes - Factory made flexible pipe systems - Part 3: Non bonded system with plastic service pipes; requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for flexible, factory made, buried district heating pipe systems with plastic service pipes and no bonding between the layers of the pipe assemblies.It is only applicable in conjunction with part 1.This document is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components made of non-plastics materials intended to be used for district heating installations.This document is applicable to a maximum operating temperature of 95 °C and maximum operating design pressure up to 1,0 MPa for a design service life of at least 30 years.This document does not apply to cover surveillance systems. NOTE For higher temperatures or for the transport of other fluids, for example potable water, additional requirements and testing is needed. Such requirements are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15632-3:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 15714-5:2022

Industrial valves - Actuators - Part 5: Pneumatic linear actuators for industrial valves - Basic requirements

This document provides basic requirements for piston type pneumatic linear actuators for industrial valve, both double acting and single acting, used for on-off and modulating control duties.It includes criteria, method and guidelines for design, qualification, corrosion protection, control and testing.It does not apply to diaphragm actuators and to pneumatic actuators which are integral parts of control valves.Other requirements, or conditions of use, different from those indicated in this document, are subject to agreement, between the purchaser and the manufacturer/supplier, prior to order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15714-5:2022

EVS-EN ISO 28921-1:2022

Industrial valves - Isolating valves for low-temperature applications - Part 1: Design, manufacturing and production testing (ISO 28921-1:2022)

This document specifies requirements for design, dimensions, material, fabrication and production testing of gate, globe, ball/plug and butterfly valve design types used as isolation valves and check valves for low-temperature applications.This document is applicable to isolation valves for use in low and cryogenic temperature service where the design low-temperature service is -50 °C down to –196 °C.This document does not apply to valves for cryogenic services, designed in accordance with ISO 21011, used with cryogenic vessels.Where the requirements of this document vary from those given in the valve product standards, the requirements of this document apply.This document is applicable to valves with body, bonnet, bonnet extension or cover made of metallic materials.This document is applicable to: — valves of nominal sizes DN: 10; 15; 20; 25; 32; 40; 50; 65; 80; 100; 125; 150;

200; 250; 300; 350; 400; 450; 500; 600; 650; 700; 750; 800; 850; 900; 950; 1 000; 1 050; 1 200; 1 350; 1 400; 1 500; 1 600; 1 650; 1 800, — corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS: ⅜; ½; ¾; 1; 1 ¼; 1 ½; 2; 2 ½; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; 34; 36; 38; 40; 42; 48; 54; 56; 60; 64; 66; 72,and applies to pressure designations: — PN 16; 25; 40; 100; 160; 250; 400, — Class 150; 300; 600; 800; 900; 1 500; 2 500. NOTE Not all type and size combination are available in all pressure ratings.This document does not apply to safety valves and control valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28921-1:2022; EN ISO 28921-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28921-1:2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52906:2022

Additive manufacturing - Non-destructive testing - Intentionally seeding flaws in metallic parts (ISO/ASTM/TR 52906:2022)

This document is intended to serve as a best practice for the identification and “seeding” of nondestructively detectable flaw replicas of metal alloy PBF and DED processes. Three seeding categories are described:a) process flaws through CAD design;b) build parameter manipulation;c) subtractive manufacturing.These include flaws present within as-deposited materials, post heat-treated or HIP processed material, and those flaws made detectable because of post-processing operations. Geometrical aspects or measurement are not the subjects of this document. WARNING — This document does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM TR 52906:2022; CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52906:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17639:2022

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uuring
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2022)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17639:2022; EN ISO 17639:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17639:2013

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 50005:2022

Energy management systems - Guidelines for a phased implementation (ISO 50005:2021)

This document gives guidance for organizations on establishing a phased approach to implement an energy management system (EnMS). This phased approach is intended to support and simplify the implementation of an EnMS for all types of organizations, in particular for small and medium-sized organizations (SMOs). This document gives guidance on the use of twelve core elements with four levels of maturity for each element to establish, implement, maintain and improve an EnMS that results in energy performance improvement.It enables the user of this document to implement a phased approach to achieve a level of energy management appropriate to its objectives and to build a strong foundation which can subsequently be extended towards meeting the requirements of ISO 50001:2018. This document is consistent with ISO 50001:2018 but does not cover all of its requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 50005:2021; EN ISO 50005:2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

Muudatus standardile EN 60079-29-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-1:2016/AMD1:2020; EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded

Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

Amendment to EN 60079-29-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022

EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016+A1+A11:2022

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded

Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases (IEC 60079-29-1:2016 , modified + IEC 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2020)

This part of EN 60079-29 specifies general requirements for construction, testing and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable and fixed equipment for the detection and measurement of flammable gas or vapour concentrations with air. The equipment, or parts thereof, is intended for use in explosive atmospheres and in mines susceptible to firedamp.This part of EN 60079-29 is applicable to flammable gas detection equipment with a measuring range up to any volume fraction as declared by the manufacturer, and which is intended to provide an indication, alarm or other output function; the purpose of which is to indicate a potential explosion hazard and in some cases, to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s).For the purposes of this part of EN 60079-29, the term “indicating up to a volume fraction of X % or X %LFL” includes equipment with an upper limit of the measuring range equal to or less than X % or X %LFL.This part of EN 60079-29 is applicable to equipment, including the integral sampling systems of aspirated equipment, intended to be used for commercial, industrial and non-residential safety applications.This part of EN 60079-29 does not apply to external sampling systems, or to equipment of laboratory or scientific type, or to equipment used only for process monitoring and/or control purposes. It also does not apply to open path (line of sight) detectors which are within the scope of EN 60079-29-4. Only equipment with very short optical paths intended for use where the concentration is uniform over the optical path are within the scope of this standard.For equipment used for sensing the presence of multiple gases, this part of EN 60079-29 applies only to the detection of flammable gas or vapour.This part of EN 60079-29 supplements and modifies the general requirements of EN 60079 0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of EN 60079 0, the requirement of EN 60079-29-1 takes precedence.NOTE 1 All equipment calibrated on specific gases or vapours can not be expected to correctly indicate on other gases or vapours.For the purposes of this standard, the terms "lower flammable limit (LFL)" and "lower explosive limit (LEL)" are deemed to be synonymous, and likewise the terms "upper flammable limit (UFL)" and "upper explosive limit (UEL)" are deemed to be synonymous. For ease of reference, the two abbreviations LFL and UFL may be used hereinafter to denote these two sets of terms. It should be recognized that particular authorities having jurisdiction may have overriding requirements that dictate the use of one of these sets of terms and not the other.NOTE 2 Indication of concentration in %(v/v) or vol ppm can also be available for equipment which measures up to 100 %LFL or 20 %LFL. In that case, units of measurement might need to be selected in agreement with the manufacturer when verifying the performance requirements of Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-29-1:2016; EN 60079-29-1:2016; IEC 60079-29-1:2016/AMD1:2020; EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022; EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016/A11:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60072-1:2022

Rotating electrical machines - Dimensions and output series - Part 1: Frame numbers 56 to 400 and flange numbers 55 to 1080

This document is applicable for the majority of rotating electrical machines for industrial purposes within the dimension range and output powers: Foot-mounted: shaft heights: 56mm to 400 mm Flange-mounted: pitch circle diameter of flange: 55 mm to 1080 mm. It specifies the fixing dimension, shaft extension dimensions and the assignment of output powers and frame sizes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60072-1:2022; EN IEC 60072-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50347:2002

EVS-EN IEC 60587:2022

Electrical insulating materials used under severe ambient conditions - Test methods for evaluating resistance to tracking and erosion

This standard describes two test methods for the evaluation of electrical insulating materials for use under severe ambient conditions at power frequencies (45 Hz to 65 Hz) by the evaluation of the resistance to tracking and erosion, using a liquid contaminant and inclined plane specimens. The two methods are: - Method 1: test at constant voltage, - Method 2: test at stepwise increased voltage. Method 1 is the most widely used method as there is less need for continual inspection.The test conditions are designed to accelerate the production of the effects, but do not reproduce all the conditions encountered in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60587:2022; EN IEC 60587:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60587:2007

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019/A1:2022

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Amendment to EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:2017/AMD1:2019; EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61557-11:2022

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 11: Rikkevooluseireseadmete tõhusus TT-, TN- ja IT-süsteemides
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCM) in TT, TN and IT systems

IEC 61557-11:2009 specifies the requirements for testing equipment applied to the testing of the effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) of type A and type B, which are already installed in distribution systems. This test equipment can be used in any kind of network like a TN, TT or IT system. The test equipment may also be used for testing directionally discriminating RCMs in IT-Systems.This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61557-1:2007, Part 1: General requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:2020; EN IEC 61557-11:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-11:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62271-209:2019/A1:2022

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 209: Cable connections for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV - Fluid-filled and extruded insulation cables - Fluid-filled and dry-type cable-terminations

Amendment to EN IEC 62271-209:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-209:2019/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 62271-209:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62271-209:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62631-2-2:2022

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 2-2: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor - High frequencies (1 MHz to 300 MHz) - AC methods

This part of IEC 62631 specifies test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials in a high frequency range from 1 MHz to 300 MHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-2-2:2022; EN IEC 62631-2-2:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022

Conductors for overhead lines - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wires for concentric lay stranded conductors

IEC 62641:2022 specifies the mechanical and electrical properties of round and formed wires for equivalent diameters up to the values according to Table 3 for aluminium and aluminium alloys and according to Table 4 for thermal resistant alloys. This document is applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy wires for the manufacture of concentric lay overhead electrical stranded conductors with or without gap(s) for power transmission purposes.The various materials and their designations are listed in Table 1. For calculation purposes, the values listed in Table 1 are used.This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60104 published in 1987, the first edition of IEC 60121 published in 1960, the first edition of IEC 60889 published in 1987, and the first edition of IEC 62004 published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 60104, IEC 60121, IEC 60889 and IEC 62004:- designations of aluminium alloys are modified;- aluminium alloys A4, AL4 and AL5 are added;- wire diameter ranges for indicating mechanical properties are modified and extended;- test methods are merged.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62641:2022; EN IEC 62641:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50183:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60889:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62004:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022/A11:2022

Conductors for overhead lines - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wires for concentric lay stranded conductors

Amendment to EN IEC 62641:2022

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62641:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63093-10:2022

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 10: PM-cores and associated parts

IEC 63093-10:2022 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PM-cores made of magnetic oxides, the main dimensions for coil formers to be used with these cores and the locations of their pins on a modular printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of cores. It also specifies the effective parameter values to be used in calculations and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to the PM-cores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-10:2022; EN IEC 63093-10:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61247:2002

EVS-EN IEC 63248:2022

Conductors for overhead lines - Coated or cladded metallic wire for concentric lay stranded conductors

IEC 63248:2022 specifies the properties of wires in the diameter range of, but not limited to, 1,25 mm to 5,50 mm. This document is applicable to coated or cladded metallic wires before stranding used either as concentric lay overhead stranded conductors, or in the manufacture of cores for concentric lay overhead stranded conductors, for power transmission purposes. The various wire types and their designations are listed in Table A.1. For calculation purposes the values listed in Annex B are used. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61232 published in 1993 and the first edition of IEC 60888 published in 1997. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 61232 and IEC 60888: a) wire designations have been modified and grouped; b) wires with zinc coating class 2 were removed; c) new wire designations have been added; d) aluminium-clad FeNi36 wires have been added; e) advanced zinc-aluminium alloy coated steel wires have been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63248:2022; IEC 63248:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50189:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61232:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61232:2008/A11:2008

EVS-EN IEC 63248:2022/A11:2022

Conductors for overhead lines - Coated or cladded metallic wire for concentric lay stranded conductors

Amendment to EN IEC 63248:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63248:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63248:2022

EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022

Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules

This part of IEC 81346, published jointly by IEC and ISO, establishes general principles for the structuring of systems including structuring of the information about systems.Based on these principles, rules and guidance are given for the formulation of unambiguous reference designations for objects in any system.The reference designation identifies objects for the purpose of creation and retrieval of information about an object, and where realized about its corresponding component.A reference designation labelled at a component is the key to find information about that object among different kinds of documents.The principles are general and are applicable to all technical areas (for example mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, construction engineering, process engineering). They can be used for systems based on different technologies or for systems combining several technologies. This document is also a horizontal publication intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81346-1:2022; EN IEC 81346-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81346-1:2009

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101550:2022

Documents relevant to EN 301 549 (V1.1.1) "Accessibility requirements suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe"

The present document lists the documents used in the creation of EN 301 549 (V1.1.1) on accessibility requirements for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe and provides a source reference for any other documents needed to implement the test procedures specified in that document. As well as identifying the sources for the EN content, the present document also provides additional explanation to assist users of the EN with clarifications and supporting information about measurement methods, particularly where no globally agreed test presently exists. Where there are any test gaps, these are

identified and test descriptions and evaluation methodologies are developed. In those exceptional cases where it is not possible to do so, recommendations are given on how the gaps should be filled. The present document does not address additional sources or issues raised during the creation of later versions of the EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101550:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101550:2014

EVS-EN 300 176-2 V2.4.1:2022

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Test specification;Part 2: Audio and speech

The present document specifies the tests applicable to all Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment accessing any DECT frequency band (including applicable IMT-2000 frequency bands) and the tests applicable to DECT speech and audio transmission using any of the codecs and any of the audio specifications described in ETSI EN 300 175-8.The aims of the present document are to ensure:• efficient use of frequency spectrum;• no harm done to any connected network and its services;• no harm done to other radio networks and services;• no harm done to other DECT equipment or its services;• interworking of terminal equipment via any public telecommunications network, including the ISDN/PSTN network and the Internet.Through testing those provisions of ETSI EN 300 175-1 to ETSI EN 300 175-8 which are relevant to these aims. The tests of ETSI EN 300 176 are split into two parts:• part 1 covers testing of radio frequency parameters, security elements and those DECT protocols that facilitate the radio frequency tests and efficient use of frequency spectrum;• part 2 (the present document) describes testing of speech and audio requirements between network interface and DECT PT, or between a DECT CI air interface and alternatively a DECT PT or FT. The present document is not applicable to terminal equipment specially designed for the disabled (e.g. with amplification of received speech as an aid for the hard of hearing).DECT terminal equipment consists of the following elements: a) Fixed Part (FP); b) Portable Part (PP); c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA); d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined). The present document is structured to allow tests of either: a) the FP and PP together; or b) the FP and PP as separate items.Where the DECT FP is connected to a PSTN, and there are any peculiarities in the requirements for voice telephony, these will be accommodated within the FP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 176-2 V2.4.1

EVS-EN 302 245 V2.2.1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 245 V2.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 61300-1:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance

This part of IEC 61300 provides general information and guidance for the basic test and measurement procedures defined in the IEC 61300-2 series and IEC 61300-3 series for interconnecting devices, passive components, mechanical splices, fusion splice protectors, fibre management systems and protective housings. This standard is used in combination with the relevant specification which defines the tests to be used, the required degree of severity for each of them, their sequence, if relevant, and the permissible performance limits. In the event of conflict between this basic standard and the relevant specification, the latter takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-1:2022; EN IEC 61300-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 63033-1:2022

Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 63033 specifies the model for generating the surrounding visual image of the surround view system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-1:2022; EN IEC 63033-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2022

Multimedia Systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 2: Recording methods of the surround view system

This part of IEC 63033 specifies recording methods of the surround view system that is specified in IEC 63033-1 in order to view the recorded video file with free eye point technology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:2022; EN IEC 63033-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2022

Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 3: Measurement methods

This document specifies measurement methods for the surround view system that is specified in IEC 63033-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:2022; EN IEC 63033-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63033-4:2022

Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 4: Application for camera monitor systems

This document specifies that is the multiple camera composite images generated by the surround view system of IEC 63033-1 is applied to the FOV and display requirement specified UN Regulation No. 46.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-4:2022; EN IEC 63033-4:2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16157-12:2022

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 12: Facility related publications

This document specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel.The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships.This document is applicable to: — Traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban) ; — Public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service) ; — Traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS).This document establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: — Traffic Information Centres (TICs); — Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); — Service Providers (SPs); — Use of this document may be applicable for other actors.This document series covers, at least, the following types of informational content :— Road traffic event information – planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; — Operator initiated actions; — Road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data; — Travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; — Road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This Part of CEN/TS 16157 specifies the informational structures, relationships, association ends, attributes and associated data types required for publishing information about facilities within the DATEX II framework. This is specified as a DATEX II "Facilities" namespace, which is part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this Part excludes those elements that are specified in EN 16157-2 (Location referencing) and EN 16157-7 (Common data elements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-12:2022

EVS-EN 17529:2022

Lõimeline ja vaikeline andmekaitse ja privaatsus
Data protection and privacy by design and by default

Dokument määratleb lõimelise ja vaikelise andmekaitse ja privaatsuse (LVAKP1) nõuded tootjatele ja teenustajatele evitamiseks oma toodete ja teenuste varases arendusjärgus, s.o enne iga konkreetse rakenduse integreerimist või sõltumata selle integratsioonist, eesmärgiga tagada [toodete ja teenuste] võimalikult kõrge privaatsusvalmidus. Dokument on kohaldatav kõigis ärisektorites, sh turbetööstuses.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17529:2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 17404:2022

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC Mountain bikes

For the purpose of this document the scope of EN 15194:2017 is applicable with the following addition.This document specifies specific requirements applicable to EPAC Mountain bikes.EPAC-MTB category 5 according to EN 17406:2020+A1:2021, Table 1 is not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17404:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63033-1:2022

Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 63033 specifies the model for generating the surrounding visual image of the surround view system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-1:2022; EN IEC 63033-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2022

Multimedia Systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 2: Recording methods of the surround view system

This part of IEC 63033 specifies recording methods of the surround view system that is specified in IEC 63033-1 in order to view the recorded video file with free eye point technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:2022; EN IEC 63033-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2022

Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 3: Measurement methods

This document specifies measurement methods for the surround view system that is specified in IEC 63033-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:2022; EN IEC 63033-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63033-4:2022

Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Surround view system - Part 4: Application for camera monitor systems

This document specifies that is the multiple camera composite images generated by the surround view system of IEC 63033-1 is applied to the FOV and display requirement specified UN Regulation No. 46.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-4:2022; EN IEC 63033-4:2022

EVS-EN ISO 15118-20:2022

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 20: 2nd generation network layer and application layer requirements (ISO 15118-20:2022)

This document specifies the communication between the electric vehicle (EV), including battery electric vehicle (BEV) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV), and the electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). The application layer messages defined in this document are designed to support the electricity power transfer between an EV and an EVSE.This document defines the communication messages and sequence requirements for bidirectional power transfer.This document furthermore defines requirements of wireless communication for both conductive charging and wireless charging as well as communication requirements for automatic connection device and information services about charging and control status.The purpose of this document is to detail the communication between an electric vehicle communication controller (EVCC) and a supply equipment communication controller (SECC). Aspects are specified to detect a vehicle in a communication network and enable an Internet Protocol (IP) based communication between the EVCC and the SECC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-20:2022; EN ISO 15118-20:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15118-2:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15427-2-1:2022

