# EVS Teataja

Avaldatud 01.07.2022

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite **arvamusküsitlus**

**Asendatud või tühistatud** Eesti standardid

**Algupäraste** standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite **tõlked kommenteerimisel**

**Uued harmoneeritud** standardid

**Standardipealkirjade** muutmine

**Uued eestikeelsed** standardid

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

ISSN 2806-1802

# SISUKORD

# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### CEN/TR 17833:2022

**Railway applications - Guidance for the use of simulations - Guidance for the use of simulations to demonstrate compliance with technical and regulatory requirements and on the introduction and development of simulation requirements into standards**

The aim of this document is to help CEN/CENELEC Working Group convenors and experts to promote/develop simulation in their standards as an alternative to physical tests on the real system for proving conformity. It can also provide useful guidance to assessors in the railway sector in approving simulations where they are not yet specifically defined or where physical tests on the real system are not defined in standards. Consequently, this document is also relevant to companies developing and applying simulations with the intention to achieve their acceptance for the purpose of system validation. It is not intended to provide technical guidance on applying simulations in general. Where simulations are already introduced in existing standards, this guide is not intended to modify the specified requirements. However, technical harmonisation between standards might benefit from this guide for the introduction of additional alternative methods for simulations. This document principally covers: • Numerical simulation, using complex methods or using simple spreadsheets methods • Hardware and software in the loop • Mathematical models solved using numerical methods or iteration, including spreadsheets. It does not cover the following, although the general principles outlined can be applied to these methods: • Laboratory tests of components • Fatigue rig tests • Model scale tests • Mathematical models solved analytically. NOTE: Due to the limited experience in the railway sector in the application of data-based (as opposed to model-based) simulations, for example using artificial intelligence (AI), neural networks, big data, etc., this approach is not further developed at this stage in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17833:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2022

**Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 1: Vocabulary and general principles (ISO 19403-1:2022)**

This document specifies general terms and definitions for wettability. Some general principles are described in Annex A. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 4618.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2022; EN ISO 19403-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2020

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### EVS-EN ISO 23418:2022

**Microbiology of the food chain - Whole genome sequencing for typing and genomic characterization of bacteria - General requirements and guidance (ISO 23418:2022)**

This document specifies the minimum requirements for generating and analysing whole genome sequencing (WGS) data of bacteria obtained from the food chain. This process can include the following stages: a) handling of bacterial cultures; b) axenic genomic DNA isolation; c) library preparation, sequencing, and assessment of raw DNA sequence read quality and storage; d) bioinformatics analysis for determining genetic relatedness, genetic content and predicting phenotype, and bioinformatics pipeline validation; e) metadata capture and sequence repository deposition; f) validation of the end-to-end WGS workflow (fit for purpose for intended application). This document is applicable to bacteria isolated from: — products intended for human consumption; — products intended for animal feed; — environmental samples from food and feed handling and production areas; — samples from the primary production stage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23418:2022; EN ISO 23418:2022

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### CEN/TS 17811:2022

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for urine and other body fluids - Isolated cell free DNA**

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of body fluids specimens intended for human cfDNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by health institutions including facilities collecting and handling specimen, laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Dedicated measures that need to be taken for cytohistological analysis of body fluid derived nucleated cells are not described in this technical specification. Neither are measures for preserving and handling of pathogens, and other bacterial or whole microbiome DNA in body fluids described. Different dedicated measures need to be taken for preserving ccfDNA from other body fluids such as blood, lymph and others. These are not described in this document. ccfDNA from blood is

covered in EN ISO 20186-3. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17811:2022

## EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020/A11:2022

### Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele barjäärile ja pakendusele
### Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use. It is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and to wherever medical devices are placed in sterile barrier systems and sterilized. It does not cover all requirements for sterile barrier systems and packaging systems for medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements can be necessary for drug/device combinations. It does not describe a quality assurance system for control of all stages of manufacture. It does not apply to packaging materials and/or systems used to contain a contaminated medical device during transportation of the item to the site of reprocessing or disposal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11607-1:2020/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020

## EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020+A11:2022

### Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele barjäärile ja pakendusele
### Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use. It is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and to wherever medical devices are placed in sterile barrier systems and sterilized. It does not cover all requirements for sterile barrier systems and packaging systems for medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements can be necessary for drug/device combinations. It does not describe a quality assurance system for control of all stages of manufacture. It does not apply to packaging materials and/or systems used to contain a contaminated medical device during transportation of the item to the site of reprocessing or disposal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-1:2019; EN ISO 11607-1:2020; EN ISO 11607-1:2020/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2020/A11:2022

## EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020/A11:2022

### Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimis-, hermetiseerimis- ja koosteprotsessile
### Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes (ISO 11607-2:2019)

This document specifies requirements for the development and validation of processes for packaging medical devices that are terminally sterilized. These processes include forming, sealing and assembly of preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems. It is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and to wherever medical devices are packaged and sterilized. It does not cover all requirements for packaging medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements can be necessary for drug/device combinations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11607-2:2020/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020

## EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020+A11:2022

### Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 2: Valideerimisnõuded vormimis-, hermetiseerimis- ja koosteprotsessile
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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11607-2:2019; EN ISO 11607-2:2020; EN ISO 11607-2:2020/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11607-2:2020/A11:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation (ISO 80601-2-13:2022)**

This document is applicable to the basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation for administering inhalational anaesthesia whilst continuously attended by a professional operator. This document specifies particular requirements for a complete anaesthetic workstation and the following anaesthetic workstation components which, although considered as individual devices in their own right, may be utilized, in conjunction with other relevant anaesthetic workstation components, to form an anaesthetic workstation to a given specification: - anaesthetic gas delivery system; - anaesthetic breathing system; - anaesthetic gas scavenging system (AGSS); - anaesthetic vapour delivery system; - anaesthetic ventilator; - monitoring equipment; - alarm system; - protection device. NOTE 1 Monitoring equipment, alarm systems and protection devices are summarized in Table AA.1. An anaesthetic workstation supplied complete and its individual components are considered as ME equipment or ME systems with regard to the general standard. NOTE 2 The applicability of this document is indicated in Table AA.2. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to an anaesthetic workstation where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety and essential performance of the anaesthetic workstation. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to anaesthetic workstation components or its accessories only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to an anaesthetic workstation and its individual components including accessories, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of an anaesthetic workstation and its individual components including accessories within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+ AMD2:2020, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 3 See also IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 4.2. This document is not applicable to any anaesthetic workstation intended for use with flammable anaesthetic agents, as determined by Annex BB.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2022; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A2:2019

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### CWA 17898:2022

**Methodology to quantify the global agricultural crop footprint including soil impacts**

This European CWA specifies a methodology for identifying, characterizing, and implementing a single indicator to assess the quality and degradation of agricultural soils and the overall impact of the agriculture processes. The agriculture impacts are assessed through the mechanical, fertilization and irrigation activities associated. Furthermore, soil impacts is evaluated accounting with soil erosion and parameters such as nutrients, texture, and organic matter. The developed methodology allows a simple but robust assessment of soil biogeochemical processes and the loss of fertility and degradation. This European CWA also provides, in Annexes A and B, informative guidance on its use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17898:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 14015:2022

**Environmental management - Guidelines for environmental due diligence assessment (ISO 14015:2022)**

This document gives guidance on how to conduct an environmental due diligence (EDD) assessment through a systematic process of identifying environmental aspects, issues and conditions as well as determining, if appropriate, their business consequences. This document does not provide guidance on how to conduct other types of environmental assessment, such as: a) environmental audits; b) environmental impact assessments; c) environmental performance, efficiency, or reliability assessment; d) intrusive environmental investigations and remediation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14015:2022; EN ISO 14015:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14015:2010

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN ISO 3506-6:2022

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

This document specifies general rules and provides technical information on stainless steels and their properties, which are relevant when using other parts of the ISO 3506 series. It includes specifications for corrosion-resistant stainless steels and nickel alloys, which are suitable for the manufacture of fasteners. It applies to austenitic, martensitic, ferritic and duplex (austenitic-

ferritic) stainless steel grades and nickel alloys for fasteners, and is intended to be used together with the relevant parts of the ISO 3506 series. Common designations of stainless steels and nickel alloys used for fasteners are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3506-6:2020; EN ISO 3506-6:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 4042:2022

**Fasteners - Electroplated coating systems (ISO 4042:2022)**

This document specifies requirements for steel fasteners with electroplated coatings and coating systems. The requirements related to dimensional properties also apply to fasteners made of copper or copper alloys. It also specifies requirements and gives recommendations to minimize the risk of hydrogen embrittlement, see 4.4 and Annex B. It mainly applies to fasteners with zinc and zinc alloy coating systems (zinc, zinc-nickel, zinc-iron) and cadmium, primarily intended for corrosion protection and other functional properties: — with or without conversion coating, — with or without sealant, — with or without top coat, — with or without lubricant (integral lubricant and/or subsequently added lubricant). Specifications for other electroplated coatings and coating systems (tin, tin-zinc, copper-tin, copper-silver, copper, silver, copper-zinc, nickel, nickel-chromium, copper-nickel, copper-nickel-chromium) are included in this document only for dimensional requirements related to fasteners with ISO metric threads. The requirements of this document for electroplated fasteners take precedence over other documents dealing with electroplating. This document applies to steel bolts, screws, studs and nuts with ISO metric thread, to other threaded fasteners and to non-threaded fasteners such as washers, pins, clips and rivets. NOTE Electroplating is also applied to stainless steel fasteners, e.g. for the purpose of lubrication in order to avoid galling. Information for design and assembly of coated fasteners is given in Annex A. This document does not specify requirements for properties such as weldability or paintability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4042:2022; EN ISO 4042:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4042:2018

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN ISO 13338:2022

**Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of corrosiveness for the selection of cylinder valve outlet (ISO 13338:2022)**

This document specifies the following, in order to determine the corrosiveness of gases and gas mixtures so that a suitable outlet connection can be assigned to each of them: — for pure gases and some liquids, a complete list indicating their corrosiveness; — for gas mixtures, a calculation method, in the absence of experimental data, relating to the corrosiveness of each of their components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13338:2022; EN ISO 13338:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13338:2020

### EVS-EN ISO 13479:2022

**Polyolefin pipes for the conveyance of fluids - Determination of resistance to crack propagation - Test method for slow crack growth on notched pipes (ISO 13479:2022)**

This document specifies a test method for determining the resistance to slow crack growth of polyolefin pipes, expressed in terms of time to failure in a hydrostatic pressure test on a pipe with machined longitudinal notches in the outside surface. The test is applicable to pipes of wall thickness greater than 5 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13479:2022; EN ISO 13479:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13479:2009

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 11125-9:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11125-9:2021; EN ISO 11125-9:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 4528:2022

**Vitreous and porcelain enamel finishes - Selection of test methods for vitreous and porcelain enamelled areas of articles (ISO 4528:2022)**

This document gives guidance on the selection of test methods for evaluating the performance of vitreous and porcelain enamelled finishes in different applications. This document references the test methods available for measuring the properties of these finishes and correlates these properties to the requirements of specific enamelled articles. This document is limited for the most part to test methods in ISO documents or European standards but does not provide acceptance criteria or performance limits for the properties. This document is applicable to all enamelled articles, irrespective of their basis metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4528:2022; EN ISO 4528:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4528:2015

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN ISO 24194:2022

**Solar energy - Collector fields - Check of performance (ISO 24194:2022)**

This document specifies two procedures to check the performance of solar thermal collector fields. This document is applicable to glazed flat plate collectors, evacuated tube collectors and/or tracking, concentrating collectors used as collectors in fields. The check can be done on the thermal power output of the collector field and also be on the daily yield of the collector field. The document specifies for the two procedures how to compare a measured output with a calculated one. The document applies for all sizes of collector fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24194:2022; EN ISO 24194:2022

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 61347-2-7:2012/A2:2022

**Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded alalisvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele hädavalgustuseks**
**Lamp controlgear - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for electric source for safety services (ESSS) supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting (self-contained)**

Standardi EN 61347-2-7:2012 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61347-2-7:2011/AMD2:2021; EN 61347-2-7:2012/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61347-2-7:2012

### EVS-EN IEC 60309-1:2022

**Tööstusotstarbelised pistikud, kohtkindlad või kantavad pistikupesad ja seadiste sisestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

IEC 60309-1:2021 applies to plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets hereinafter referred to as accessories, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 1 000 V DC or 1 000 V AC with a frequency not exceeding 500 Hz and a rated current not exceeding 800 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 1999, Amendment 1:2005 and Amendment 2:2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of classification, requirements and tests for accessories with shutters; - additional marking to indicate neutral terminal and/or earthing terminal; - replacement of the term "connector" by the term "portable socket-outlet".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-1:2021; EN IEC 60309-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A11:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A2:2012