Railway applications - Wheel/Rail friction management - Part 2-1: Properties and Characteristics - Flange lubricants

This document specifies the properties and characteristics of lubricants applied to the interface between the wheel flange and the gauge face of the rail, and contact area between the check rail face and the back of the wheel (active interface), either directly or indirectly to the wheel flange or to the rail, and includes both trainborne and trackside solutions.It outlines the information required for most approval procedures, the method of testing and routine control/monitoring of the lubricant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15427-2-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16028:2012

EVS-EN 16334-1:2014+A1:2022

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Osa 1: Nõuded tavaraudteel kasutatavatele süsteemidele

Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - Part 1: System requirements for mainline rail

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System. The aim of the Passenger Alarm System is to: a) permit passengers in case of emergency situations to inform the driver; b) permit the driver to keep the train moving or to stop the train at a safe location; c) stop the train automatically: 1) at a platform, 2) if there is no acknowledgement by the driver. This European Standard covers the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock and specifies: - the functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab (Clause 6); - the communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff (6.4); - the dynamic analysis of the Passenger Alarm System (Clause 7); - the requirements for the degraded modes management (Clause 8); - the safety related requirements (Clause 9); - requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device and Passenger Alarm Device area (Clause 10). This European Standard is applicable to rolling stock which are in the field of the Directive 2008/57/EC. NOTE 1 Existing Passenger Alarm Systems may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this standard. NOTE 2 Most of the requirements of UIC 541–6 are compliant with this standard. Other communications systems named 'communication device for passengers' or 'call for aid' in the CR LOC and PAS TSI [1] are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 prEN 16683, Railway applications Call for aid and communication device Requirements covers these aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334-1:2014+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16334:2014

EVS-EN 17530:2022

Railway applications - Interior glazing for rail vehicles

This document specifies the functional, performance, and quality requirements for the interior glazing of rail vehicles including type testing, routine testing, and inspection methods.This document applies to all rail vehicles.Determination of the size, shape, orientation and position of interior glazing is outside the scope of this document.This document does not specify requirements for the interfaces between the interior glazing and the vehicle. Accordingly, this document does not address issues relating to installation and structural integrity.This document does not apply to interior glazing with a surface less than 0,02 m2 and also emergency device casings (e.g. cover sheets for emergency hammers, passenger alarm systems, etc).This document does not apply to materials other than glass.For safety reasons, where the use of a specific type of glass is required, this shall be set out in the technical specification or defined in national rules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17530:2022

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 20519:2022

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of liquefied natural gas fuelled vessels (ISO 20519:2021)

This document specifies requirements for LNG bunkering transfer systems and equipment used to bunker LNG fuelled vessels, which are not covered by the IGC Code. This document is applicable to vessels involved in international and domestic service regardless of size, and addresses the following five elements: a) hardware: liquid and vapour transfer systems; b) operational procedures; c) requirement for the LNG provider to provide an LNG bunker delivery note; d) training and qualifications of personnel involved; e) requirements for LNG facilities to meet applicable ISO standards and local codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20519:2021; EN ISO 20519:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20519:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3373-001:2022

Aerospace series - Terminal lugs and in-line splices for crimping on electric conductors - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the general characteristics, the conditions of qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for terminal lugs and in-line splices designed for crimping on copper and copper alloy conductors and on aluminium and aluminium alloy conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3373-001:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3373-001:2007

EVS-EN 3838:2022

Aerospace series - Requirements and tests on user-applied markings on aircraft electrical cables

This document specifies tests that are to be performed on markings applied by the user to ensure that their durability is satisfactory and that, after application of markings directly to the cable insulation, jacket or sheath, the cable will meet the performance requirements laid down.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3838:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3838:2010

EVS-EN 4259:2022

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Definition of general terms

This document defines the general terms to be used in the standards of metallic materials for aerospace applications. It is intended only to give terms which are truly general and where definition, in this context, is required. The definitions of more specific terms are to be found in the technical specifications, test methods, etc. which are referenced in the material standard concerned.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4259:2022

EVS-EN 4841-1:2022

Aerospace series - Shock mount with bushes - Part 1: Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions for shock mounts with bushes, designed to withstand static and dynamic loads possible for aerospace interior applications in the temperature range from -55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4841-1:2022

EVS-EN 4841-2:2022

Aerospace series - Shock mount with bushes - Part 2: Technical overview

This document specifies the dimensions, masses, the tolerances and the required characteristics of shock mounts with bushes for aerospace interior application and without contamination by phosphate-ester hydraulic fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4841-2:2022

EVS-EN 4890:2022

Aerospace series - Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1 - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Sheets and plates - 0,3 mm ≤ a ≤ 50 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to:Steel X4CrNiMo16-5-1Air melted Hardened and tempered Sheets and plates 0,3 mm ≤ a ≤ 50 mm 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 050 MPa for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PM 3504.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4890:2022

EVS-EN 4900:2022

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 5086 - H111 - Extruded bars - 10 mm ≤ D ≤ 300 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 5086 H111 Extruded bars 10 mm ≤ D ≤ 300 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4900:2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1757:2022

Safety of industrial trucks - Pedestrian propelled industrial platform trucks

This document applies to pedestrian propelled industrial platform trucks as defined in 3.1 with a rated capacity up to and including 500 kg, hereinafter referred to as “trucks” and designed for general purposes.This document does not apply to: — shopping trolleys referred to in EN 1929, Parts 1 to 4 and 7 (CEN/TC 291); — roll containers referred to in EN 12674, Parts 1 to 4 (CEN/TC 261); — trucks that are intended to be towed by powered vehicles, e.g. milk-run-trains/trailer trains/tugger trains.This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Annex C which can arise during commissioning, operation and maintenance of trucks when carried out in accordance with the specifications as intended by the manufacturer.This document does not specify the additional requirements for: — operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environment);—operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); — handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/alkalis, radiating materials, especially brittle loads); — hazards occurring during construction, transportation, decommissioning and disposal; — direct contact with foodstuffs; — operation on gradients or on surfaces other than smooth, level, hard surfaces; — trucks designed for special applications (e.g., trucks used in hospitals as dinner trollies); — trucks fitted with hinged or sliding doors. Other possible limitations of the scope of other standards referred to that also apply to this document.Hazards relating to noise, vibration, visibility and static electricity are not dealt with in this document.This document applies to trucks manufactured after the date of issue.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1757:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1757-3:2003

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 6346:2022

Freight containers - Coding, identification and marking (ISO 6346:2022)

This document provides a system for the identification and presentation of information about freight containers. The identification system is intended for general application, for example in documentation, control and communications (including automatic data processing systems), as well as for display on the containers themselves.The methods of displaying identification and certain other data (including operational data) on containers by means of permanent marks are included.This document specifies:a) a container identification system, with an associated system for verifying the accuracy of its use, having: — mandatory marks for the presentation of the identification system for visual interpretation, and — features to be used in optional Automatic Equipment Identification (AEI) and electronic data interchange (EDI);b) a coding system for data on container size and type, with corresponding marks for their display;c) operational marks, both mandatory and optional;d) physical presentation of marks on the container.The terms “mandatory” and “optional” in this document are used to differentiate those ISO marking provisions which shall necessarily be fulfilled by all containers from those which are not required of all containers. The optional marks are included to further comprehension and promote uniform application of the optional mark. If a choice has been made to display an optional mark, the provisions laid down in this document relating to the mark shall be applied. The terms “mandatory” and “optional” do not refer to requirements of any regulatory body.This document applies to all freight containers covered by International Standards ISO 668, parts 1 to 5 of ISO 1496, ISO 8323 and should, wherever appropriate and practicable, be applied: — to containers other than those covered by the International Standards mentioned in Clause 2; — to container-related and/or detachable equipment.NOTE 1 Containers marked according to previous editions of ISO 6346 need not be re-marked.This document does not cover temporary operational marks of any kind, permanent marks, data plates, etc. which may be required by intergovernmental agreements, national legislation or nongovernmental organizations.NOTE 2 Some of the major international conventions whose container-marking requirements are not covered in this document are as follows: — International Convention for Safe Containers (1972, as amended) (CSC), International Maritime Organization (IMO); — Customs Convention on Containers 1956 and 1972, related to temporary admission and transport under customs seal. — Convention on Temporary Admission (Istanbul, 26 June 1990), related to temporary admission.It should not be assumed that this list is exhaustive.This document does not cover the display of technical data on tank containers (see ISO 1496-3), nor does it, in any way, include identification marks or safety signs for items of cargo which may be carried in freight containers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6346:2022; EN ISO 6346:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000/A3:2012

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TS 17803:2022

Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Detection of specific pathogens

This document is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers. It is relevant for fertilizing products which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) as long as the main function of the EU fertilizing product is classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC1(B) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [2].This document specifies references to the methods for the: — detection of Enterococcaceae; — detection of Salmonella spp.; — detection of Escherichia coli.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17803:2022

CEN/TS 17804:2022

Organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers - Detection of Enterococcaceae

This document specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of Enterococcaceae in fertilizers of the following Product Function Categories (PFCs) of EU fertilizing products, as described in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]: • PFC 1(A): Organic fertilizer; • PFC 1(B): Organo-mineral fertilizer; • PFC 1(C): Inorganic fertilizer, which contains more than 1 % by mass of organic carbon, other than organic carbon from chelating or complexing agents, nitrification inhibitors, denitrification inhibitors or urease inhibitors, coating agents, urea or calcium cyanamide. The present method was validated on products known as present on the market in April 2021 and conform to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1] that are inorganic fertilizers with more than 1 % of organic carbon such as poultry manure and struvite with low level of organic matter. In case that other products would be developed having other physical and chemical characteristics, it might become necessary to develop different methods to correctly account for pathogens they might contain.This document specifies a colony-count technique on selective media, Slanetz Bartley agar or Bile Esculin Azide agar, respectively. The method is based on EN ISO 7899 2:2000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17804:2022

EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2022

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Hooldusraiel kasutatavad kettsaed
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 1: Chain-saws for forest service (ISO 11681-1:2022)

This document specifies safety requirements and measures for verification for the design, construction, transporting and commissioning of portable, combustion-engine, hand-held chain-saws. The chain-saws are intended to be used for forest work by only one operator, with the right hand on the rear handle and left hand on the front handle. Dismantling and scrapping of the product is not covered by this document. 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, with the exception of kickback and balance for machines with an engine displacement of more than 80 cm3, relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A). This document is applicable to chain-saws manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-1:2022; EN ISO 11681-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2022

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Puude hooldamisel kasutatavad kettsaed
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO 11681-2:2022)

This document specifies safety requirements and measures for verification for the design, construction, transporting and commissioning for tree service of portable, combustion-engine, hand-held chain-saws having a maximum mass of 4,3 kg (without the guide bar and saw-chain and with tanks empty).The chain-saws are intended to be used, with the right hand on the rear handle and left hand on the front handle, by a trained operator.Dismantling and scrapping of the product is not covered by this document. 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 when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex B).This document is applicable to chain-saws manufactured after its date of publication. NOTE Figure 1 shows an example of a chain-saw within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-2:2022; EN ISO 11681-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011/A2:2022

Metsatöömasinad. Üldised ohutusnõuded. Muudatus 2: Juurdepääs operaatori kabiinile ja hoolduspaikadele
Machinery for forestry - General safety requirements - Amendment 2: Access to operator's station and maintenance locations (ISO 11850:2011/Amd 2:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 11850:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11850:2011/Amd 2:2022; EN ISO 11850:2011/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12125:2022

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium thiosulfate

This document is applicable to sodium thiosulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of sodium thiosulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12125:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12125:2012

EVS-EN 12174:2022

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hexafluorosilicate

This document is applicable to sodium hexafluorosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hexafluorosilicate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hexafluorosilicate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hexafluorosilicate (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12174:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12174:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8655-8:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 8: Photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume (ISO 8655-8:2022)

This document specifies the photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). The procedure is applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus with a maximum

nominal volume of 5 000 µl and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by delivery (Ex).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-8:2022; EN ISO 8655-8:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8655-9:2022

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 9: Manually operated precision laboratory syringes (ISO 8655-9:2022)

This document specifies: — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users,for manually operated precision laboratory syringes made of glass or glass and metal designed to deliver their selected volume (Ex). Manually operated precision laboratory syringes are instruments used for delivering liquids and gases. The barrel is typically made of glass and the plunger and the needle are typically made of metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-9:2022; EN ISO 8655-9:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12583:2022

Gas Infrastructure - Compressor stations - Functional requirements

This document describes the specific functional requirements for the design, construction, operation, maintenance and disposal activities for safe and secure gas compressor stations.This document applies to new gas compressor stations with a Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) over 16 bar and with a total shaft power over 1 MW. For existing compressor stations, this document applies to new compressor units. Where changes/modifications to existing installations or gas composition take place, due account can be taken of the requirements of this document.This document does not apply to gas compressor stations or compressor units operating prior to the publication of this document. For existing sites this document can be used as guidance. The purpose of this document is to: — ensure the health and safety of the public and all site personnel; — cover environmental issues; — avoid incidental damage to nearby property; and — open the gas infrastructure to accommodate renewable gases, including a possible design for hydrogen. This document specifies common basic principles for the gas infrastructure. Users of this document are expected to be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries.This document is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles.In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this document, the national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) gives: — clarification of all legislations/regulations applicable in a member state; — if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; — a national contact point for the latest information.This document does not apply to: — off-shore gas compressor stations; — gas compressor stations for compressed gas filling-stations; — customer installations downstream of the point of custody transfer; — design and construction of driver packages (see Annex C); — mobile compressor equipment. For supplies to utility services such as small central heating boilers reference is made to EN 1775. Figure 1 shows a schematic representation of compressor stations in a gas infrastructure. For further information refer to Annexes A, B, C, D, E and F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12583:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12583:2014

EVS-EN 15427-2-1:2022

Railway applications - Wheel/Rail friction management - Part 2-1: Properties and Characteristics - Flange lubricants

This document specifies the properties and characteristics of lubricants applied to the interface between the wheel flange and the gauge face of the rail, and contact area between the check rail face and the back of the wheel (active interface), either directly or indirectly to the wheel flange or to the rail, and includes both trainborne and trackside solutions.It outlines the information required for most approval procedures, the method of testing and routine control/monitoring of the lubricant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15427-2-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16028:2012

EVS-EN ISO 21646:2022

Solid recovered fuels - Sample preparation (ISO 21646:2022)

This document specifies methods for sample preparation to ensure representativeness of the samples throughout the preparation procedures to produce general analysis samples. Suitable test portions can be taken from the laboratory or general analysis samples and used for analysis according to the specific requirements defined in the corresponding analytical procedures.This document specifies the correct sample preparation sequence to be applied to: a) the composite sample, in order to produce a laboratory sample (taking into account large pieces of solid recovered fuel); b) each sub-sampling step throughout the testing programme; c) the laboratory sample, in order to obtain suitable test portions; d) ensure the representativeness of the test portions that have been taken according to the sample preparation plan, prior to physical analysis, chemical analysis or both (e.g. extractions, digestion, analytical determinations). The methods specified in this document can be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for bulk density, biomass content determination, mechanical durability, particle size distribution, moisture content, ash content, ash melting behaviour, calorific value, chemical composition, impurities and self-heating properties. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21646:2022; EN ISO 21646:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15413:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15443:2011

EVS-EN ISO 24200:2022

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Bulk material for offshore projects - Pipe support (ISO 24200:2022)

This document specifies the requirements for design including shape and dimensions, material as well as strength for pipe support. Applicable pipe size range varies depending on support types. This document covers topside systems for fixed or floating offshore oil and gas projects. This document is applicable to design temperature of support within the range between –46 °C up to 200 °C.This document is limited to metallic pipes, covering the following pipe supports: — clamped shoe; — welded shoe; — U-bolt; — U-strap; — bracing for branch connection; — trunnion and stanchion; — guide support (guide, hold-down, guide and hold-down, line stop).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24200:2022; EN ISO 24200:2022

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12696:2022

Cathodic protection of steel in concrete (ISO 12696:2022)

This document specifies performance requirements for cathodic protection of steel in cement-based concrete, in both new and existing structures. It covers building and civil engineering structures, including carbon steel reinforcement and prestressed reinforcement embedded in the concrete. It is applicable to uncoated steel reinforcement and to organic-coated steel reinforcement. It is not applicable to reinforced concrete containing electrically conductive fibres (e.g. carbon or steel).This document applies to steel embedded in atmospherically exposed, buried, immersed and tidal elements of buildings or structures.This document is only applicable to the applications of cathodic protection to steel in concrete which are designed with the intention to, and can be demonstrated to, meet the criteria of protection specified in 8.6. This requires the provision of sufficient performance monitoring systems as specified in 6.3 to all parts of the structure intended to be protected, in order to assess the extent to which the criteria in 8.6 are met.This document does not apply to galvanic anodes or systems applied into patch repairs to reduce the effects of ‘incipient anodes’. This document does also not apply to any form of cathodic protection systems or other electrochemical treatments that either cannot meet the requirements of 8.6 or are not provided with the performance monitoring systems (see 6.3) that are necessary to assess whether the criteria of protection specified in 8.6 are met.NOTE 1 Annex A gives guidance on the principles of cathodic protection and its application to steel in concrete.NOTE 2 This document, while not specifically intended to address cathodic protection of steel in any electrolyte except concrete, can be applied to cathodic protection of steel in other cementitious materials such as are found, for example, in early 20th century steel-framed masonry, brick and terracotta clad buildings. In such applications, additional considerations specific to these structures are required in respect of design, materials and installation of cathodic protection; however, the requirements of this document can be applied to these systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12696:2022; EN ISO 12696:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12696:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16808:2022

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems (ISO 16808:2022)

This document specifies a method for determination of the biaxial stress-strain curve of metallic sheets having a thickness below 3 mm in pure stretch forming without significant friction influence. In comparison with tensile test results, higher strain values can be achieved. NOTE In this document, the term "biaxial stress-strain curve" is used for simplification. In principle, in the test the "biaxial true stress-true strain curve" is determined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16808:2022; EN ISO 16808:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16808:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13830:2015+A1:2020/AC:2022