### EVS-EN IEC 60309-2:2022

**Tööstusotstarbelised pistikud, kohtkindlad või kantavad pistikupesad ja seadiste sisestid. Osa 2: Mõõtmelise vahetatavuse nõuded sõrm-huulik-ühendustele**
**Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets for industrial purposes - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories**

IEC 60309-2:2021 applies to plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets, and appliance inlets, hereinafter referred to as accessories, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 1 000 V DC or 1 000 V AC with a frequency not exceeding 500 Hz and a rated current not exceeding 125 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors. This fifth edition cancels and replaces

the fourth edition published in 1999, Amendment 1:2005 and Amendment 2:2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of requirements and test for non-solid pins; - additional rating IPX9; - additional marking to indicate neutral terminal and/or earthing terminal. This document is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60309-1:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-2:2021; EN IEC 60309-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A11:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A2:2012

### EVS-EN IEC 60309-4:2022

**Tööstusotstarbelised pistikud, kohtkindlad või kantavad pistikupesad ja seadiste sisestid. Osa 4: Lülitiga pistikupesad ja pistikliitmikud riivistusega ja ilma**
**Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets for industrial purposes - Part 4: Switched socket-outlets with or without interlock**

IEC 60309-4:2021 applies to self-contained products primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors that combine the following items within a single enclosure: – a fixed or portable socket-outlet according to IEC 60309-1 or IEC 60309-2 with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 1 000 V DC or 1 000 V AC with a frequency not exceeding 500 Hz and a rated current not exceeding 800 A; – a switching device. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006 and Amendment 1:2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: – updated in order to take into account the technical revisions to IEC 60309-1 and to IEC 60309-2. This document is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60309-1:2021 and with IEC 60309-2:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-4:2021; EN IEC 60309-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-4:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012

### EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022

**Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks**
**Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting**

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for emergency luminaires for use with electrical lamps on emergency power supplies not exceeding 1 000 V. This document does not cover the effects of non-emergency voltage reductions on luminaires incorporating high pressure discharge lamps. This document gives general requirements for emergency lighting equipment. In this document, the term "lamp" which also includes "light source(s)" where appropriate, is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2021; EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC2:2016

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN ISO 12005:2022

**Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam parameters - Polarization (ISO 12005:2022)**

This document specifies a method, which is a relatively quick and simple method with minimum equipment, for determining the polarization status and, whenever possible, the degree of polarization of the beam from a continuous wave (cw) laser. It can also be applied to repetitively pulsed lasers, if their electric field vector orientation does not change from pulse to pulse. This document also specifies the method for determining the direction of the electric-field vector oscillation in the case of (completely or partially) linearly polarized laser beams. It is assumed that the laser radiation is quasimonochromatic and sufficiently stable for the purpose of the measurement. This document is applicable to radiation that has uniform polarization over its cross-sectional area. The knowledge of the polarization status can be very important for some applications of lasers with a high divergence angle, for instance when the beam of such a laser shall be coupled with polarization dependent devices (e.g. polarization maintaining fibres). This document is applicable not only for a narrow and almost collimated laser beam but also for highly divergent beams as well as for beams with large apertures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12005:2022; EN ISO 12005:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12005:2004

### EVS-EN ISO 13696:2022

**Optics and photonics - Test method for total scattering by optical components (ISO 13696:2022)**

This document specifies procedures for the determination of the total scattering by coated and uncoated optical surfaces. Procedures are given for measuring the contributions of the forward scattering or backward scattering to the total scattering of an

optical component. This document applies to coated and uncoated optical components with optical surfaces that have a radius of curvature of more than 10 m. Measurement wavelengths covered by this document range from the ultraviolet above 250 nm to the infrared spectral region below 15 µm. For measurements in the deep ultraviolet between 190 nm to 250 nm, specific methods are considered and are described. Generally, optical scattering is considered as neglectable for wavelengths above 15 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13696:2022; EN ISO 13696:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13696:2003

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 302 065-4-4 V1.1.1:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 065-4-4 V1.1.1