Rippfassaadid. Tootestandard
Curtain walling - Product standard

This European Standard specifies requirements of curtain walling kit intended to be used as a building envelope to provide weather resistance, safety in use and energy economy and heat retention and provides test/assessments/calculation methods and compliance criteria of the related performances.The curtain walling kit covered by this standard should fulfil its own integrity and mechanical stability but does not contribute to the load bearing or stability of the main building structure, and could be replaced independently of it.This standard applies to curtain walling kit ranging from a vertical position to ± 15° from the vertical. Any sloping parts should be contained within the curtain walling kit.This standard is applicable to the whole of the curtain walling kits, including the fixings.Curtain walling according to this standard is intended to be used as part of the building envelope.This European Standard does not include: — “Patent glazing” (glazed sloping roofs) kits; — Roof glazing constructions; — Façades made of

precast concrete panels as part of the wall (see EN 14992). NOTE 1 Precast concrete panels may be used in curtain walling kits as infill panels. NOTE 2 Durability of structural sealed glazing infills is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13830:2015+A1:2020/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13830:2015+A1:2020

EVS-EN 81-21:2022

Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transpordiks mõeldud liftid. Osa 21: Uued sõidu- ja kaubaliftid olemasolevates hoonetes
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 21: New passenger and goods passenger lifts in existing building

This document specifies the safety rules related to passenger and goods/passenger lifts installed in existing buildings where limitations enforced by certain building constraints mean that some requirements of EN 81-20:2020 cannot be met. It addresses the following constraints and gives requirements for alternative solutions: - existing perforate walls of the lift well; - reduction in available well are leading to reduced distance between car, counterweight or balancing weight; - counterweight or balancing weight in a separate existing well; - reduced building dimensions and clearances leading to: - reductions in available space for headroom and pit; - reduced car roof balustrade dimensions; - reduced height of sill apron; - reduced height of machine and/or pulley room; - reduced available area for access door/trap door; - reduction in available height of landing doors. This document is not applicable to lifts installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-21:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-21:2018

EVS-EN 81-58:2022

Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimine ja katsed. Osa 58: Liftiuste tulekindlustest
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests - Part 58: Landing doors fire resistance test

This document specifies the fire resistance requirements for lift landing doors which are intended to provide a barrier to the spread of fire from the landing side and via the lift well in buildings during a defined period of time. The fire resistance requirements are expressed in terms of integrity (E), insulation (EI) and radiation (EW).It is applicable to lift landing doors installed in the lift well openings at landings and used as means of access to lift car.It also specifies the method of testing and classification of fire resistance of lift landing doors. The test method is only valid for furnaces where the door is mounted in a vertical position. The test method specifies the measurement of integrity and if required the measurement of radiation and thermal insulation.This document does not cover other technical requirements in addition to fire resistance requirements. This document refers to CO2 as means of tracing the propagation of fire. The document does not cover hazards due to emission of gases. This document is not applicable to lifts which are installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-58:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-58:2018

EVS-EN 81-71:2022

Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 71: Vandalismikindlad liftid
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications to passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts - Part 71: Vandal resistant lifts

This document defines requirements addressing the significant hazards related to lifts, which are subject to different expected levels of vandalism (see Annex A and Annex D for further information). Those requirements are supplementary (additional and/or modified) to the requirements of EN 81-20:2020, intended to mitigate the effect of vandalism.This document is not applicable to lifts installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-71:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-71:2018

EVS-EN 81-77:2022

Liftide konstruktsiooni ja paigalduse ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 77: Liftid seismilistes tingimustes
Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions

This document specifies the additional special provisions and safety rules for passenger and goods passenger lifts where these lifts are installed in buildings and constructions (hereinafter buildings) intended to withstand seismic events in compliance with EN 1998-1:2004 (Eurocode 8), during use, maintenance, inspection and emergency operation of lifts.The aim of this document is to: - avoid loss of life and reduce the extent of injuries; - avoid people getting trapped in the lift; - avoid damage; - avoid environmental problems related to oil leakage; - reduce the number of lifts out of service. This document does not introduce any specific provisions and safety rules for lifts when ad ≤ 1 m/s2 as defined in Annex A.This document does not address other risks due to seismic events (e.g. fire, flood, explosion).This document is not applicable to lifts installed before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-77:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-77:2018

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 17892-1:2014/A1:2022

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 1: Determination of water content - Amendment 1 (ISO 17892-1:2014/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 17892-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17892-1:2014/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 17892-1:2014/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17892-1:2014

95 SÕJANDUS. SÕJALISED EHITISED (SÕJATEHNIKA). RELVAD

EVS-EN ISO 17201-6:2022

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 6: Sound pressure measurements close to the source for determining exposure to sound (ISO 17201-6:2021)

This document specifies methods for recording the time history of the sound pressure produced either by shooting with calibres of less than 20 mm, or by detonation of explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, within the shooting range at locations of interest, regarding the exposure to sound of the shooter, or any other person within the shooting range. The time history of the sound pressure can be the basis for further analyses of this type of sound at the locations of interest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-6:2021; EN ISO 17201-6:2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14749:2016+A1:2022

Furniture - Domestic and kitchen storage units and kitchen-worktops - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for all types of kitchen and bathroom storage units and domestic storage furniture and their components.It does not apply to non-domestic storage, office storage, industrial storage, catering equipment, retail storage and industrial storage lockers.It does not apply to units covered by EN 71 1, Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties and EN 60065, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements (IEC 60065).It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation, flammability and electrical safety.Safety that is dependent upon the structure of the building is not included, e.g. the strength of wall hanging units includes only the cabinet and its components including wall attachment devices. The wall and the wall attachments are not included. Annex A (normative) contains additional test methods. Annex B (informative) contains a guide to testing of units and components according to this document. Annex C (informative) contains an example of loading of wall hanging units. Annex D (informative) contains a method for calculation of vertical and horizontal acting forces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14749:2016+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14749:2016

EVS-EN 17348:2022

Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavate tolmuimejate projekteerimise ja katsetamise nõuded
Requirements for design and testing of vacuum cleaners for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

This document specifies requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of hand-held, portable and transportable vacuum cleaners, including their accessories, constructed to Group II, categories 2G or 3G (of explosion groups IIA, IIB, IIB plus hydrogen), and to Group II, categories 2D or 3D (of explosion groups IIIA, IIIB and IIIC), intended for the collection of combustible or non-combustible dusts and flammable or non-flammable liquids in potentially explosive atmospheres. A potentially explosive atmosphere could be generated by the equipment during its intended use. NOTE 1 The accumulation of 1 mm or more of combustible dust on surfaces in a working area can create an explosive atmosphere (see reference to 1/32 in. of Depth of Dust Accumulation for Guidance for Area Electrical Classification in NFPA 654, 2017 Edition).This document applies to equipment driven by electric power and by pneumatic power.This document gives guidelines for dealing with significant hazards, hazardous situations and/or events relevant to vacuum cleaners when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.Typical applications for the concerned equipment are:- collection of dust produced by machinery at the point of generation; - general housekeeping around machinery and of working areas; and/or - collection of spills; - cleaning of equipment during maintenance operations; and/or - collection of specific waste. For the collection of dust in the presence of flammable liquids or vapours, a specific risk assessment is performed if this is part of the vacuum cleaners intended conditions of use and additional precautions beyond what is described in this document can be required.NOTE 2 The passage of dust through a vacuum cleaner will generate high levels of electrostatic charge which, in most situations, will be a potential source of ignition to a flammable gas or vapour atmosphere.For the collection of low-conductivity flammable liquids, a

specific risk assessment is performed if this is part of the vacuum cleaners intended conditions of use and additional precautions beyond what is described in this document can be required. NOTE 3 The resulting liquid velocities are likely to be in excess of the limits required to maintain electrostatic charge generation at a non-hazardous level according to CLC/TR 60079 32 1:2018. This document does not apply to equipment used to collect toxic dusts where there is a health risk if dust passes through the filter elements. This document does not apply to the collection of dusts which have explosive and unstable properties (UN transport class 1, class 4.1 and class 5.2). NOTE 4 Hazards related to the use of vacuum cleaners for the collection of hazardous dusts are the subject of other standards. This document applies to vacuum cleaners with an internal dirty air volume of maximum 250 l. NOTE 5 250 l is the volume above which it is recognized a vacuum cleaner might not be considered as transportable by an operator, and above which additional explosion protections can be required.The present version of the document does not apply to battery operated equipment. NOTE 6 Battery operated equipment might be part of the scope of this document in a subsequent version.This document does not apply to vacuum trucks. This document applies to vacuum cleaners of canister and back-pack types. This document does not apply to upright vacuum cleaners. This document does not apply to motorized cleaning head accessories. NOTE 7 This document does not apply to household appliances which are the subject of other standards. This document does not apply to applications where the substances are conveyed into a separate receiving container. This document does not apply to equipment intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17348:2022

EVS-EN 60730-1:2016+A1+A2:2022

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60730-1:2013 , modified + COR1:2014 + IEC 60730-1:2013/A1:2015 + IEC 60730-1:2013/A2:2020)

In general, this part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical controls for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household and similar use. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof.NOTE 1 Throughout this standard the word "equipment" means "appliance and equipment."EXAMPLE 1 Controls for appliances within the scope of IEC 60335.This International Standard is applicable to controls for building automation within the scope of ISO 16484.This standard also applies to automatic electrical controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications.EXAMPLE 2 Controls for commercial catering, heating and air-conditioning equipment.This standard is also applicable to individual controls utilized as part of a control system or controls which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non electrical outputs.EXAMPLE 3 Independently mounted water valves, controls in smart grid systems and controls for building automation systems within the scope of ISO 16484 2.This standard is also applicable to relays when used as controls for IEC 60335 appliances. Additional requirements for the safety and operating values of relays when used as controls for IEC 60335 appliances are contained in Annex U.NOTE 2 These requirements are referred to in the scope of IEC 61810-1.NOTE 3 This standard is intended to be used for the testing of any stand-alone relay which is intended to be used as a control of an appliance according to IEC 60335-1. It is not intended to be used for any other stand-alone relay, or to replace the IEC 61810 series of standards.This standard does not apply to automatic electrical controls intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant part 2 or the equipment standard.This standard applies to controls powered by primary or secondary batteries, requirements for which are contained within the standard, including Annex V. 1.1.1 This International Standard applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating times, and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety, and to the testing of automatic electrical control devices used in, or in association with, equipment.This standard applies to controls using thermistors, see also Annex J.This standard is also applicable to the functional safety of low complexity safety related systems and controls. 1.1.2 This standard applies to automatic electrical controls, mechanically or electrically operated, responsive to or controlling such characteristics as temperature, pressure, passage of time, humidity, light, electrostatic effects, flow, or liquid level, current, voltage, acceleration, or combinations thereof. 1.1.3 This standard applies to starting relays, which are a specific type of automatic electrical control, intended to switch the starting winding of a motor. Such controls may be built into, or be separate from, the motor. NOTE Starting relays are tested as voltage sensing or current sensing controls.1.1.4 This standard applies to manual controls when such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with automatic controls. NOTE Requirements for manual switches not forming part of an automatic control are contained in IEC 61058 1.1.1.5 This standard applies to a.c. or d.c. powered controls with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V a.c. or 600 V d.c.1.1.6 This standard does not take into account the response value of an automatic action of a control, if such a response value is dependent upon the method of mounting the control in the equipment. Where a response value is of significant purpose for the protection of the user, or surroundings, the value defined in the appropriate household equipment standard or as determined by the manufacturer shall apply. 1.1.7 This standard applies also to controls incorporating electronic devices, requirements for which are contained in Annex H.1.1.8 This standard applies also to controls using NTC or PTC thermistors, requirements for which are contained in Annex J.1.1.9 This standard applies to the electrical and functional safety of controls capable of receiving and responding to communications signals, including signals for power billing rate and demand response. The signals may be transmitted to or received from external units being part of the control (wired), or to and from external units which are not part of the control (wireless) under test. 1.1.10 This standard does not address the integrity of the output signal to the network devices, such as interoperability with other devices unless it has been evaluated as part of the control system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-1:2013; EN 60730-1:2016; IEC 60730-1/Cor 1:2014; IEC 60730-1:2013/A1:2015; EN 60730-1:2016/A1:2019; IEC 60730-1:2013/A2:2020; EN 60730-1:2016/A2:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-1:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-1:2016/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-1:2016/A2:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019/A1:2022

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Amendment to EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:2017/AMD1:2019; EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17201-6:2022

Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 6: Sound pressure measurements close to the source for determining exposure to sound (ISO 17201-6:2021)

This document specifies methods for recording the time history of the sound pressure produced either by shooting with calibres of less than 20 mm, or by detonation of explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, within the shooting range at locations of interest, regarding the exposure to sound of the shooter, or any other person within the shooting range. The time history of the sound pressure can be the basis for further analyses of this type of sound at the locations of interest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-6:2021; EN ISO 17201-6:2022

EVS-EN ISO 18527-1:2022

Silma- ja näokaitsevahendid sportimiseks. Osa 1: Nõuded mäesuusatamisel ja lumelauasõidul kasutatavatele kaitseprillidele
Eye and face protection for sports use - Part 1: Requirements for downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles (ISO 18527-1:2021)

This document applies to all goggles with plano lenses, intended for eye protection against hazards including ultraviolet and visible solar radiation, rain, snow and wind, during downhill skiing, snowboarding and other similar activities.This document applies to downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles fitted with an insert to carry prescription lenses.It specifies requirements and testing for materials, performance, marking of goggles and information to be supplied by the manufacturer.Information on the selection and use of downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles is given in Annex A. This document does not apply to a) eye protectors for protection when operating or travelling on a motorized vehicle, b) eye protectors for protection against optical radiation from artificial sources, such as those used in solaria, c) eye protectors for direct observation of the sun, and d) eye protectors intended for sports with unrelated hazards and risks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18527-1:2021; EN ISO 18527-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 174:2002

EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2022

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal, mass and dimensional requirements for sleeping bags designed for limit temperatures of -20°C and higher (ISO 23537-1:2022)

This document specifies the requirements, test methods and other provisions for the labelling of adult sized sleeping bags for use in sports and leisure time activities at a limit temperature ≥ -20 °C regarding thermal characteristics, dimensions and mass.This document describes a method for the assessment of performance in steady-state conditions of a sleeping bag with regard to the protection against cold. NOTE 1 Sleeping bags without homogeneous fillings designed to provide local extra insulation in certain parts pose issues with the calibration and/or test procedure. Ongoing work continues to provide suitable means of establishing temperature ratings.This document does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as military use and extreme climate zone expedition. It does not apply to sleeping bags for children or babies. NOTE 2 No prediction model exists for the determination of the limiting temperatures based on the thermal resistance of the sleeping bag for children and babies. Moreover, such a model for testing cannot be developed because the necessary controlled sleep trials with children or babies in climatic chambers are, out of ethical reasons, not possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-1:2022; EN ISO 23537-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 81346-1:2009

Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid
Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81346-1:2009; EN 81346-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2002; EN ISO 8655-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2002/Cor 1:2008; EN ISO 8655-1:2002/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 10957:2010

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10957:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10957:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13544-3:2002+A1:2009

Respiratoorse teraapia seadmed. Osa 3: Õhuärakande seadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Respiratory therapy equipment - Part 3: Air entrainment devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13544-3:2001+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23372:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2014

Meditsiiniline imur. Osa 2: Käsiajamiga vaakumaparatuur
Medical suction equipment - Part 2: Manually powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-2:2014; EN ISO 10079-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10079-3:2014

Meditsiiniline imur. Osa 3: Vaakum- või ülerõhuajamiga imur
Medical suction equipment - Part 3: Suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure gas source (ISO 10079-3:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-3:2014; EN ISO 10079-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10079-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12259-14:2020
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 14: Sprinklers for residential applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-14:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12259-14:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13094:2020
Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic gravity-discharge tanks - Design and construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13094:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13094:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16334:2014
Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Nõuded süsteemile
Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - System requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16334-1:2014+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 174:2002
Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Suusatamisprillid kiirlaskumiseks
Personal eye protection - Ski goggles for downhill skiing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 174:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18527-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002; EN 60335-2-56:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014; IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-58:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimine ja katsed. Osa 58: Liftiuste tulekindlustest
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests - Part 58: Landing doors fire resistance test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-58:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-58:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 838:2010

Workplace exposure - Procedures for measuring gases and vapours using diffusive samplers - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 838:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23320:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14644-10:2013

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 10: Classification of surface cleanliness by chemical concentration (ISO 14644-10:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-10:2013; EN ISO 14644-10:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14644-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14644-9:2012

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 9: Classification of surface cleanliness by particle concentration (ISO 14644-9:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-9:2012; EN ISO 14644-9:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14644-9:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60477:2001

Laboratoorsed alalisvoolutakistid
Laboratory d.c. resistors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60477:1974 + A1:1997; EN 60477:1997 + A1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60477-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60477-2:2001

Laboratoorsed takistid. Osa 2: Laboratoorsed vahelduvvoolutakistid
Laboratory resistors - Part 2: Laboratory a.c. resistors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60477-2:1979 + A1:1997; EN 60477-2:1997; EN 60477-2:1997/A1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60477-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60587:2007

Electrical insulating materials used under severe ambient conditions - Test methods for evaluating resistance to tracking and erosion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60587:2007; EN 60587:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60587:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61557-11:2009

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 11: A- ja B-tüüpi rikkevooluseireseadmete tõhusus TT-, TN- ja IT-süsteemides
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 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) type A and type B in TT, TN and IT systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:2009; EN 61557-11:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61557-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62004:2009

Thermal resistant aluminium alloy wire for overhead line conductor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62004:2007; EN 62004:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2002; EN ISO 8655-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2002/Cor 1:2008; EN ISO 8655-1:2002/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 3: Piston burettes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-3:2002; EN ISO 8655-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003/AC:2009

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 3: Piston burettes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-3:2002/Cor.1:2008; EN ISO 8655-3:2002/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 4: Dilutors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-4:2002; EN ISO 8655-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003/AC:2009

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 4: Dilutors (ISO 8655-4:2002/Cor 1:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 8655-4:2002/AC:2009; ISO 8655-4:2002/Cor 1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003
Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 5: Dispensers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-5:2002; EN ISO 8655-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003/AC:2009
Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 5: Dispensers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-5:2002/Cor.1:2008; EN ISO 8655-5:2002/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005
Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 7: Non-gravimetric methods for the assessment of equipment performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-7:2005; EN ISO 8655-7:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005/AC:2009
Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 7: Non-gravimetric methods for the assessment of equipment performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-7:2005/Cor.1:2008; EN ISO 8655-7:2005/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 17405:2014
Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Technique of testing claddings produced by welding, rolling and explosion (ISO 17405:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17405:2014; EN ISO 17405:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17405:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12245:2009+A1:2011
Transportable gas cylinders - Fully wrapped composite cylinders CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12245:2009+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12245:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12583:2014
Gas infrastructure - Compressor stations - Functional requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12583:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12583:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13094:2020
Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic gravity-discharge tanks - Design and construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13094:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13094:2020+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15632-1:2009+A1:2015
District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 1: Classification, general requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-1:2009+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15632-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15632-2:2010+A1:2015
District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 2: Bonded plastic service pipes - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-2:2010+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15632-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15632-3:2010+A1:2015
District heating pipes - Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems - Part 3: Non bonded system with plastic service pipes; requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15632-3:2010+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15632-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28921-1:2017
Industrial valves - Isolating valves for low-temperature applications - Part 1: Design, manufacturing and production testing (ISO 28921-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28921-1:2013; EN ISO 28921-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28921-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17639:2013
Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uuring
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2003)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17639:2003; EN ISO 17639:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17639:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50183:2002
Conductors for overhead lines - Aluminium-magnesium-silicon alloy wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50183:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50189:2002
Conductors for overhead lines - Zinc coated steel wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50189:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63248:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50347:2002
General purpose three-phase induction motors having standard dimensions and outputs - Frame numbers 56 to 315 and flange numbers 65 to 740

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50347:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60072-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60587:2007
Electrical insulating materials used under severe ambient conditions - Test methods for evaluating resistance to tracking and erosion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60587:2007; EN 60587:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60587:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60889:2002
Hard-drawn aluminium wire for overhead line conductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60889:1987; EN 60889:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61232:2008
Aluminium-clad steel wires for electrical purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61232:1993; EN 61232:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63248:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61232:2008/A11:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61232:2008/A11:2008
Aluminium-clad steel wires for electrical purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61232:1995/A11:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63248:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61247:2002
PM-cores made of magnetic oxides and associated parts - Dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61247:1995; EN 61247:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-10:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61557-11:2009
Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 11: A- ja B-tüüpi rikkevooluseireseadmete tõhusus TT-, TN- ja IT-süsteemides
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 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) type A and type B in TT, TN and IT systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:2009; EN 61557-11:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61557-11:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62004:2009
Thermal resistant aluminium alloy wire for overhead line conductor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62004:2007; EN 62004:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62641:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81346-1:2009

Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid
Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81346-1:2009; EN 81346-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61300-1:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-1:2016; EN 61300-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 2: Recording methods of the drive monitoring system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:2018; EN IEC 63033-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 3: Measurement methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:2019; EN IEC 63033-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002; EN 60335-2-56:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014; IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 2: Recording methods of the drive monitoring system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:2018; EN IEC 63033-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 3: Measurement methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:2019; EN IEC 63033-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15118-2:2016

Road vehicles - Vehicle-to-grid communication Interface - Part 2: Network and application protocol requirements (ISO 15118-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-2:2014; EN ISO 15118-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15118-20:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 15118-2
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16028:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rataste/rööbaste määrimissüsteemid. Määrdeained veeremi rattaharjade ja rööbaste siseservade määrimiseks
Railway applications - Wheel/rail friction management - Lubricants for trainborne and trackside applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16028:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15427-2-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16334:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Nõuded süsteemile
Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - System requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16334-1:2014+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 20519:2017

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of liquefied natural gas fuelled vessels (ISO 20519:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20519:2017; EN ISO 20519:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20519:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3373-001:2007
Aerospace series - Terminal lugs and in-line splices for crimping on electric conductors - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3373-001:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3373-001:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3838:2010
Aerospace series - Requirements and tests on user-applied markings on aircraft electrical cables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3838:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3838:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1757-3:2003
Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. (Käija poolt juhitavad) mootorkärud. Osa 3: Platvormkärud
Safety of industrial trucks - Pedestrian controlled manual and semi-manual trucks - Part 3: Platform trucks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1757-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1757:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000
Veokonteinerid. Kodeerimine, identifitseerimine ja märgistamine
Freight containers - Coding, identification and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6346:1995; EN ISO 6346:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6346:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000/A3:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000/A3:2012
Freight containers - Coding, identification and marking - Amendment 3 (ISO 6346:1995/Amd 3:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6346:1995/Amd 3:2012; EN ISO 6346:1995/A3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6346:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2011
Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Hooldusraiel kasutatavad kettsaed (ISO 11681-1:2011)
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 1: Chain-saws for forest service (ISO 11681-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-1:2011; EN ISO 11681-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Puude pügamisel kasutatavad kettsaed (ISO 11681-2:2011)
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO 11681-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-2:2011; EN ISO 11681-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Puude pügamisel kasutatavad kettsaed
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO 11681-2:2011/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-2:2011/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12125:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium thiosulfate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12125:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12125:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12174:2013

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hexafluorosilicate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12174:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12174:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-1:2002; EN ISO 8655-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 4: Dilutors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-4:2002; EN ISO 8655-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 5: Dispensers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8655-5:2002; EN ISO 8655-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12583:2014
Gas infrastructure - Compressor stations - Functional requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12583:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12583:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15413:2011
Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the preparation of the test sample from the laboratory sample

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15413:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21646:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15443:2011
Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the preparation of the laboratory sample

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15443:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21646:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16028:2012
Raudteealased rakendused. Rataste/rööbaste määrimissüsteemid. Määrdeained veeremi rattaharjade ja rööbaste siseservade määrimiseks
Railway applications - Wheel/rail friction management - Lubricants for trainborne and trackside applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16028:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15427-2-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20519:2017
Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of liquefied natural gas fuelled vessels (ISO 20519:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20519:2017; EN ISO 20519:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20519:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12696:2016
Cathodic protection of steel in concrete (ISO 12696:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12696:2016; EN ISO 12696:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12696:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16808:2014
Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems (ISO 16808:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16808:2014; EN ISO 16808:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16808:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 81-21:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transpordiks mõeldud liftid. Osa 21: Uued sõidu- ja kaubaliftid olemasolevates hoonetes
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 21: New passenger and goods passenger lifts in existing building

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-21:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-21:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-58:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimine ja katsed. Osa 58: Liftiuste tulekindlustest
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests - Part 58: Landing doors fire resistance test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-58:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-58:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-71:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 71: Vandalismikindlad liftid (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications to passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts - Part 71: Vandal resistant lifts (Corrected version 01.2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-71:2018+AC:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-71:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-77:2018

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 77: Liftid seismilistes tingimustes
Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-77:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-77:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14749:2016

Kodune köögi mahutusmööbel ja töölauad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Furniture - Domestic and kitchen storage units and kitchen-worktops - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14749:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14749:2016+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 174:2002

Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Suusatamisprillid kiirlaskumiseks
Personal eye protection - Ski goggles for downhill skiing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 174:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18527-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002; EN 60335-2-56:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-56:2003/A1:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-56:2003/A2:2014; IEC 60335-2-56:2002/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements (ISO 23537-1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-1:2016; EN ISO 23537-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 23537-1:2016/Amd 1:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-1:2016/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2022
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 16687
Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology

This document defines terms used in the field of the assessment of the release, and the content, of dangerous substances from/in construction products.The terms are classified under the following main headings:- Terms related to products and substances (general; soil, groundwater and surface water; indoor air);- Terms related to sampling and sample preparation;- Terms related to test procedures and test results (general; soil, groundwater and surface water; indoor air, radiation).An alphabetical index is provided.NOTEFurther terms generally concerning the development and application of technical specifications for construction products which fall under the scope of the construction products regulation (CPR) are listed in Annex A; their definitions are given in a Glossary by the European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry (2014).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16687
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16687:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 17848
Leather - Chemicals - Quality control

This guideline provides a list of recommended tests that can be used to assess the quality of chemicals used in tanning process.This guideline applies to chemicals whose application has the same effect on leather, grouped in families.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17848

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 17861
Resilient, textile, laminate and modular mechanical locked floor coverings - Circular Economy - Terms and definitions

This document defines terms regarding circular economy that are used by the flooring sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17861

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62321-3-4:2022
Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-4: Screening of Phthalates in polymers of electrotechnical products by high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies procedures for the screening of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in polymers of electrotechnical products by using high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass

spectrometry (TD-MS). High performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS) techniques are described in the normative part of this document. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) is described in the informative Annex of this document.The HPLC-UV and TLC technique is suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP and DEHP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 300 mg/kg.The TD-MS techniques are suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP and DEHP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 300 mg/kg.The FT-IR technique in Annex A is suitable for preliminary screening of total phthalates (DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP and so forth) in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 50 000 mg/kg.These test methods have been evaluated by testing PE (polyethylene), PVC (polyvinyl chloride) materials containing individual phthalates between 500 mg/kg to 3 000 mg/kg as depicted in the normative and informative parts of this document. The use of the methods described in this document for other polymer types, phthalate compounds or concentration ranges other than those specified above has not been specifically evaluated.Annex E shows a flow chart as an example of how each method included in this document can be used for screening. Test methods in this document differs from IEC 62321-8 in that all phthalates in this scope are not separated to each phthalate. Detectable combinations are DIBP + DBP + BBP and DEHP for HPLC-UV technique, DIBP + DBP, BBP and DEHP for TLC technique and TD-MS technique, total phthalates for FT-IR technique. FT-IR is a suitable analytical technique for preliminary screening in the first step of phthalates screening. Be aware how to judge in the achieved results (positive – doubtful – negative results). These test methods are characterized by a shorter measuring time compared with IEC62321-8 because all phthalates in this scope are not separated to each phthalate.NOTE See Annex F for commonly used phthalates in products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 111/657/CDV; prEN IEC 62321-3-4:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

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

prEN 16405

Intelligent transport systems - ECall - Additional data concept specification for cargo in vehicles

This Standard defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an ‘optional additional data concept’ as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a goods carrying vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where such information is to be fetched from elsewhere.NOTE: This Standard is complementary and additional to EN 15722; and contains as little redundancy as possible.The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this Standard. Its contents are independent of the protocols and methods used.Other additional data concepts may also be transferred, and any such data concepts should be registered using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16405
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16405:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 7218

Microbiology of the food chain - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations (ISO/DIS 7218:2022)

This document gives general requirements and guidance intended for three main uses:─ implementation of ISO/TC 34/SC 9 or ISO/TC 34/SC 5 standards for detection or enumeration of microorganisms, named hereafter “specific standards”;─ good laboratory practices for food microbiology laboratories;─ guidance for food microbiological laboratories on the technical requirements for accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025.The requirements of this document supersede corresponding ones in existing specific standards.Additional instructions for molecular biology examinations are specified in ISO 22174.This document covers examination for bacteria, yeasts and moulds and can be used, if supplemented with specific guidance, for parasites and viruses. It is not applicable to examinations for toxins or other metabolites (e.g. amines) from microorganisms.This document applies to microbiology of the food chain, including food, animal feed, the food production environment and primary production environment. This document is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation.The purpose of this document is to help to ensure the validity of food microbiology examinations. In particular to ensure that general techniques for conducting examinations are the same in all laboratories, to achieve consistent results in different laboratories, and to contribute to safety of laboratory personnel by preventing risks of infection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 7218; ISO/DIS 7218:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008+A1:2013/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019/prA1:2022

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of low energy ionized gas haemostasis equipment

Amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 62D/1952/CDV; EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16584-1

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard:- The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.- This standard defines elements that are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure and rolling stock applications. - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions.- This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operating condition.- Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The ‘General requirements’ standard is written in three parts:- This document is Part 1 and contains:- contrast;- Part 2 contains:- spoken information;- written information;- tactile information;- pictograms;- Part 3 contains:- lighting;- low reflective properties;- transparent obstacles;- slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16584-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16584-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16584-2

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 2: Information

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: — The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. — This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure and the rolling stock applications. — This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions. — This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operating condition. — Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The ‘General requirements’ standard is written in three parts: — Part 1 contains: — contrast; — This document is Part 2 and contains: — spoken information; — written information; — tactile information; — pictograms; — Part 3 contains: — lighting; — low reflective properties; — transparent obstacles; — slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16584-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16584-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16584-3

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 3: Optical and friction characteristics

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.— This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications.— This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions.— This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.— This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The ‘General requirements’ standard is written in three parts: — This document is Part 3 and contains: — lighting; — low reflective properties; — transparent obstacles; — slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16584-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16584-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16585-1

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboard rolling stock - Part 1: Toilets

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: — the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; — this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; — this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; — this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; — where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The 'Equipment and Components' standard is written in three parts: — this document is Part 1 and contains: — toilets; — part 2 contains: — handholds; — seats; — wheelchair spaces; — part 3 contains: — clearways; — internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16585-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16585-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16585-2

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 2: Elements for sitting, standing and moving

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: — the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; — this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; — this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; — this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; — where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and components' standard is written in three parts: — Part 1 contains: — toilets; — this document is Part 2 and contains: — handholds; — seats; — wheelchair spaces; — Part 3 contains: — clearways; — internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16585-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16585-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16585-3

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 3: Clearways and internal doors

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. — This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications. — This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions. — This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. — This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The 'Equipment and Components' standard is written in three parts: — this document is Part 3 and contains: — clearways; — internal doors.;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16585-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16585-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16586-1

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. — This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications. — This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions. — This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition. — Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal — This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted

by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The ‘Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility’ standard is written in two parts: — This document is Part 1 and contains: — Steps for access and egress

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16586-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16586-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16586-2

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:- The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications. - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions. - This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition. - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal. -This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The ‘Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility’ standard is written in two parts:- Part 2 contains:- Boarding Aids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16586-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16586-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16587

Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on obstacle free routes for infrastructure

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. — This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications. — This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions. — This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. — This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.This European Standard contains requirements relating to 'Obstacle-free routes'.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16587
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16587:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 17846

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative test method for the evaluation of sporicidal activity against Clostridioides difficile on non-porous surfaces with mechanical action employing wipes in the medical area (4- field test) - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for sporicidal activity against spores of Clostridioides difficile of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water.This document applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces including surfaces of medical devices by wiping - regardless if they are covered by the 93/42/EEC Directive on Medical Devices or not.Due to the new methods of application of surface disinfectants like pre-impregnated wipes this document was established to cover the different application method.The document is applicable for four method of application of products for wiping and/or mopping :a) soaking any non-specified wipe or mop with product; b) spraying the product on any non-specified wipe and / or mop or a specified wipe or mop; c) impregnation of specified wipes or mops by the user with the product according to the manufacturer’s recommendation; d) preimpregnation of specified wipes or mops by the manufacturer as ready-to-use wipes or mops.In all types of application the water control has to be done with the standard wipe [5.3.2.17 a)], because it is a process or method control.This document does not apply to products that are sprayed on or flooding surfaces, then left until the contact application phase 2, step 2 standards without mechanical action should be used and their methods performed.The test surface (5.3.2.16) was selected as standard surface and should cover all non-porous surfaces. It was not intended to cover the influence of each different surface.This document applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes;and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE This method corresponds

to a phase 2, step 2 test.EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17846

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 3107

Dentistry - Zinc oxide/eugenol cements and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements (ISO/FDIS 3107:2022)

ISO 3107:2011 specifies requirements for non-water-based zinc oxide/eugenol cements suitable for use in restorative dentistry for temporary cementation, for bases and as temporary restorations.ISO 3107:2011 also specifies requirements for non-eugenol cements containing zinc oxide and aromatic oils suitable for temporary cementation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 3107; prEN ISO 3107
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3107:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 50518:2019/prA1

Monitoring and Alarm Receiving Centre

This document specifies the minimum requirements for monitoring, receiving and processing of alarm messages generated by alarm systems taking place as a part of the total fire, safety and security solution.For the purpose of this document, the term “alarm” is used in the broad sense to include fault, status and other messages received from one or more of a range of safety and security alarm systems such as but not limited to fire detection and fire alarm systems, fixed firefighting systems, intrusion and hold-up alarm systems, access control systems, video surveillance systems, social alarms systems and combinations of such systems.This document gives requirements for two categories of ARC, category I and category II. A category I ARC will be designed, constructed and operated to a higher standard with respect to construction, security and integrity than a category II ARC.The categorization is determined according to the type(s) of alarm messages handled.Category I: ARCs handling messages from security applications: - I&HAS’s; - access control systems; - VSS in security applications that require an emergency response (for example loss prevention); - people monitoring, lone workers and object tracking systems for security applications;- alarm messages handled by category II ARCs; - combinations of the above systems. Category II: ARC’s handling messages from non-security applications: - fire alarm systems; - fixed firefighting systems; - social alarm systems; - audio/video door entry systems; - VSS in non-security applications (for example traffic flow);- people monitoring, lone workers and object tracking systems for non-security applications; - lifts emergency systems;- combinations of the above systems.The requirements apply to ARC’s (whether established in single or multiple sites) monitoring and processing alarms generated by systems installed at other locations and also to ARC’s monitoring solely alarms from systems within their own site.The document includes functional and specific requirements supporting the services of an ARC.The document does NOT apply to: - alarm systems used for non-civil purposes; - alarm systems for medical or health applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50518:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 12341

Ambient air - Standard gravimetric measurement method for the determination of the PM10 or PM2,5 mass concentration of suspended particulate matter

This European Standard describes a standard method for determining the PM10 or PM2,5 mass concentrations of suspendedparticulate matter in ambient air by sampling the particulate matter on filters and weighing them by means of a balance.Measurements are performed with samplers with inlet designs as specified in Annex A, operating at a nominal flow rate of 2,3 m3/h,over a nominal sampling period of 24 h. Measurement results are expressed in µg/m3, where the volume of air is the volume atambient conditions near the inlet at the time of sampling.The range of application of this European Standard is for 24 h measurements from approximately 1 µg/m3 (i.e. the limit of detection ofthe standard measurement method expressed as its uncertainty) up to 150 µg/m3 for PM10 and 120 µg/m3 for PM2,5.This European Standard describes procedures and gives requirements for the testing and use of so-called sequential samplers,equipped with a filter changer, suitable for extended stand-alone operation. Sequential samplers are commonly used throughout theEuropean Union for the measurement of concentrations in ambient air of PM10 or PM2,5. However, this European Standard does notexclude the use of single-filter samplers.This European Standard represents an evolution of earlier European Standards (EN 12341:1998 and 2014, EN 14907:2005). Newequipment procured shall comply fully with this European Standard.Older versions of these samplers, including those described in EN 12341:2014 Annex B, have a special status in terms of their use. These samplers can still be used for monitoring purposes and for ongoing quality control, provided that a well justified additionalallowance is made to their uncertaintiesThis European Standard also provides guidance for the selection and testing of filters with the aim of reducing the measurementuncertainty of the results obtained when applying this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12341
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12341:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 17861

Resilient, textile, laminate and modular mechanical locked floor coverings - Circular Economy - Terms and definitions

This document defines terms regarding circular economy that are used by the flooring sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17861