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TR 17828:2022

**Road infrastructure - Automated vehicle interactions - Reference Framework Release 1**

This document provides the current road equipment suppliers' visions and their associated short term and medium-term priority deployment scenarios. Potential functional/operational standardization issues enabling a safe interaction of road equipment/infrastructure with automated vehicles in a consistent and interoperable way are identified. This is paving the way for a deeper analysis of standardization actions which are necessary for the deployment of priority short-time applications and use cases. This deeper analysis will be done at the level of each priority application/use case by identifying existing standards to be used, standards gaps/overlaps and new standards to be developed to support this deployment. The release 1 is focusing on short-term (2022 to 2027) and medium-term deployment. Further releases will update this initial vision according to short term deployment reality. The objectives of this document are to: - Support the TC 226 and its WG12 work through the development of a common vision of the roles and responsibilities of a modern, smart road infrastructure in the context of the automated vehicle deployment from SAE level 1 to SAE level 5. The roles and responsibilities of the road infrastructure are related to its level of intelligence provided by functions and data being managed at its level. - Promote the road equipment suppliers and partners visions associated to their short-term and medium- term priorities to European SDOs and European Union with the goal of having available relevant, consistent standards sets enabling the identified priority deployment scenarios. NOTE Road equipment/infrastructure includes the physical reality as its digital representation (digital twin). Both need to present a real time consistency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17828:2022

### CEN/TS 16614-5:2022

**Public transport - Network and timetable exchange (NeTEx) - Part 5: Alternative modes exchange format**

1.1 General NeTEx is dedicated to the exchange of scheduled data (network, timetable and fare information). It is based on Transmodel European reference model for PT data. The most recent version of NeTEx v1.1 is based on the most recent version of Transmodel, V6.0 (EN 12986 1/2/3/4/5/6), which now incorporates the prior IFOPT (EN 28701). NeTEx also relates to SIRI (CEN 15531-1/2/3/4) and supports the exchange of information of relevance for passenger information about public transport services and also for running Automated Vehicle Monitoring Systems (AVMS). NOTE NeTEx is an implementation of a subset of Transmodel (including IFOPT); the definitions and explanations of its concepts are extracted directly from Transmodel and reused in NeTEx, sometimes with adaptations in order to fit the NeTEx context. Although the data exchanges targeted by NeTEx Parts 1 to 5 are predominantly oriented towards provisioning passenger information systems, AVMS and fare systems with data from transit scheduling systems, it is not restricted to this purpose and NeTEx can also provide an effective solution to many other use cases for transport data exchange. 1.2 Alternative Modes Scope This Part 5 of NeTEx is specifically concerned with the exchange of reference data to support "new" alternative modes for mobility services, adding certain new concepts to the NeTEx schema (indicated as NeTEx v1.2.2), but also to a high degree making use of existing schema elements defined in NeTEx Parts 1, 2 and 3. The high-level design for alternative modes support is derived from a conceptual model for alternative modes CEN PT1711 (CEN/TS 17413:2020) prepared by CEN working group TC278 WG17. This CEN Technical Specification describes a conceptual model for alternative modes as an extension to Transmodel V6.0 and based on a detailed set of use cases taken from CEN PT1711 and given in Appendix A. The NeTEx format is concerned with a subset of the use cases for reference data (real-time use cases are covered by dynamic protocols such as SIRI and DATEX II). Overall, it is concerned with data for the following purposes: - to be able to integrate legs made on alternative modes with conventional mode legs in seamless trip plans; - to

describe the coverage areas of alternative mode mobility services so that trip planning engines and others can make passengers aware of the possibility of using them, and provide appropriate links to invoke the dynamic services; - to be able to find the locations of access points for alternative mode services, such as parking points, pooling stations, etc. including their relation to access points for conventional modes; - to be able to indicate the costs of the mobility services for specific trip legs. Where operators offer a bundle of modes services (for example free cycle use with metro use) to be able to include the “fare product” for alternative mode legs in the sales offer; - to be able to indicate how to book, purchase and pay for mobility services, and how to access them. NeTEx is primarily concerned with the exchange of reference data to allow the integration of new modes with other data; it does not describe dynamic services. The PT1711 specification indicates the nature of some of these services such as trip planning. 1.3 Transport modes All mass public transport modes are taken into account by NeTEx, including train, bus, coach, metro, tramway, ferry, air, and their submodes. Such modes are provided by transport operators, who may operate one or more modes. NeTEx part 5 widens the concept of an operator to include providers of other forms of transport, and introduces the separate concept of a “mode of operation” to classify the way services are provided: conventional, flexible, pooling, sharing, etc. ...

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16614-5:2022

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### CEN/TR 17828:2022

**Road infrastructure - Automated vehicle interactions - Reference Framework Release 1**

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17828:2022

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### CEN/TR 17833:2022

**Railway applications - Guidance for the use of simulations - Guidance for the use of simulations to demonstrate compliance with technical and regulatory requirements and on the introduction and development of simulation requirements into standards**

The aim of this document is to help CEN/CENELEC Working Group convenors and experts to promote/develop simulation in their standards as an alternative to physical tests on the real system for proving conformity. It can also provide useful guidance to assessors in the railway sector in approving simulations where they are not yet specifically defined or where physical tests on the real system are not defined in standards. Consequently, this document is also relevant to companies developing and applying simulations with the intention to achieve their acceptance for the purpose of system validation. It is not intended to provide technical guidance on applying simulations in general. Where simulations are already introduced in existing standards, this guide is not intended to modify the specified requirements. However, technical harmonisation between standards might benefit from this guide for the introduction of additional alternative methods for simulations. This document principally covers: • Numerical simulation, using complex methods or using simple spreadsheets methods • Hardware and software in the loop • Mathematical models solved using numerical methods or iteration, including spreadsheets. It does not cover the following, although the general principles outlined can be applied to these methods: • Laboratory tests of components • Fatigue rig tests • Model scale tests • Mathematical models solved analytically. NOTE: Due to the limited experience in the railway sector in the application of data-based (as opposed to model-based) simulations, for example using artificial intelligence (AI), neural networks, big data, etc., this approach is not further developed at this stage in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17833:2022

### EVS-EN 13796-2:2017+A1:2022

**Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 2: Haaratsite libisemiskindluse katsetamine**
**Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 2: Slipping resistance tests for grips**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to carriers for cableway installations designed to carry persons. It is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This European Standard

describes the requirements to be met when testing the slipping resistance of grips clamped: - on the haulage or carrying hauling rope of carriers of monocable or bicable aerial ropeways with fixed or detachable grips, covered in EN 13796-1:2014, 7.5; - on the towing rope of ski-tows with fixed grips, covered in EN 13796 -1:2014, 7.7.2. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods nor to inclined lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13796-2:2017+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13796-2:2017

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### EVS-EN 17427:2022

**Packaging - Requirements and test scheme for carrier bags suitable for treatment in well-managed home composting installations**

This document specifies a testing scheme and requirements for the designation of carrier bags of any materials that are considered to be suitable for incorporation into well-managed home composting installations for non-commercial purposes with a home composting cycle of normally at least 12 months. Carrier bags are considered as home compostable in a well-managed system only if all the individual components meet the requirements. The following four aspects are addressed: a )characterization; b) biodegradation in well managed home composting; c) disintegration in well managed home composting; and d) home compost quality. The four aspects, a) to d), are assessing the effects on the biological treatment process and the compost made by it. This document forms the basis for the labelling of carrier bags that are considered to be suitable for the incorporation into well-managed home composting installations. NOTE 1 Compliance with the requirements of this document by the carrier bags entering the compost does not necessarily imply that a high-quality compost will be produced. This document covers the suitability of carrier bags for the incorporation into well managed home composting installations but does not address regulations that may exist regarding the suitability of anything disposed together with the carrier bag to home composting. This document provides a set of guidance on the parameters, boundaries and processes required to engage in well managed, aerobic, home composting. Alternative composting methods and systems may not provide the conditions necessary for the successful home composting of carrier bags which comply with the requirements of this document. NOTE 2 Additional general information about home composting is provided in Annex F. The testing scheme and the requirements specified by this document do not apply to worm composting, industrial composting nor community composting. It also does not provide information on the biodegradability of carrier bags ending up in the environment as litter. This document includes a reference to features of well-managed home composting (Annex E). The compost produced via home composting by a private individual is for private use only and not for provision to others, free of charge or in return for payment. Therefore, this document has no value as a marketing authorization or authorization of use of the final compost. NOTE 3 The testing scheme and evaluation criteria could be the basis for the establishment of suitability to home composting of other products. NOTE 4 The purpose of testing activity b) is to demonstrate the potential for ultimate biodegradation of the test material when exposed to microbes active under mesophilic conditions (between 15 °C and 45 °C). NOTE 5 The purpose of testing activity c) is to verify the thickness and/or grammage that allows a full disintegration of the test product in a period consistent with a home composting cycle, under defined environmental conditions. To allow for the potential for variations of local climatic conditions and consumer application of well-managed home composting techniques, lower than optimal temperature profile has been adopted for this test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17427:2022