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62321-3-4:2022

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-4: Screening of Phthalates in polymers of electrotechnical products by high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies procedures for the screening of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in polymers of electrotechnical products by using high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS). High performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS) techniques are described in the normative part of this document. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) is described in the informative Annex of this document.The HPLC-UV and TLC technique is suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP and DEHP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 300 mg/kg.The TD-MS techniques are suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP and DEHP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 300 mg/kg.The FT-IR technique in Annex A is suitable for preliminary screening of total phthalates (DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP and so forth) in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 50 000 mg/kg.These test methods have been evaluated by testing PE (polyethylene), PVC (polyvinyl chloride) materials containing individual phthalates between 500 mg/kg to 3 000 mg/kg as depicted in the normative and informative parts of this document. The use of the methods described in this document for other polymer types, phthalate compounds or concentration ranges other than those specified above has not been specifically evaluated.Annex E shows a flow chart as an example of how each method included in this document can be used for screening. Test methods in this document differs from IEC 62321-8 in that all phthalates in this scope are not separated to each phthalate. Detectable combinations are DIBP + DBP + BBP and DEHP for HPLC-UV technique, DIBP + DBP, BBP and DEHP for TLC technique and TD-MS technique, total phthalates for FT-IR technique. FT-IR is a suitable analytical technique for preliminary screening in the first step of phthalates screening. Be aware how to judge in the achieved results (positive – doubtful – negative results). These test methods are characterized by a shorter measuring time compared with IEC62321-8 because all phthalates in this scope are not separated to each phthalate.NOTE See Annex F for commonly used phthalates in products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 111/657/CDV; prEN IEC 62321-3-4:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62387

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

This document applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for measuring: - the personal dose equivalent Hp(10) (for individual whole body monitoring), - the personal dose equivalent Hp(3) (for individual eye lens monitoring), - the personal dose equivalent Hp(0,07) (for whole body skin and local skin for extremity monitoring), - the ambient dose equivalent H*(10) (for workplace and environmental monitoring), - the directional dose equivalent H'(3) (for workplace and environmental monitoring), or - the directional dose equivalent H'(0,07) (for workplace and environmental monitoring).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62387:2020; prEN IEC 62387
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62387:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62387/prAA

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

This document applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for measuring: - the personal dose equivalent Hp(10) (for individual whole body monitoring), - the personal dose equivalent Hp(3) (for individual eye lens monitoring), - the personal dose equivalent Hp(0,07) (for whole body skin and local skin for extremity monitoring), - the ambient dose equivalent H*(10) (for workplace and environmental monitoring), - the directional dose equivalent H'(3) (for workplace and environmental monitoring), or - the directional dose equivalent H'(0,07) (for workplace and environmental monitoring).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62387/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 17294-1

Water quality - Application of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) - Part 1: General guidelines (ISO/DIS 17294-1:2022)

This document specifies the principles of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) and provides general directions for the use of this technique for determining elements in water, digests of sludges and sediments (for example, digests of water as described in ISO 15587-1 or ISO 15587-2). Generally, the measurement is carried out in water, but gases, vapours or fine particulate matter can be introduced too. This document applies to the use of ICP-MS for aqueous solution analysis.The ultimate determination of the elements is described in a separate International Standard for each series of elements and matrix. The individual parts of this document refer the reader to these guidelines for the basic principles of the method and for configuration of the instrument.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17294-1; prEN ISO 17294-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17294-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 19040-1

Water quality - Determination of the estrogenic potential of water and waste water - Part 1: Yeast estrogen screen (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) (ISO 19040-1:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the estrogenic potential of water and waste water by means of a reporter gene assay with genetically modified yeast strains Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This reporter gene assay is based on the activation of the human estrogen receptor alpha.This method is applicable to: — fresh water; — waste water; — aqueous extracts and leachates; — eluates of sediments (fresh water); — pore water;— aqueous solutions of single substances or of chemical mixtures; — drinking water. The limit of quantification (LOQ) of this method for the direct analysis of water samples is between 8 ng/l and 15 ng/l 17β-estradiol equivalents (EEQ) based on the results of the international interlaboratory trial (see Annex F). The upper threshold of the dynamic range for this test is between 120 ng/l and 160 ng/l 17β-estradiol equivalents (EEQ). Samples showing estrogenic potencies above this threshold have to be diluted for a valid quantification. Extraction and pre-concentration of water samples can prove necessary, if their estrogenic potential is below the given LOQ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19040-1:2018; prEN ISO 19040-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 19040-2

Water quality - Determination of the estrogenic potential of water and waste water - Part 2: Yeast estrogen screen (A-YES, Arxula adeninivorans) (ISO 19040-2:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the estrogenic potential of water and waste water by means of a reporter gene assay with a genetically modified yeast strain Arxula adeninivorans. This reporter gene assay is based on the activation of the human estrogen receptor alpha.Arxula adeninivorans is a highly robust and salt- and temperature-tolerant test organism and is especially suitable for the analysis of samples with high salinity (conductivity up to 70 mS/cm). The test organism can be cultivated in medium with sodium chloride content up to 20 %.This method is applicable to: — fresh water; — waste water; — sea water; — brackish water; — aqueous extracts and leachates; — eluates of sediments (fresh water); — pore water; — aqueous solutions of single substances or of chemical mixtures; — drinking water. The limit of quantification (LOQ) of this method for the direct analysis of water samples is between 1,5 ng/l and 3 ng/l 17β-estradiol equivalents (EEQ). The upper threshold of the dynamic range for this test is between 25 ng/l and 40 ng/l 17β-estradiol equivalents (EEQ). Samples showing estrogenic potencies above this threshold have to be diluted for a valid quantification. Extraction and pre-concentration of water samples can prove necessary, if their estrogenic potential is below the given LOQ.An international interlaboratory trial for the validation of this document has been carried out. The results are summarized in Annex F. NOTE Extraction and pre-concentration of water samples can prove necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19040-2:2018; prEN ISO 19040-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 19040-3

Water quality - Determination of the estrogenic potential of water and waste water - Part 3: In vitro human cell-based reporter gene assay (ISO 19040-3:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the estrogenic potential of water and waste water by means of a reporter gene assay utilizing stably transfected human cells. This reporter gene assay is based on the activation of the human estrogen receptor alpha.This method is applicable to: — fresh water; — waste water; — aqueous extracts and leachates; — eluates of sediments (fresh water); — pore water; — aqueous solutions of single substances or of chemical mixtures; — drinking water; — the limit of quantification (LOQ) of this method for the direct analysis of water samples is between 0,3 ng/l and 1 ng/l 17β-estradiol equivalents (EEQ) based on the results of the international interlaboratory trial (see Annex F). The upper working range was evaluated [based on the results of the international interlaboratory trial (see Table F.3)] up to a level of 75 ng EEQ/l. Samples showing estrogenic potencies above this threshold have to be diluted for a valid quantification. Extraction and pre concentration of water samples can prove necessary if their estrogenic potential is below the given LOQ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19040-3:2018; prEN ISO 19040-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 20595

Water quality - Determination of selected highly volatile organic compounds in water - Method using gas chromatography and mass spectrometry by static headspace technique (HS-GC-MS) (ISO 20595:2018)

ISO 20595:2018 specifies a method for the determination of selected volatile organic compounds in water (see Table 1). This comprises among others volatile halogenated hydrocarbons as well as gasoline components (BTXE, TAME, MTBE and ETBE).The method is applicable to the determination of volatile organic compounds (see Table 1) in drinking water, groundwater, surface water and treated waste water in mass concentrations >0,1 µg/l. The lower application range depends on the individual compound, the amount of the blank value and the matrix.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20595:2018; prEN ISO 20595

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 20596-2

Water quality - Determination of cyclic volatile methylsiloxanes in water - Part 2: Method using liquid-liquid extraction with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) (ISO 20596-2:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of certain cyclic volatile methylsiloxanes (cVMS) in environmental water samples with low density polyethylene (LDPE) as a preservative and subsequent liquid-liquid extraction with hexane containing 13C-labeled cVMS as internal standards. The extract is then analysed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). NOTE Using the 13C-labeled, chemically identical substances as internal standards with the same properties as the corresponding analytes, minimizes possible substance-specific discrimination in calibrations. Since these substances are least soluble in water, they are introduced via the extraction solvent hexane into the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20596-2:2021; prEN ISO 20596-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 61340-4-6:2022

Electrostatics - Part 4-6: Standard test methods for specific applications - Wrist straps

This part of IEC 61340 provides electrical and mechanical test methods and performance limits for evaluation, acceptance and periodic verification testing of wrist straps. NOTE All dimensions are nominal except where indicated.This standard is intended for testing wrist straps and wrist strap systems used for the grounding of personnel engaged in working with ESD sensitive assemblies and devices.It does not address constant monitoring systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-6 ED3; prEN IEC 61340-4-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61869-1:2022

Instrument transformers - Part 1: General requirements

This International Standard is applicable to newly manufactured instrument transformers intended for applications where the nominal voltage is higher than 1 kV AC or 1,5 kV DC, with analogue or digital secondary signal for measuring, protection and control purposes, with rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 400 Hz, or for DC applications. NOTE 1 A bushing type current transformer, although having no primary insulation level for itself is often placed on a system with a nominal voltage > 1 kV AC or 1,5 kV DC and therefore falls within the scope of this document.Example: CT placed around a HV bushing or a cable. The general requirements for instrument transformers for applications in LV systems (nominal voltage ≤ 1 kV AC or ≤ 1,5 kV DC) are covered by the standard IEC 61869-201.This part of IEC 61869 is a product family standard and covers general requirements only. For each type of instrument transformer, the product standard is composed by this document and the relevant specific product standard.This part of IEC 61869 defines the errors both for analogue and digital secondary signal. The other characteristics of a digital interface for instrument transformer are standardised in IEC 61869-9 as an application of the horizontal standard IEC 61850 series, covering communication networks and systems for power utility automation. This part of IEC 61869 considers bandwidth requirements. The accuracy requirements on harmonics and requirements for the anti-aliasing filter are given in the sub-clause 5.7.In case of LPIT, the general block diagram of single-phase devices is given in Figure 1. According to the technology, it is not always necessary that all parts described in Figure 1 are included in the instrument transformer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 38/702/CDV; prEN IEC 61869-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61869-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 3611

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment: Micrometers for external measurements - Design and metrological characteristics (ISO/DIS 3611:2022)

This document provides the most important design and metrological characteristics of micrometers for external measurements: — with analogue indication; — with digital indication: mechanical or electronic digital display

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3611; prEN ISO 3611
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3611:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 14432

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Product discharge and air inlet valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for product discharge and air inlet valves for use on transportable tanks with a minimum working pressure greater than 50 kPa for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. NOTE 1 The term 'valve' includes ball valves as well as butterfly valves and similar closure devices.It is applicable to metallic equipment for use on tanks with gravity and/or pressure filling and discharge for liquid chemicals and liquefied gases. It includes carbon dioxide while excluding refrigerated liquefied gases. NOTE 2 The standard is also applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however, for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 13175 [3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14432
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14432:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 14433

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Foot valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for foot valves for use on transportable tanks with a minimum working pressure greater than 50 kPa for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail.It is applicable to metallic equipment for use on tanks with gravity and/or pressure bottom loading and discharge for liquid chemicals and liquefied gases. It includes carbon dioxide while excluding refrigerated liquefied gases. NOTE The standard is also applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however, for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 13175 [3]..

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14433
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14433:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13523-14

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 14: Chalking (Helmen method)

This document describes the procedure for determining objectively the chalking resulting from natural or artificial weathering of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.The advantage of this procedure for measuring chalking of an organic coating is that the result can be read off immediately on an instrument. Subjective judgement by visual comparison of test specimens with reference specimens is not necessary.Reproducible results can only be obtained by careful execution of the test. Special attention is paid to the adhesive tape and its application to the test surface.The test method is not applicable to embossed coatings. In the case of textured coatings, the degree of texture will influence readings. Also, dirt collection can influence readings on outdoor weathered specimens. NOTE Different methods for assessing chalking are in use. The results of these different methods are not comparable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-14:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62822-3:2022

Electric welding equipment - Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 Hz) - Part 3: Resistance welding equipment

This part of IEC 62822 applies to equipment for resistance welding and allied processes designed for occupational use by professionals and for use by laymen.More generally, this document covers equipment for which the welding current flows in an electrical circuit whose geometry cannot be changed and regardless of the technology of the current generator (for example LF-AC, MF-DC for spot or seam welding or capacitive discharge used for stud welding). NOTE 1 Allied processes as resistance hard and soft soldering or resistance heating achieved by means comparable to resistance welding equipment are included as well.This

document specifies procedures for the assessment of human exposure to magnetic fields produced by resistance welding equipment. It covers non-thermal biological effects in the frequency range from 0 Hz to 10 MHz and defines standardized test scenarios. NOTE 2 The general term “field” is used throughout this document for “magnetic field”. NOTE 3 For the assessment of exposure to electric fields and thermal effects, the methods specified in the Generic Standard IEC 62311 or relevant basic standards apply.This document aims to propose methods for providing EMF exposure data that can be used to assist in the assessment of the workplace, especially when the conditions of use of the equipment are not known. When these are technically constrained (for example, a double hand control imposes the position and posture of the user), the data can be directly exploitable if they fall within the scope specified by the manufacturer or the integrator.Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document cannot be used to demonstrate electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment. It does not specify any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields.This document proposed several methods to assess the exposure to EMF from simple to sophisticate. In return, the last is also the most precise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 26/732/CDV; prEN IEC 62822-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 63278-1:2022

Asset Administration Shell for industrial applications - Part 1: Asset Administration Shell structure

This document defines the structure of a standardized digital representation of an asset, called Asset Administration Shell. The Asset Administration Shell gives uniform access to information and services.The purpose of the Asset Administration Shell is to enable two or more software applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged in a trusted and secure way.This document focusses on Asset Administration Shells representing assets of manufacturing enterprises including products produced by those enterprises and the full hierarchy of industrial equipment. It defines the related structures, information, and services.The Asset Administration Shell applies to: - any type of industrial process (discrete manufacturing, continuous process, batch process, hybrid production); - any industrial sector applying industrial-process measurement, control and automation; - the entire life cycle of assets from idea to end of life treatment;- assets which are physical, digital, or intangible entities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65/925/CDV; prEN IEC 63278-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 2747

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Enamelled cooking utensils - Determination of resistance to thermal shock (ISO 2747:1998)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining, by successive thermal shock tests, the behaviour of vitreous and porcelain enamelled cooking utensils and similar articles under sudden changes of temperature (resistance to thermal shock).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 2747; ISO 2747:1998

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 4532

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of the resistance of enamelled articles to impact - Pistol test (ISO 4532:1991)

Specifies a test method which is used as a factory production control test. The test is not intended to be used for testing the adhesion of the enamel. Annexes A and B are for information only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 4532; ISO 4532:1991

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 8291

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Method of test of self-cleaning properties (ISO 8291:1986)

Applies to enamelled walls of roasting devices, grills and baking devices; self-cleaning consists in the capacity first to absorb oil or fat in droplet form, and then to volatilize the greater part of the fat or oil by the sequential processes of distillation, decomposition, and combustion. Is not applicable to pyrolytically cleaning enamels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 8291; ISO 8291:1986

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN ISO 14903:2017/prA1

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Qualification of tightness of components and joints - Amendment 1 (ISO 14903:2017/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 14903:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14903:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 14903:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14903:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 24252

Biogas systems - Non-household and non-gasification (ISO 24252:2021)

This document applies for systems for biogas production by anaerobic digestion, biogas conditioning, biogas upgrading and biogas utilization from a safety, environmental, performance and functionality perspective, during the design, manufacturing, installation, construction, testing, commissioning, acceptance, operation, regular inspection and maintenance phases.The following topics are excluded from this document: — boilers, burners, furnaces and lighting in case these are not specifically applied for locally produced biogas; — gas fuelled engines for vehicles and ships; — the public gas grid; — specifications to determine biomethane quality; — transportation of compressed or liquefied biogas; — transportation of biomass or digestate; — assessment and determination whether biomass is sourced sustainably or not.An informative explanation of the scope is included in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24252:2021; prEN ISO 24252

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 61951-1:2017/prA1:2022

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 1: Nickel-Cadmium

Amendment to EN 61951-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61951-1:2017/prA1:2022; 21A/791/CDV
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

EN IEC 62040-1:2019/prA2:2022

Amendment 2 - Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: Safety requirements

Amendment to EN IEC 62040-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 22H/288/CDV; EN IEC 62040-1:2019/prA2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019+A11:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61340-4-6:2022

Electrostatics - Part 4-6: Standard test methods for specific applications - Wrist straps

This part of IEC 61340 provides electrical and mechanical test methods and performance limits for evaluation, acceptance and periodic verification testing of wrist straps.NOTE All dimensions are nominal except where indicated.This standard is intended for testing wrist straps and wrist strap systems used for the grounding of personnel engaged in working with ESD sensitive assemblies and devices.It does not address constant monitoring systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-6 ED3; prEN IEC 61340-4-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61439-4:2022

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 4: Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS)

NOTE Throughout this standard, the abbreviation ACS (ASSEMBLY for construction site, see 3.1.101) is used for a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly intended for use on construction and similar sites.This part of 61439 defines the specific requirements of ACS as follows:- ASSEMBLIES for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of AC or 1 500 V in

case of DC;- ASSEMBLIES where the nominal primary voltage and the nominal secondary voltage of transformers incorporated in ACS are within the limits specified above;- ASSEMBLIES intended for use on construction sites, both indoors and outdoors, i.e. temporary places of work to which the public do not generally have access and where building construction, installation, repairs, alteration or demolition of property (buildings) or civil engineering (public works) or excavation or any other similar operations are carried out;- transportable (semi-fixed) or mobile ASSEMBLIES with enclosure.The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out other than by the original manufacturer.This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards.This standard does not apply to ASSEMBLIES for use in the administrative centres of construction sites (offices, cloakrooms, ASSEMBLY rooms, canteens, restaurants, dormitories, toilets, etc.).Requirements for electrical protection provided by equipment manufactured according to this International Standard are given in IEC 60364-7-704.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 121B/151/CDV; prEN IEC 61439-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61439-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61558-2-3:2022

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-3: Particular requirements and tests for ignition transformers for gas and oil burners

ReplacementThis part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of ignition transformers for gas and oil burners. Ignition transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this document.NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects.Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers ignition transformers for gas and oil burners.This document is applicable to fixed single-phase, air-cooled (natural or forced) associated dry-type transformers used in the ignition systems of gas and oil burners. The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated.The rated supply voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC and the rated supply frequency and the internal operating frequencies do not exceed 500 Hz.The rated short-circuit output current does not exceed 500 mA AC. The no-load output voltage or the rated output voltage does not exceed 15 000 V AC.This part is not applicable to external circuits and their components intended to be connected to the input and output terminals or socket-outlets of the transformers.NOTE 3 Transformers covered by this part are used in applications where double or reinforced insulation between circuits is not required by the installation rules or by the end product standard.Attention is drawn to the following, if necessary:− for transformers intended to be used in vehicles, on board ships, and aircraft, additional requirements (from other applicable standards, national rules, etc.);− measures to protect the enclosure and the components inside the enclosure against external influences such as fungus, vermin, termites, solar-radiation, and icing;− the different conditions for transportation, storage, and operation of the transformers;− additional requirements in accordance with other appropriate standards and national rules may be applicable to transformers intended for use in special environments.Future technological development of transformers may necessitate a need to increase the upper limit of the frequencies. Until then this document may be used as a guidance document.This GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION focusing on SAFETY guidance is primarily intended to be used as a PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by TCs in the preparation of publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.One of the RESPONSIBILITIES of a TC is, wherever applicable, to make use of BSPs and/or GSPs in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 96/538/CDV; prEN IEC 61558-2-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61558-2-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61558-2-7:2022

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-7: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units for toys

ReplacementThis part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of transformers for toys and power supply units incorporating transformers for toys. Transformers for toys incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this document.NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects.Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers transformers for toys and power supply units incorporating transformers for toys.This document is applicable to stationary and portable single-phase, air-cooled (natural or forced) dry-type transformers. The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated.This document is applicable to independent transformers and transformers for specific use.For power supply units (linear) this document is applicable. For switch mode power supply units IEC 61558-2-16 is applicable together with this document. Where two requirements are in conflict, the most severe take precedence.The rated supply voltage does not exceed 250 V AC. The rated supply frequency and the internal operating frequencies do not exceed 500 Hz.The rated output does not exceed 200 VA and a rated output current does not exceed 10 A.The no-load output voltage does not exceed 33 V AC or 46 V ripple-free DC, and the rated output voltage does not exceed 24 V AC or 33 V ripple-free DC.In general, this document does not take into consideration children playing with the transformers.This document is not applicable to external circuits and their components intended to be connected to the input and output terminals or socket-outlets of the transformers.Attention is drawn to the following if necessary:− for transformers intended to be used in vehicles, on board ships, and aircraft, additional requirements (from other applicable standards, national rules, etc.);− measures to protect the enclosure and the components inside the enclosure against external influences such as fungus, vermin, termites, solar-radiation, and icing;− the different conditions for transportation, storage, and operation of the transformers;− additional requirements in accordance with other appropriate standards and national rules may be applicable to transformers intended for use in special environments.− for transformers for toys intended to be used as a battery charger for use with children additional requirements may be necessaryFuture technological development of transformers may necessitate a need to increase the upper limit of the frequencies. Until then this document may be used as a guidance document.This GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION focusing on SAFETY guidance is primarily intended to be used as a PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARD for the products mentioned in the scope, but is also intended to be used by TCs in the preparation of publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION, in accordance with the

principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and lSO/lEC Guide 51.One of the RESPONSIBILITIES of a TC is, wherever applicable, to make use of BSPs and/or GSPs in the preparation of its publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 96/539/CDV; prEN IEC 61558-2-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61558-2-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62321-3-4:2022

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-4: Screening of Phthalates in polymers of electrotechnical products by high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS)

This part of IEC 62321 specifies procedures for the screening of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in polymers of electrotechnical products by using high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS). High performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector (HPLC-UV), thin layer chromatography (TLC) and thermal desorption mass spectrometry (TD-MS) techniques are described in the normative part of this document. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) is described in the informative Annex of this document.The HPLC-UV and TLC technique is suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP and DEHP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 300 mg/kg.The TD-MS techniques are suitable for screening and semi-quantitative analysis of DIBP, DBP, BBP and DEHP in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 300 mg/kg.The FT-IR technique in Annex A is suitable for preliminary screening of total phthalates (DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP and so forth) in polymers that are used as parts of the electrotechnical products upper than 50 000 mg/kg.These test methods have been evaluated by testing PE (polyethylene), PVC (polyvinyl chloride) materials containing individual phthalates between 500 mg/kg to 3 000 mg/kg as depicted in the normative and informative parts of this document. The use of the methods described in this document for other polymer types, phthalate compounds or concentration ranges other than those specified above has not been specifically evaluated.Annex E shows a flow chart as an example of how each method included in this document can be used for screening. Test methods in this document differs from IEC 62321-8 in that all phthalates in this scope are not separated to each phthalate. Detectable combinations are DIBP + DBP + BBP and DEHP for HPLC-UV technique, DIBP + DBP, BBP and DEHP for TLC technique and TD-MS technique, total phthalates for FT-IR technique. FT-IR is a suitable analytical technique for preliminary screening in the first step of phthalates screening. Be aware how to judge in the achieved results (positive – doubtful – negative results). These test methods are characterized by a shorter measuring time compared with IEC62321-8 because all phthalates in this scope are not separated to each phthalate.NOTE See Annex F for commonly used phthalates in products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 111/657/CDV; prEN IEC 62321-3-4:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62471-7:2022

Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

This part of IEC 62471 specifies an assessment of the photobiological safety of electrical light sources and luminaires in normal use. The assessment is applied for electrical light sources and luminaires that emit radiation predominantly in the visible spectral range (380 nm to 780 nm) and are used to illuminate spaces or objects or used for signalling.Electrical light sources and luminaires designed for emitting radiation in the visible range can also emit radiation in the ultraviolet (UV) and infrared (IR) regions depending on the technology applied. The photobiological safety assessment in this document, therefore, includes the blue light-, thermal-, UV-, UV-A-, IR- and skin thermal- hazards (includes optical radiation over the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm).Electrical light sources and luminaires that are designed to predominantly emit radiation outside the visible spectral range (380 nm to 780 nm) (e.g. UV sterilizers or industrial heaters) are not within the scope of this document.Electrical light sources for illumination are considered to emit continuous light (pulse width modulation (PWM) are included), therefore emission levels of continuous light (continuous wave (CW)) are applied.When there is no limitation on the presence of people, this document can be applied to electrical light sources and luminaires which emit visible light, but the main purpose is not illumination or signalling (e.g. horticulture).This document also applies to laser products when the conditions of IEC 60825-1:2014, 4.4 are met and they are used for illumination or signalling.Note: See IEC 60825-1:2014 for other requirements of laser products. This document is intended to be referenced by TC 34 product standards for the assessment of applicable photobiological safety aspects. Additional details for the photobiological safety assessment and data presentation are specified in the product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34/916/CDV; prEN IEC 62471-7:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62561-5:2022

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

This part of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth housing) installed in the earth and for earth electrode seals.Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. There are therefore additional requirements when installing l the components under such conditions.NOTE Different requirements and test procedures are given in EN 124 and EN 1253 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 81/697/CDV; prEN IEC 62561-5:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62752:2022

In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD)

This International Standard applies to in-cable control and protection devices (IC-CPDs) for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles, hereafter referred to as IC-CPD including control and safety functions.This standard applies to portable devices performing simultaneously the func tions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value.The IC-CPD according to this standard • has a control pilot function controller in accordance with IEC 61851-1:2017, Annex A;• checks supply conditions and prevents charging in case of supply faults under specified conditions;• may have a switched protective conductor.Residual currents with frequencies different from the rated frequency, DC residual currents and specific environmental situation are considered.This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs performing the safety and control functions as required in IEC 61851-1 for mode 2 charging of electric vehicles.This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs for single-phase circuits not exceeding 250 V or multi-phase circuits not exceeding 480 V, their maximum rated current being 32 A.This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs to be used in AC circuits only, with preferred values of rated frequency 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz. IC-CPDs according to this standard are not intended to be used to supply electric energy towards the connected grid.This standard is applicable to IC-CPDs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA and are intended to provide additional protection for the circuit downstream of the IC-CPD in situations where it cannot be guaranteed that the installation is equipped with a n RCD with I∆n 488 < 30 mA.The IC-CPD consists of:• a plug for connection to a socket-outlet in the fixed installation;• one or more subassemblies containing the control and protection features ;• a cable between the plug and the subassemblies (optional);• a cable between the subassemblies and the vehicle connector (optional);• a vehicle connector for connection to the electric vehicle.For plugs for household and similar use the respective requirements of the national standard and specific requirements defined by the national committee of the country where the product is placed on the market apply. If no national requirements exist, IEC 60884-1 applies. For industrial plugs IEC 60309-2 applies. For specific applications and areas non interchangeable industrial plugs may be used. In this case IEC 60309-1 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23E/1246/CDV; prEN IEC 62752:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62752:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62752:2016/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62752:2016/AC:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 61076-8-105:2022

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-105: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2-pole snap locking rectangular power connectors with plastic housing for rated current of 63 A and rated voltage 400V

This part of IEC 61076-8 applies to free and fixed 2-pole snap locking rectangular power connectors with plastic housing with rated current 63 A and rated voltage up to 400 V. It includes overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements, test methods.The products covered by this detail specification are connectors without breaking capacity (COC) according to IEC 61984 and are mainly deemed to be used in AC power feeding of class II equipment (hence no PE contact provided), in the field of electrical and electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 48B/2955/CDV; prEN IEC 61076-8-105:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61076-8-106:2022

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-106: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2-poles push-pull coupling rectangular connectors with fuses, for rated voltage of 400 V DC and rated current of 16 A

This part of IEC 61076-8 applies to free and fixed, 2-pole push-pull and snap locking power rectangular connectors with fuses, with rated voltage of 400 V DC and rated current of 16 A. It includes overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements, and test methods. Connectors according to this document are connectors with breaking capacity (CBC) according to IEC 61984 which are mainly used in DC power conduction, in the field of electrical and electronic equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 48B/2956/CDV; prEN IEC 61076-8-106:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61969-1:2022

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 1: Design guidelines

This part of IEC 61969 contains design guidelines for outdoor enclosures for electrical and electronic equipment and is applicable over a wide field of mechanical, electromechanical and electronic equipment and its installation where a modular design is used.

The objectives of this document are: - to provide an overview of specifications for enclosures focused on requirements for outdoor applications for stationary use at non-weather protected locations, and - to achieve product integrity under outdoor conditions and to ease product selection for the sourcing of outdoor enclosures from different vendors. These enclosures are considered to contain any equipment and provide protection for the outdoor installed facilities against unwanted environmental impacts. The installed equipment can be, but is not limited to, subracks or chassis according to IEC 60917 (all parts) or IEC 60297 (all parts). A typical outdoor enclosure is shown in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 48D/752/CDV; prEN IEC 61969-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61969-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 61969-3:2022

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Environmental requirements, tests and safety aspects

This part of IEC 61969 specifies a set of basic environmental requirements and tests, as well as safety aspects for outdoor enclosures for electrical and electronic equipment, under conditions of non-weatherprotected locations above ground. The purpose of this document is to define a minimum level of environmental performance in order to meet requirements of storage, transport and final installation. The intention is to establish basic environmental performance criteria for outdoor enclosure compliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 48D/753/CDV; prEN IEC 61969-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61969-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62471-7:2022

Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

This part of IEC 62471 specifies an assessment of the photobiological safety of electrical light sources and luminaires in normal use. The assessment is applied for electrical light sources and luminaires that emit radiation predominantly in the visible spectral range (380 nm to 780 nm) and are used to illuminate spaces or objects or used for signalling.Electrical light sources and luminaires designed for emitting radiation in the visible range can also emit radiation in the ultraviolet (UV) and infrared (IR) regions depending on the technology applied. The photobiological safety assessment in this document, therefore, includes the blue light-, thermal-, UV-, UV-A-, IR- and skin thermal- hazards (includes optical radiation over the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm).Electrical light sources and luminaires that are designed to predominantly emit radiation outside the visible spectral range (380 nm to 780 nm) (e.g. UV sterilizers or industrial heaters) are not within the scope of this document.Electrical light sources for illumination are considered to emit continuous light (pulse width modulation (PWM) are included), therefore emission levels of continuous light (continuous wave (CW)) are applied.When there is no limitation on the presence of people, this document can be applied to electrical light sources and luminaires which emit visible light, but the main purpose is not illumination or signalling (e.g. horticulture).This document also applies to laser products when the conditions of IEC 60825-1:2014, 4.4 are met and they are used for illumination or signalling.Note: See IEC 60825-1:2014 for other requirements of laser products. This document is intended to be referenced by TC 34 product standards for the assessment of applicable photobiological safety aspects. Additional details for the photobiological safety assessment and data presentation are specified in the product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34/916/CDV; prEN IEC 62471-7:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60728-106:2022

Optical equipment for systems loaded with digital channels only

This part of IEC 60728 lays down the measuring methods, performance requirements and data publication requirements of optical equipment of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services loaded with digital channels only.This standard• applies to all optical transmitters, receivers, amplifiers, directional couplers, isolators, • multiplexing devices, connectors and splices used in cable networks;• covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3 300 MHz;NOTE The upper limit of 3 300 MHz is an example, but not a strict value.• identifies guaranteed performance requirements for certain parameters;• lays down data publication requirements with guaranteed performance;• describes methods of measurement for compliance testing.All requirements and published data relate to minimum performance levels within the specified frequency range and in well-matched conditions as might be applicable to cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3757/CDV; prEN IEC 60728-106:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62351-3:2022

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 3: Communication network and system security - Profiles including TCP/IP

This part of IEC 62351 specifies how to provide confidentiality, integrity protection, and message level authentication for protocols that make use of TCP/IP as a message transport layer and utilize Transport Layer Security when cyber-security is required. This may relate to SCADA and telecontrol protocols, but also to additional protocols if they meet the requirements in this standard.IEC 62351-3 specifies how to secure TCP/IP-based protocols through constraints on the specification of the messages, procedures, and algorithms of Transport Layer Security (TLS) (TLSv1.2 defined in RFC 5246, TLSv1.3 defined in RFC 8446). In the specific sections, there will be subclauses to note the differences and commonalities in the application depending on the target TLS version. The use and specification of intervening external security devices (e.g., “bump-in-the-wire”) are considered out-of-scope.In contrast to former versions of this standard, this edition is self-contained in terms of completely defining a profile of TLS. Hence, it can be applied directly, without the need to specify further TLS parameters. Therefore, this part can be directly utilized from a referencing standard and may be combined with further security measures on other layers. Providing the profiling of TLS without the need for further specifying TLS parameters allows to declare conformity to the described functionality without the need to involve further IEC 62351 documents.This part is intended to be referenced as a normative part of other IEC standards that have the need for providing security for their TCP/IP-based protocol exchanges under similar boundary conditions. However, it is up to the individual protocol security initiatives to decide if this standard is to be referenced.The document also defines security events for specific conditions, which support the error handling, security audit trails, intrusion detection and conformance testing. The actions of the organisation in response to events to an error condition described in this document are beyond the scope of this document and are expected to be defined by the organizations security policy. This part of IEC 62351 reflects the security requirements of the IEC power systems management protocols. Should other standards bring forward new requirements, this standard may need to be revised.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 57/2489/CDV; prEN IEC 62351-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-3:2014/A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-3:2014/A2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16405

Intelligent transport systems - ECall - Additional data concept specification for cargo in vehicles

This Standard defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an ‘optional additional data concept’ as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a goods carrying vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where such information is to be fetched from elsewhere. NOTE: This Standard is complementary and additional to EN 15722; and contains as little redundancy as possible.The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this Standard. Its contents are independent of the protocols and methods used.Other additional data concepts may also be transferred, and any such data concepts should be registered using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16405
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16405:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16454

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall end to end conformance testing

This European Standard defines the key actors in the eCall chain of service provision as: 1) In-Vehicle System (IVS)/vehicle, 2) Mobile network Operator (MNO), 3) Public safety assistance point [provider](PSAP), in some circumstances may also involve: 4) Third Party Service Provider (TPSP), and to provide conformance tests for actor groups 1) - 4). NOTE Conformance tests are not appropriate nor required for vehicle occupants, although they are the recipient of the service.This European Standard covers conformance testing (and approval) of new engineering developments, products and systems, and does not imply testing associated with individual installations in vehicles or locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16454
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16454:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 17549-1

Building information modelling - Information structure based on EN ISO 16739 1 to exchange data templates and data sheets for construction objects - Part 1: Data templates and configured construction objects

The digital transformation of the construction industry includes also the digital transformation of the supply change of construction products. With ISO 16739-1 exists an open language to design, transfer and maintain construction models. The construction

models (eg. of a building) contain a digital twin of real-life products. The data of these products should be transported in a digital format on the way from the manufacturer to the building owner.This product data should be expressed also in an easy and open way. The creators of product data files should be able to do this manually or automatically, as they like it. The users of product data should be able to use it to:• Import products easily in the as-planned-bim-models to plan with the products in an early stage of development• Import delivered real life products easily in their as-built-bim-models to document them for a later stage of development These scenarios fit in the business models of manufacturers, planners, construction companies and facility managers.The working group 4 of CEN-TC442 has published proposals for creating new work items in the sector of CEN regarding the storage and the transport of product data in the sector of building information modelling (BIM):prEN ISO 23386: Building information modelling and other digital processes used in Construction – Methodology to describe, author and maintain properties in interconnected dictionariesprEN ISO 23387: Data templates for construction works entities, Part 1: Objects, collections, and relationships defining the general structure of data templatesThis standard defines a format for exchanging empty product data templates and filled product data templates (product data) and therefore fills the missing link between the product data sources (e.g. catalogues) from the manufacturers to the construction models of the designers and owners.The part 1 of the standard describes a way to represent information templates and configured products in a library based on a structure based on ISO 16739-1 (prEN ISO 16739-1) and how this relates to the upcoming standards prEN ISO 23386 and prEN ISO 23387.The part 2 will define the way, how a (requirements) request can be formulated with EN ISO 16739 and how this can be used to represent variants of configurable products. The requests by part 2 will be applicable to product libraries based on part 1.The part 2 will furthermore define a way, to create a constraint based product library for highly configurable products tosupport an interactive selection process. The application of an request to a "Part1-Library" and to a "Part2-Library" shall response same products as the result. It is up to the manufacturers to choose the way, they want to represent their products ("Part1-Library" and/or"Part2-Library"), they just have to be sure, that all requests can be applied to both types of libraries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17549-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 50600-2-4

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-4: Telecommunications cabling infrastructure

This document specifies design principles for information technology and network telecommunications cabling (e.g. SAN and LAN) in accordance with EN 50173 5, based upon the criteria and classifications for “availability” and “physical security” within EN 50600 1.This document addresses the telecommunications cabling infrastructures used in data centres. It describes:a) for design, the application of generic cabling standards in the EN 50173 series;b) for installation specification, planning and practices and quality assurance, the application of standards in the EN 50174 series (and related standards).In addition, this document specifies requirements and recommendations for the following: 1) general information technology cabling to support the IT operation of the data centre; 2) telecommunications cabling to monitor and control, as appropriate, power distribution, environmental control and physical security of the data centre; 3) other building automation cabling; 4) pathways, pathway systems, spaces and enclosures for the telecommunications cabling infrastructures.Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document can be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-2-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-2-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 50700

Information technology - Premises distribution access network (PDAN) cabling to support deployment of optical broadband networks

This document specifies the optical fibre access network cabling within multi-subscriber premises termed the premises distribution access network (PDAN). The premises may comprise single or multiple buildings.The cabling specified is intended to be pre-installed, in readiness for subsequent connection of the multi-subscriber premises to an access providers infrastructure to support deployment of optical broadband networks.This document does not specify either the access network cabling external to the premises or the cabling within the subscriber space for onward distribution of services beyond the customer premises equipment.This document specifies: a) the structure and configuration of the optical fibre cabling; b) cabling performance requirements; c) implementation options.Safety practices in relation to optical power hazard are specified in EN 60825-2. Optical powers higher than the hazard levels specified in EN 60825-2 are not considered in this document.Safety (electrical safety, fire, etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this document may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50700
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50700:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62680-4-1:2022

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 4-1: Universal Serial Bus 4 ™ Specification

The specification is primarily targeted at peripheral developers and platform/adapter developers, but provides valuable information for platform operating system/BIOS/device driver, adapter independent hardware vendors/independent software vendors, and system OEMs. This specification can be used for developing new products and associated software.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 100/3754/CDV; prEN IEC 62680-4-1:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 24760-2

Information technology - Security techniques - A framework for identity management - Part 2: Reference architecture and requirements (ISO/IEC 24760-2:2015)

ISO/IEC 24760-2:2015 provides guidelines for the implementation of systems for the management of identity information, and specifies requirements for the implementation and operation of a framework for identity management.ISO/IEC 24760-2:2015 is applicable to any information system where information relating to identity is processed or stored.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 24760-2:2015; prEN ISO/IEC 24760-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO/IEC 24760-3

Information technology - Security techniques - A framework for identity management - Part 3: Practice (ISO/IEC 24760-3:2016)

ISO/IEC 24760-3:2016 provides guidance for the management of identity information and for ensuring that an identity management system conforms to ISO/IEC 24760-1 and ISO/IEC 24760-2.ISO/IEC 24760-3:2016 is applicable to an identity management system where identifiers or PII relating to entities are acquired, processed, stored, transferred or used for the purposes of identifying or authenticating entities and/or for the purpose of decision making using attributes of entities. Practices for identity management can also be addressed in other standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 24760-3:2016; prEN ISO/IEC 24760-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

prEN ISO 11210

Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of platinum in platinum alloys - Gravimetric determination after precipitation using ammonium chloride (ISO/DIS 11210:2022)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of platinum in platinum alloys. The platinum content of sample lies preferably between 50 and 999 parts per thousands (‰) by weight. Fineness above 999 ‰ can be determined using a spectroscopy method by difference (e.g. ISO 15093). This method is also intended to be used as one of the recommended methods for the determination of fineness in jewellery alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11210; prEN ISO 11210
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11210:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 11490

Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of palladium in palladium alloys - Gravimetric determination after precipitation using dimethylglyoxime (ISO/DIS 11490:2022)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of palladium in palladium alloys. The palladium content of the sample lies preferably between 50 and 999 parts per thousand (‰). Fineness above 999 ‰ can be determined using a spectroscopy method by difference (e.g. ISO 15093).This method is also intended to be used as one of the recommended methods for the determination of fineness in jewellery alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11490; prEN ISO 11490
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11490:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EN ISO 8437-1:2021/prA1

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 1: Terminology and common tests - Amendment 1: Scope clarification (ISO 8437-1:2019/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 8437-1:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8437-1:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8437-1:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8437-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

EN ISO 8437-2:2021/prA1

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 2: Pedestrian-controlled snow throwers - Amendment 1 (ISO 8437-2:2019/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 8437-2:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8437-2:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8437-2:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8437-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

EN ISO 8437-3:2021/prA1

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 3: Ride-on snow throwers - Amendment 1 (ISO 8437-3:2019/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 8437-3:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8437-3:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8437-3:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8437-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 50436-1

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for drink-driving-offender programs and general preventive use

This document specifies test methods and performance requirements for alcohol interlocks having a mouthpiece. It covers alcohol interlocks to be used in all general preventive programmes and those for drink driving offenders and legally regulated programmes monitored or controlled in a comparable way.This document can also be used for alcohol interlocks intended for other applications.This document is directed at test laboratories and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. It defines requirements and test procedures for type testing.Several parameters (such as alcohol concentration or breath volume) are specified in this document for the purpose of type testing according to this document only. However, it can be necessary due to national regulations or depending on user requests to set the values of the prescribed parameters differently when the alcohol interlocks are in use.This document also applies to alcohol interlocks integrated into other control systems of the vehicle as well as to accessory devices connected to the alcohol interlock.This document does not apply to — instruments measuring the alcohol concentration in the ambient air in the vehicle, — alcohol interlocks not having a mouthpiece, — methods of installation and connections to the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 15595:2018+AC:2021/prA1:2022

Railway applications - Braking - Wheel slide protection

This document specifies the criteria for system acceptance and type approval of a wheel slide protection (WSP) system. It also specifies criteria for the implementation of WSP to specific vehicle applications and specific operating conditions, as well as requirements for wheel rotation monitoring (WRM). This includes the design, testing and quality assessment of the WSP and WRM systems and their components.This European Standard does not apply to vehicles on rubber tyred wheels or vehicles equipped with hydraulic brakes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15595:2018+AC:2021/prA1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15595:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16235

Railway applications - Testing for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Freight wagons - Conditions for dispensation of freight wagons with defined characteristics from on-track tests according to EN 14363

This document defines the process to determine the conditions under which dispensation from on-track testing according to EN 14363 can be given to freight wagons. In its application this document specifies the means by which dispensation from on-track tests is possible.This document is subordinate to EN 14363.The dispensation conditions described in this document apply to all freight wagons and non-powered special vehicles with operating conditions of freight trains, which are operated on the heavy rail network with standard gauge (1 435 mm).NOTE 1The various rail-inclinations used in Europe (1:20, 1:40 and 1:30) are covered

by the conditions for dispensation.This document is not limited to any type of freight vehicle; however, freight wagons with defined parameters and equipped with certain running gear types, which have been previously accepted, are considered to have a continuing dispensation from on-track testing. The parameters of these freight wagons and running gear are detailed within this document.NOTE 2 The test procedures described in this document (and in EN 14363) can be applied also to applications with other track gauges e.g. 1 524 mm or 1 668 mm. The limit values could be different. If established running gear are existing in such restricted networks the related ranges of running gear and vehicle parameters for dispensation from on-track tests might be specified together with the operational parameters (speed, can't deficiency, maximum axle load) based on previous tests and operating experiences. These limit values and parameters will be specified on national level. This document only contains requirements for characteristics related to requirements for on-track tests specified in EN 14363.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16235
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16235:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16584-1

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard:- The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. - This standard defines elements that are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure and rolling stock applications. - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions. - This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operating condition. - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The 'General requirements' standard is written in three parts: - This document is Part 1 and contains: - contrast;- Part 2 contains: - spoken information; - written information; - tactile information; - pictograms; - Part 3 contains: - lighting; - low reflective properties; - transparent obstacles; - slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16584-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16584-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16584-2

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 2: Information

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. — This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure and the rolling stock applications. — This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions. — This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operating condition. — Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The 'General requirements' standard is written in three parts: — Part 1 contains: — contrast; — This document is Part 2 and contains: — spoken information; — written information; — tactile information ;— pictograms; — Part 3 contains: — lighting; — low reflective properties; — transparent obstacles; — slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16584-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16584-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16584-3

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 3: Optical and friction characteristics

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.— This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications.— This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions.— This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. — This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The 'General requirements' standard is written in three parts: — This document is Part 3 and contains: — lighting; — low reflective properties; — transparent obstacles; — slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16584-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16584-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16585-1

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboard rolling stock - Part 1: Toilets

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: — the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; — this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; — this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; — this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; — where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The 'Equipment and Components' standard is written in three parts: — this document is Part 1 and contains: — toilets; — part 2 contains: — handholds; — seats; — wheelchair spaces; — part 3 contains: — clearways; — internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16585-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16585-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16585-2

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 2: Elements for sitting, standing and moving

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: — the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; — this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; — this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; — this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition;— where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The 'Equipment and components' standard is written in three parts: — Part 1 contains: — toilets; — this document is Part 2 and contains: — handholds; — seats; — wheelchair spaces; — Part 3 contains: — clearways; — internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16585-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16585-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16585-3

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 3: Clearways and internal doors

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.— This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications.— This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions.— This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. — This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The 'Equipment and Components' standard is written in three parts:— this document is Part 3 and contains:— clearways;— internal doors.;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16585-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16585-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16586-1

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.— This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications.— This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions.— This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its

defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal— This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The ‘Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility’ standard is written in two parts:— This document is Part 1 and contains:— Steps for access and egress

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16586-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16586-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16586-2

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:- The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.- This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications.- This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions.- This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.- Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal. -This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.The ‘Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility’ standard is written in two parts:- Part 2 contains:- Boarding Aids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16586-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16586-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 16587

Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on obstacle free routes for infrastructure

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying toboth infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The followingapplies to this standard:— The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ requiredby persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI.— This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travellingincluding lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acousticinformation. The definitions and requirements of this standard cover the infrastructure andthe rolling stock applications.— This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers; it does not definenon PRM related requirements and definitions.— This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operatingcondition.— Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.— This standard is not specifically intended for Urban Rail, however these standards or clauses from these standards can be adopted by Urban Rail projects should they choose to do so.This European Standard contains requirements relating to 'Obstacle-free routes'.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16587
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16587:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 17863

Railway applications - Ground based services - Passenger rolling stock hygiene equipment

This European Standard specifies the requirements for hygiene and cleanliness on railway vehicles and where appropriate the necessary interfacing infrastructure equipment. The areas specifically concerned on the railway vehicle include toilets, baby changing facilities, fresh water supply and catering areas. The standard also includes extensive guidance and best practice to assist in the design, manufacture, operation and maintenance of railway vehicle hygiene equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17863

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 2591-100

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 100: General

This document specifies the general requirements for the methods of testing elements of electrical, optical and data transmission system connections used in aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 2591-100
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2591-100:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 2943

Aerospace series - Inserts, MJ and M screw threads, helical coil - Technical specification

This document specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for helical coil screw thread inserts.It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2943
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2943:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 3745-801

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods -Part 801: Fibre movement under compression

This document specifies a method of measuring the semi loose effect of a semi loose cable.Pull proof optical contacts are used. The optical contact (ferule) is longitudinally moving to preserve the optical performance even when cables are pulled.Consequently, the buffered fiber is moving beneath the strength members (called semi loose effect).This document is describing a test methodology to assess the quality of the cable when contact is pulled or pushed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3745-801

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 3841-100

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers - Test methods - Part 100: General

This document specifies the general conditions for test methods applicable to circuit breakers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3841-100
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3841-100:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 252

Conveyor belts — Adhesion between constitutive elements — Test methods (ISO/DIS 252:2022)

ISO 252:2007 specifies two test methods, A and B, for determining the adhesion strength between constitutive elements of a conveyor belt, i.e. between plies and between covers and carcass. Basic test conditions are in conformity with ISO 36.It is applicable to all types of construction of conveyor belting with the exception of belts containing steel cord reinforcement, and textile-reinforced belts with a full-thickness tensile strength of less than 160 N/mm. It is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 252; prEN ISO 252
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 252:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 583

Conveyor belts with a textile carcass - Total belt thickness and thickness of constitutive elements - Test methods (ISO/DIS 583:2022)

ISO 583:2007 specifies test methods for the determination of total belt thickness and the thickness of constitutive elements of conveyor belts having a textile carcass. The constitutive elements include the covers, the carcass and interlayers, i.e. the material between adjoining plies. It is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 583; prEN ISO 583
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 583:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17848
Leather - Chemicals - Quality control

This guideline provides a list of recommended tests that can be used to assess the quality of chemicals used in tanning process.This guideline applies to chemicals whose application has the same effect on leather, grouped in families.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17848

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 11936
Leather - Determination of total content of certain bisphenols (ISO/DIS 11936:2022)

This document is a method for determining the total content (solvent extractible) of the following bisphenols: — Bisphenol A — Bisphenol B — Bisphenol F — Bisphenol S This method requires the use of liquid chromatography (LC) with triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (MSMS) or with Diode Araay Detector (DAD) or FLD to identify and quantify the bisphenols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11936; prEN ISO 11936

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 9073-1
Nowovens - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of mass per unit area (ISO/DIS 9073-1:2022)

Measurement of the area and mass of a test piece and calculation of its mass per unit area in grams per square metre. In order to meet the specific needs of nonwovens, alternative requirements to those listed in ISO 3801 are specified in this part of ISO 9073. These are: a) a different sampling procedure; b) an alternative specification for dimensions of test piece; c) a greater accuracy for the balance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9073-1; prEN ISO 9073-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29073-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 9073-3
Nonwovens - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break using the strip method (ISO/DIS 9073-3:2022)

Application of a force longitudinally to a test piece of a specified length and width at a constant rate of extension. Determination of values for breaking strength and elongation from the recorded force-elongation curve. In order to meet the specific needs of nonwovens, alternative requirements to those listed in ISO 5081 are established in this part of ISO 9073. These are: a) a different sampling procedure; b) a constant rate of extension (100 mm/min).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9073-3; prEN ISO 9073-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29073-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17853
Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of intact glucosinolates in rapeseed by LC-MS/MS

This document describes a method for the determination of individual intact glucosinolates in rapeseedby high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry(MS/MS). Progoitrin, gluconapin, glucobrassicanapin, glucobrassicin, nasturtiin, neoglucobrassicin and4-methoxyglucobrassicin are quantitatively determined. Other glucosinolates such as4-hydroxyglucobrassicin, glucnapoliferin, glucoalysin, can only be qualitatively detected whenanalytical standards become commercially available.The method has been in-house validated for rapeseeds in the range 0.05-60 mmol/kg for individualglucosinolates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17853

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17851
Analysis of Foodstuffs - Determination of Ag, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Tl, U and Zn in foodstuffs by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) after pressure digestion

This document specifies a method for the determination of Ag, As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Tl, U and Zn in foodstuffs by ICP-MS after pressure digestion.The following foodstuffs were analysed for the elements listed in Table 1 in an interlaboratory study: Banana (deep-frozen), Cocoa powder, Wheat noodle powder, Currant nectar (deep-frozen), Milk powder, Oyster (dried), Celery (dried), Dogfish liver (dried), Liver (deep-frozen), Kale (dried).Table 1 - Rangea....

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17851

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1405
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium alginate

This document is applicable to sodium alginate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium alginate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium alginate. It gives information on their use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1405
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1405:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 1407
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides

This document is applicable to anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides. It gives information on their use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1407
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1407:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 1408
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride)

This document is applicable to poly (diallyldimethylammonium chloride) used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of poly (diallyldimethylammonium chloride) and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for poly (diallyldimethylammonium chloride). It gives information on their use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1408
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1408:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 1409
Chemicals used for water treatment intended for human consumption - Polyamines

This document is applicable to polyamines used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of polyamines and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for polyamines. It gives information on their use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1409
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1409:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 1410

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Cationic polyacrylamides

This document is applicable to cationic polyacrylamides used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of cationic polyacrylamides and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for cationic polyacrylamides. It gives information on their use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1410
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1410:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 50436-1

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for drink-driving-offender programs and general preventive use

This document specifies test methods and performance requirements for alcohol interlocks having a mouthpiece. It covers alcohol interlocks to be used in all general preventive programmes and those for drink driving offenders and legally regulated programmes monitored or controlled in a comparable way.This document can also be used for alcohol interlocks intended for other applications.This document is directed at test laboratories and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. It defines requirements and test procedures for type testing.Several parameters (such as alcohol concentration or breath volume) are specified in this document for the purpose of type testing according to this document only. However, it can be necessary due to national regulations or depending on user requests to set the values of the prescribed parameters differently when the alcohol interlocks are in use.This document also applies to alcohol interlocks integrated into other control systems of the vehicle as well as to accessory devices connected to the alcohol interlock.This document does not apply to— instruments measuring the alcohol concentration in the ambient air in the vehicle,— alcohol interlocks not having a mouthpiece,— methods of installation and connections to the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-1:2014/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-2:2014/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19901-4

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 4: Geotechnical design considerations (ISO/DIS 19901-4:2022)

This document contains provisions for geotechnical engineering design that are applicable to a broad range of offshore structures, rather than to a particular structure type. This document outlines methods developed for the design of shallow foundations with an embedded length (L) to diameter (D) ratio L/D < 0,5, intermediate foundations, which typically have 0,5 < L/D < 10 (Clause 7), and long and flexible pile foundations with L/D > 10 (Clauses 8 and 9). This document also provides guidance on soil-structure interaction aspects for flowlines, risers and conductors (Clause 10) and anchors for floating facilities (Clause 11). This document contains brief guidance on site and soil characterization, and identification of hazards (Clause 6). NOTE ISO 19901-8 and 19901-10 provide requirements and detailed guidance on these topics. This document does not address aspects of soil mechanics and geotechnical engineering that apply equally to offshore and onshore structures. Figure 1 set outs a high level typical workflow for design of offshore foundations with reference to other relevant ISO standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19901-4; prEN ISO 19901-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 16482

Founding - Continuous cast iron bars

This European Standard defines the grades of grey cast iron and spheroidal graphite cast iron bars, which have been produced by the continuous casting process.This European Standard specifies the characterizing properties of grey cast iron bars by either:a) the tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from samples cut from the bars, orb) the hardness measured on the bars.If agreed by the manufacturer and the purchaser, the combination of both tensile strength from option a) and hardness from option b) may be specified.This European Standard specifies the characterizing properties of spheroidal graphite cast iron bars by the tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from samples cut from the bars.This European Standard specifies 4 grades of grey cast iron and 14 grades of spheroidal graphite cast iron by a classification based on tensile strength and 4 grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on Brinell hardness.This European Standard

specifies also the straightness of the bars.This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings (see EN 1559 1 [1] and EN 1559 3 [2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16482
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16482:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN ISO 4491-2

Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 2: Loss of mass on hydrogen reduction (hydrogen loss) (ISO/DIS 4491-2:20022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the relative loss of mass which a metallic powder undergoes when heated in a stream of pure dry hydrogen under specified conditions.The purpose of this test is to evaluate a chemical powder characteristic which is of importance to the powder metallurgical industry. The test is not intended as a means for the determination of the content of specific elements. (See Annex A and ISO 4491-1.)The test method is applicable to unalloyed, partially alloyed and completely alloyed powders of the metals listed in table 1 (see 6.1). It is not applicable to lubricated powders or to mixtures of metal powders.The results can be influenced by the presence of reducible, oxidizable or volatile metals, metalloids or compounds (see Annex A). The results obtained on such powders shall be used with caution and their interpretation shall be subject to agreement between supplier and user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4491-2; prEN ISO 4491-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4491-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 16687

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology

This document defines terms used in the field of the assessment of the release, and the content, of dangerous substances from/in construction products.The terms are classified under the following main headings: - Terms related to products and substances (general; soil, groundwater and surface water; indoor air); - Terms related to sampling and sample preparation; - Terms related to test procedures and test results (general; soil, groundwater and surface water; indoor air, radiation). An alphabetical index is provided. NOTE Further terms generally concerning the development and application of technical specifications for construction products which fall under the scope of the construction products regulation (CPR) are listed in Annex A; their definitions are given in a Glossary by the European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry (2014).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16687
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16687:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 1838

Lighting applications - Emergency lighting

This standard specifies the luminous requirements for emergency escape lighting and standby lighting systems installed in premises or locations where such systems are required. It is principally applicable to locations where the public or workers have access.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1838
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1838:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN 50172

Emergency escape lighting systems

New edition of EN 50172

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50172
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50172:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

prEN IEC 62561-5:2022

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

This part of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth housing) installed in the earth and for earth electrode seals.Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. There are therefore additional requirements when installing l the components under such conditions.NOTE Different requirements and test procedures are given in EN 124 and EN 1253 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 81/697/CDV; prEN IEC 62561-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17861

Resilient, textile, laminate and modular mechanical locked floor coverings - Circular Economy - Terms and definitions

This document defines terms regarding circular economy that are used by the flooring sector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17861

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

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 943:2021

Petroleum Products. Fuels (Class F). Distillate and Residual Fuels. Specification of Estonian Shale Oil

Seda Eesti standardit rakendatakse kukersiitpõlevkivist utmise teel toodetud vedelkütustele. Selle standardi mõistes käsitletakse Eesti põlevkiviõli kahe keemistemperatuurist sõltuva fraktsioonina (keemistemperatuur määratakse katsemeetodiga EVS-EN ISO 3405):— kergfraktsioon (normaalkeemistemperatuuride vahemik 30 °C kuni 210 °C);— kesk-raskfraktsioon (normaalkeemistemperatuur üle 150 °C).Selles Eesti standardis määratletakse põlevkiviõli eri fraktsioonide peamiste tunnussuuruste vahemikud (tihedus, viskoossus, elementkoostis, tuhasus jm) ja katsemeetodid nende tunnussuuruste määramiseks.

Keel: en

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 10250-4:2021

Terasest vabasepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 4: Roostevabad terased

See dokument spetsifitseerib ferriit-, martensiit-, austeniit- ja austeniit-ferriitstruktuuriga roostevabast terasest vabasepiste, sepistatud varraste ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodete tehnilised tarnenõuded.MÄRKUS Enamus standardi EN 10250 selles osas loetletud teraseid on identsed standardites EN 10088-3 ja EN 10028 7 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning üksikasjalikumat teavet omaduste kohta on esitatud nendes Euroopa standardites.Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-4:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 12504-4:2021

Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 4: Ultraheliimpulsi kiiruse määramine

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi ultraheli piki- või põiklaine impulsside levimiskiiruse määramiseks mitmesugustes rakendustes kasutatavas kivistunud betoonis.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-4:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN ISO 17201-3:2019

Akustika. Lasketiirude müra. Osa 3: Helileviku arvutused

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse meetodid ühe lasu tulistamisheli ekspositsioonitaseme prognoosimiseks antud vastuvõtupunktis. Antakse suunised muude akustiliste indeksite arvutamiseks heli ekspositsioonitaseme põhjal. Prognoos põhineb energiaallika suudmenurgast toimuvast detonatsioonist lähtuva energia jaotumisel vastavalt ISO 17201-1 määratlusele või arvutusel, kasutades ISO 17201-2 väärtusi.See dokument kehtib 20 mm kaliibrilist väiksemate relvade või väiksema kui 50 g TNT-ga ekvivalentsete lõhkelaengute korral vahekaugustel, kus tipprõhk, sealhulgas lendkeha heli osakaal, on väiksem kui 1 kPa (154 dB).MÄRKUS Kehtida võivad rangemad riiklikud või muud regulatsioonid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17201-3:2019; EN ISO 17201-3:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN ISO 8501-3:2008

Terassubstraatide ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja seotud toodete pealekandmist - Pinna puhtuse visuaalne hindamine - Osa 3: Keeviste, servade ja pinnadefektidega muude alade ettevalmistustasemed

See ISO 8501 osa kirjeldab keeviste, servade ja muude alade ettevalmistusastmeid defektidega teraspindadel. Sellised defektid võivad ilmneda enne ja/või pärast abrasiivset jugapuhastusprotsessi.Standardi ISO 8501 selles osas antud ettevalmistustasemed on selleks, et teha defektidega teraspinnad, sealhulgas keevitatud ja valmistatud pinnad, sobivaks värvide ja seotud toodete pealekandmiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8501-3:2006; EN ISO 8501-3:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 351-1

Puidu ja puittoodete vastupidavus. Kaitsevahendiga immutatud täispuit. Osa 1: Kaitsevahendi läbitavuse ja sissejäävuse liigitus

See standardi EN 351 osa loob liigituse kaitseimmutatud puidule kaitsevahendi läbitavuse järgi ja annab juhised sissejäävuse liigitamiseks. Neid saab kasutada alusena eri toodete kaitseimmutuste määratlemiseks.See standardi EN 351 osa määratleb terminoloogia, mida määratleja peab kasutama kaitseimmutuse spetsifikatsiooni või tootestandardi ettevalmistamisel. See ise ei ole immutuse spetsifikatsioon.See standardi EN 351 osa on rakendatav kaitseimmutatud täispuidust toodangule, kaasa arvatud liimpuidule, mis on sobiv kasutamiseks nendes kasutustingimustes, mis on määratletud standardi EN 335 kasutusklassidega. See ei rakendu kasutuses oleva immutatud puidu mingile järgnevale kontrollile.MÄRKUS 1 Liimpuit ei ole sobilik kasutamiseks mage- ega merevees.See standardi EN 351 osa on rakendatav puidu kaitseks puitu hävitavate ja puitu moonutavate seente, putukate ja mereorganismide vastu.MÄRKUS 2 Kaitse puitu moonutavate seente eest on valikuline omadus, mida kontrollitakse standardi EN 599-1 kohase testimisega.See standardi EN 351 osa ei käsitle immutatud puidu teisi omadusi, näiteks lõhna, kokkusobivust teiste materjalidega nagu kinnitusvahendite korrodeerivust. Samuti ei käsitle see standard mingeid omadusi tervise, ohutuse ja keskkonna vaatepunktist.See standardi EN 351 osa ei rakendu puidule, mida on immutatud koostistega, mida on rakendatud kasutuses olevale puidule olemasoleva seen- või putukkahjustuse kõrvaldamiseks või ohjeldamiseks või maltspuidu värvusriket põhjustava seene või värskelt raiutud puidus olevate putukate kahjustuste ärahoidmiseks.Lisa A (teatmelisa) sisaldab otsustusprotsessi kaitseimmutuse nõuete täpsustamiseks.Lisa B (teatmelisa) annab märgistussüsteemi näite.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 351-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 360

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Sissetõmbavad kukkumist pidurdavad vahendid

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhised ja teave sissetõmbavate kukkumist pidurdavate vahendite (SKPV-d) kohta ning see hõlmab ühe ja kahe sissetõmmatava turvaliiniga SKPV-sid, mis on osa mõnest standardiga EN 363:2018 hõlmatud kukkumist pidurdavast süsteemist.Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata ühe ja kahe turvaliiniga SKPV-dele, mida kasutatakse spordi- või huvitegevuses.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 360

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEVS-EN 10250-1

Terasest vabasepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded

See dokument määrab kindlaks üldised tehnilised tarnetingimused vabasepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja eelsepistatud ning rõngavaltspinkides viimistletud toodetele, mis on mõeldud üldiseks kasutamiseks.Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-1:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEVS-EN 10250-2

Terasest vabasepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 2: Legeerimata kvaliteet- ja eriterased

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded avatud vabasepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodetele, mis on valmistatud legeerimata kvaliteediga terasest ja eriterasest ning mis tarnitakse normaliseeritud, normaliseeritud ja noolutatud (tempered), karastatud ja noolutatud või lõõmutatud (annealed) seisundis. Enamik selles dokumendis loetletud teraseid, mille omadused on karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis, paksusega kuni 160 mm, on identsed standardites EN ISO 683-1 ja EN ISO 683-2 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning nendes standardites on esitatud põhjalikum teave karastuvuse ja tehnoloogiliste omaduste kohta. Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-2:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEVS-EN 10250-3

Terasest vabasepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 3: Legeeritud eriterased

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded vabasepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodetele, mis on valmistatud legeeritud eriterasest ning mis tarnitakse karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis. Enamik selles dokumendis loetletud teraseid on identsed standardites EN ISO 683-1 ja EN ISO 683-2 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning nendes standardites on esitatud põhjalikum teave karastuvuse ja tehnoloogiliste omaduste kohta.Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-3:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

FprEN 1993-1-1/prNA

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks. Rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005.

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEN 1993-1-1
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

prEVS 945

Reovee väikepuhasti projekteerimine (kuni 1000ie)
Design of Small Sewage Treatment Plant (up to 1000ie)

Juhised reovee väikepuhasti projekteerimiseks, ehitamiseks ja opereerimiseks.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: MTÜ Eesti Veevarustuse ja Kanalisatsiooni Inseneride Selts

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 07.04.2022 2-5/19 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 18.04.2022 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 50216-10:2009

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 10: Oil-to-air heat exchangers

EN 50216-10 describes oil-to-air heat exchangers that means a heat exchanger for the cooling of the transformer oil using a forced oil circuit and a forced air circuit. The oil-to-air heat exchangers are not included in the scope of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC according to Article 1, § 3.12. This standard establishes essential dimensions and the requirements to ensure interchangeability and adequate mounting of the oil-to-air heat exchangers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-10:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-11:2008

Power transformer and reactor fittings -- Part 11: Oil and winding temperature indicators

EN 50216-11 covers oil temperature and winding temperature (thermal image) indicators of the interchangeable mechanical (not electronic) type with contacts for use with liquid immersed power transformers and reactors for indoor or outdoor installation. This standard defines the characteristics of the instruments in order to ensure the interchangeability achieving the same performance. Except where otherwise specified or implied herein, oil and winding temperature indicators shall comply with the requirements of EN 50216-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-11:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-12:2011

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 12: Fans

EN 50216-12 deals with fans for oil-to-air coolers used for transformers as well as fans used for blowing out radiators. Only fans operating axially are dealt with in this standard specification. This standard specification defines the dimensions and requirements for ensuring fan interchangeability and uniform fan assembly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-12:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-2:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 2: Gas and oil actuated relay for liquid immersed transformers and reactors with conservator

This standard covers the gas and oil operated relay protection device for liquid immersed power transformers and reactors with expansion tank and intended for indoor or outdoor installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-2:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-2:2003/A1:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 2: Gas and oil actuated relay for liquid immersed transformers and reactors with conservator

This standard covers the gas and oil operated relay protection device for liquid immersed power transformers and reactors with expansion tank and intended for indoor or outdoor installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-2:2002/A1:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-3:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 3: Protective relay for hermetically sealed liquid-immersed transformers and reactors without gaseous cushion

EN 50216-3 applies to protective relays for hermetically liquid-immersed transformers, complying with the EN 60076 series, and reactors, complying with EN 60289, without gaseous cushions for indoor or outdoor installation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-3:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-3:2003/A2:2006

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 3: Protective relay for hermetically sealed liquid-immersed transformers and reactors without gaseous cushion

EN 50216-3 applies to protective relays for hermetically liquid-immersed transformers, complying with the EN 60076 series, and reactors, complying with EN 60289, without gaseous cushions for indoor or outdoor installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-3:2002/A2:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-4:2015

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 4: Basic accessories (earthing terminal, drain and filling devices, thermometer pocket, wheel assembly)

This part of EN 50216 specifies basic accessories of transformers / reactors, such as thermometer pockets, to be used for liquid immersed transformers, earth terminals; to be used for liquid immersed and dry-type transformers, draining plugs, to be used for liquid immersed distribution transformers, filling openings, to be used for liquid immersed distribution transformers, rollers, choice and distance to be used for liquid immersed and dry-type transformers. After agreement between purchaser and manufacturer, this part of EN 50216 may still be applicable either as a whole or in part to large power transformers or special transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-4:2015
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-5:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 5: Liquid level, pressure devices and flow indicators

This specification for liquid level indicators, forms of part 5 of EN 50216 "Power transformer and reactor fittings". This specification does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Except where otherwise specified or implied herein, liquid level indicators shall comply with the requirements of EN 50216-1 "General".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-5:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A2:2008

Power transformer and reactor fittings -- Part 5: Liquid level, pressure and flow indicators, pressure relief devices and dehydrating breathers

This specification for liquid level indicators, forms of part 5 of EN 50216 "Power transformer and reactor fittings". This specification does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Except where otherwise specified or implied herein, liquid level indicators shall comply with the requirements of EN 50216-1 "General".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-5:2002/A2:2005+AC:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-5:2003/A3:2006

Power transformer and reactor fittings -- Part 5: Liquid level, pressure and flow indicators, pressure relief devices and dehydrating breathers

This specification for liquid level indicators, forms of part 5 of EN 50216 "Power transformer and reactor fittings". This specification does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Except where otherwise specified or implied herein, liquid level indicators shall comply with the requirements of EN 50216-1 "General".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-5:2002/A3:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-6:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 6: Cooling equipment -Removable radiators for oil-immersed transformers

This specification for oil pressure gauges and differential pressure gauges forms part 6 of EN 50216 "Power transformer and reactor fittings". This specification does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Except where otherwise specified or implied herein, oil pressure gauges and differential pressure gauges shall comply with the requirements of EN 50216-1 "General".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-6:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-7:2003

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 7: Electric pumps for transformer oil

This standard specifies the earthing terminals for immersed and dry-type transformers from 50 kVA to 10000 kVA. This standard specifies the shape and the dimensions of different earthing terminals. The device shall ensure continuous electrical conductivity. There are two types, according to the practice of different countries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-7:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-8:2005

Power transformer and reactor fittings Part 8: Butterfly valves for insulating liquid circuits

This standard covers the butterfly valves used on the pipelines, in which the insulating liquid of power transformers or reactors flows, in order to allow the replacement of components, without removing the whole or a large amount of the insulating liquid from the conservator and the tank.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-8:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006

Power transformer and reactor fittings Part 8: Butterfly valves for insulating liquid circuits

This standard covers the butterfly valves used on the pipelines, in which the insulating liquid of power transformers or reactors flows, in order to allow the replacement of components, without removing the whole or a large amount of the insulating liquid from the conservator and the tank.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-8:2005/A1:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 50216-9:2009

Power transformer and reactor fittings - Part 9: Oil-to-water heat exchanger

EN 50216-9 deals with oil-to-water heat exchangers that means a heat exchanger for the cooling of the transformer oil using a forced oil circuit and a forced water circuit. The oil-side of the oil-to-water heat exchangers is not included in the scope of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC according to Article 1, § 3.12. The water-side falls into Article 3, § 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive, therefore the rating plate must not contain a CE sign according to Article 15 of the Pressure Equipment Directive. This standard establishes essential dimensions and the requirements to ensure interchangeability and adequate mounting of the oil-to-water heat exchangers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50216-9:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 61784-5-3:2014

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-3: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 3

IEC 61784-5-3:2013 specifies the installation profiles for CPF 3 (PROFIBUS/PROFINET). Each CP installation profile is specified in a separate annex of this standard. The IEC 61784 series is produced to facilitate the use of communication networks in industrial control systems. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - an addition of 4-pair cabling, - an addition of the connector M12 X-Coding, - an addition of the definition of end-to-end links, - a revision of Table C.17 and - a formula for the NEXT limits of end-to-end links. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61918:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-5-3:2013; EN 61784-5-3:2013
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EVS-EN 61952:2008

Insulators for overhead lines - Composite line post insulators for A.C. systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V - Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria

This International Standard applies to composite line post insulators consisting of a load-bearing cylindrical insulating solid core consisting of fibres – usually glass – in a resin-based matrix, a housing (outside the insulating core) made of polymeric material and end fittings permanently attached to the insulating core. Composite line post insulators covered by this standard are subjected to cantilever, tensile and compressive loads, when supporting the line conductors. They are intended for use on a.c. overhead lines with a rated voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz. The object of this standard is – to define the terms used, – to prescribe test methods, – to prescribe acceptance or failure criteria. This standard does not include requirements dealing with the choice of insulators for specific operating conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61952:2008; EN 61952:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

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 IEC 61557-3:2022

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 3: Rikkesilmuse näivtakistus
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 3: Loop impedance

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2022

EN IEC 61557-7:2022

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 7: Faasijärjestus
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 7: Phase sequence

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2022

HD 60364-5-53:2022

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2022

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 17529:2022

Lõimeline ja vaikeline andmekaitse ja privaatsus
Data protection and privacy by design and by default

Dokument määratleb lõimelise ja vaikelise andmekaitse ja privaatsuse (LVAKP1) nõuded tootjatele ja teenustajatele evitamiseks oma toodete ja teenuste varases arendusjärgus, s.o enne iga konkreetse rakenduse integreerimist või sõltumata selle integratsioonist, eesmärgiga tagada [toodete ja teenuste] võimalikult kõrge privaatsusvalmidus. Dokument on kohaldatav kõigis ärisektorites, sh turbetööstuses.

EVS-EN ISO 17639:2022

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uuring
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2022)

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

EVS-EN ISO 41011:2018

Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus. Sõnavara
Facility management - Vocabulary (ISO 41011:2017)

See dokument määratleb kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduses kasutatavate standardite terminid.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-2:2019	Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-2: Removable radiators	Power transformers - Part 22-2: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Removable radiators

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 41011:2018	Facility management - Vocabulary (ISO 41011:2017)	Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus. Sõnavara

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/784,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1202
(EL Teataja 2022/ L 140)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 13760:2021 Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Kerg- ja raskeveokite automaatsed vedelgaasi tankimissüsteemid. Tankimispüstol, katsenõuded ja mõõtmed	19.05.2022	EN 13760:2003	19.11.2023
EVS-EN 14373:2021 Plahvatuse summutamise süsteemid	19.05.2022	EN 14373:2005	19.11.2023

Määrus 2017/745
Meditsiiniseadmed
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/757,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2021/1182
(EL Teataja 2022/ L 138)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 285:2015+A1:2021 Steriliseerimine. Aursterilisaatorid. Suured sterilisaatorid	17.05.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018 Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded	05.01.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 14971:2019 Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskihalduse rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele	17.05.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 14971:2019/A11:2021 Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskihalduse rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele	17.05.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 14971:2019+A11:2021 Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskihalduse rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele	17.05.2022		