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011+A1+A2:2022

**Metsatöömasinad. Üldised ohutusnõuded**
**Machinery for forestry - General safety requirements - Access to operator's station and maintenance locations ISO 11850:2011 + ISO 1850:2011/Amd 1:2016 + ISO 11850:2011/Amd 2:2022)**

This document specifies general safety requirements for self-propelled forestry machines and machines configured as forestry machines. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events common to fellers, bunchers, delimbers, forwarders, log loaders, skidders, processors, harvesters, mulchers and multi-function versions of these machine types, as defined in ISO 6814:2009, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not deal with hazards specific to individual machines, such as those related to specific attachments, and therefore its use will not alone be sufficient to address all significant hazards for a majority of the machines it covers. It does not deal with hazards related to chain shot, chain breakage on the upper side of the bar, lifting operation, remote control operation, the need for work lights or road safety. For vibration measurement, the test setup and work cycles are not dealt with; nor is the verification method for noise measurement addressed. It is not applicable to hazards related to maintenance or repairs carried out by professional service personnel. The list of significant hazards dealt with is given in Annex A. This International Standard is not applicable to machines manufactured before its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11850:2011; EN ISO 11850:2011; ISO 11850:2011/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 11850:2011/A1:2016; ISO 11850:2011/Amd 2:2022; EN ISO 11850:2011/A2:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011/A1:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011/A2:2022

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 13338:2022

**Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of corrosiveness for the selection of cylinder valve outlet (ISO 13338:2022)**

This document specifies the following, in order to determine the corrosiveness of gases and gas mixtures so that a suitable outlet connection can be assigned to each of them: — for pure gases and some liquids, a complete list indicating their corrosiveness; — for gas mixtures, a calculation method, in the absence of experimental data, relating to the corrosiveness of each of their components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13338:2022; EN ISO 13338:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13338:2020

### EVS-EN ISO 24442:2022

**Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of sunscreen UVA protection (ISO 24442:2022)**

This document specifies a method for the in vivo determination of UVA protection factor (UVAPF) of sunscreen products. It is applicable to products that contain any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter ultraviolet (UV) rays and which are intended to be placed in contact with human skin. This document provides a basis for the evaluation of sunscreen products for the protection of human skin against UVA radiation induced by solar ultraviolet rays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24442:2022; EN ISO 24442:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24442:2011

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 590:2022

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**
**Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods**

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib diislikütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappe metüülestreid (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester, FAME) sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses dokumendis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1+NA:2017

### EVS-EN 590:2022/NA:2022

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**
**Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex**

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2022

Keel: et, en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2022

### EVS-EN 590:2022+NA:2022

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**
**Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods**

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Keel: et, en
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2022/NA:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 3421:2022

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Offshore conductor design, setting depth and installation (ISO 3421:2022)**

This document specifies the requirements and recommendations for the design, setting depth and installation of conductors for the offshore petroleum and natural gas industries. This document specifically addresses: — design of the conductor, i.e.

determination of the diameter, wall thickness, and steel grade; — determination of the setting depth for three installation methods, namely, driving, drilling and cementing, and jetting; — requirements for the three installation methods, including applicability, procedures, and documentation and quality control. This document is applicable to: — platform conductors: installed through a guide hole in the platform drill floor and then through guides attached to the jacket at intervals through the water column to support the conductor, withstand actions, and prevent excessive displacements; — jack-up supported conductors: a temporary conductor used only during drilling operations, which is installed by a jack-up drilling rig. In some cases, the conductor is tensioned by tensioners attached to the drilling rig; — free-standing conductors: a self-supporting conductor in cantilever mode installed in shallow water, typically water depths of about 10 m to 20 m. It provides sole support for the well and sometimes supports a small access deck and boat landing; — subsea wellhead conductors: a fully submerged conductor extending only a few metres above the sea floor to which a BOP and drilling riser are attached. The drilling riser is connected to a floating drilling rig. The BOP, riser and rig are subject to wave and current actions while the riser can also be subject to VIV. This document is not applicable to the design of drilling risers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3421:2022; EN ISO 3421:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 4259-4:2022

**Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 4: Use of statistical control charts to validate 'in-statistical-control' status for the execution of a standard test method in a single laboratory (ISO 4259-4:2021)**

This document specifies the process and methodology for the construction, operation, and maintenance of statistical control charts to assess if a laboratory's execution of a standard test method is in-statistical-control and how to establish and validate the 'in-statistical-control' status. It specifies control charts that are most appropriate for ISO/TC 28 test methods where the dominant common cause variation is associated with the long term, multiple operator conditions. The control charts specified for determination of in-statistical-control are: individual (I), moving range of 2 (MR2), and either the exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) or zone-based run rules [similar to Western Electric (WE) run rules[3]] as sensitivity enhancement strategy to support the I-chart. The procedures in this document have been primarily designed for numerical results obtained from testing of control samples prepared from a homogenous source of petroleum and related products in a manner that preserves the homogeneity of properties of interest between control samples. If the test method permits, a certified reference material (CRM) sample is used as a control sample provided the sample composition is representative of the material being tested and is not a pure compound; if this is done then the laboratory best establishes its own mean for the CRM sample. This document is applicable to properties of interest that are (known to be) stable over time, and for data sets with sufficient resolution to support validation of the assumption that the data distribution can be approximately represented by the normal (Gaussian) model. Mitigating strategies are suggested for situations where the assumption cannot be validated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4259-4:2021; EN ISO 4259-4:2022

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 573-3:2019+A1:2022

**Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products**

This document specifies the chemical composition limits of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys and form of products. NOTE The chemical composition limits of aluminium and aluminium alloys specified herein are completely identical with those registered with the Aluminium Association, 1525, Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, USA, for the corresponding alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2019+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 573-3:2019

### EVS-EN ISO 16539:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16539:2013; EN ISO 16539:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 21207:2022

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

ISO 21207:2015 defines two accelerated corrosion test methods to be used in assessing the corrosion resistance of products with metals in environments where there is a significant influence of chloride ions, mainly as sodium chloride from a marine source or by winter road de-icing salt, and of corrosion-promoting gases from industrial or traffic air pollution. ISO 21207:2015 specifies

both the test apparatus and test procedures to be used in executing the accelerated corrosion tests. The methods are especially suitable for assessing the corrosion resistance of sensitive products with metals, e.g. electronic components, used in traffic and industrial environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21207:2015; EN ISO 21207:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 22479:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22479:2019; EN ISO 22479:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3231:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6988:1999

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2022

**Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 1: Vocabulary and general principles (ISO 19403-1:2022)**

This document specifies general terms and definitions for wettability. Some general principles are described in Annex A. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 4618.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2022; EN ISO 19403-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2020

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### CEN/TR 17172:2022

**Validation testing program on chloride penetration and carbonation standardized test methods**

The objective of the document consists in testing concrete mixes complying with EN 206 for particular aggressive environments with the test methods being standardized by TC 51/WG 12 on chloride penetration and carbonation in order to verify their robustness and coherence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17172:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 17172:2018

### CEN/TS 17814:2022

**Building hardware - Master Key System data protection - Guidance**

This document specifies requirements and procedures to achieve and maintain protection of data and sensitive information related to mechanical Master Key Systems and other mechanical key systems where customer or application related data are being processed throughout the process of planning, production, installation, and maintenance. The requirements and test methods for mechanical cylinder locks is covered by EN 1303. Reference is made to EN 1303 and Annexes relating to Master Key Systems (MKS). Requirements relating to the information security of key based and non-key based electronic cylinders are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17814:2022

### EVS-EN 13126-16:2019/AC:2022

**Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 16: Hardware for Lift and Slide windows**

This part of EN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of hardware for Lift and Slide windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in informative Annex C, regardless of whether the hardware enables an additional tilt position. NOTE 1 This document is also applicable to hardware systems, whereby the sash itself is not lifted but a gasket mechanism is moved. NOTE 2 This document is also applicable to hardware systems, whereby the sash itself is not lifted but the sash is being moved parallel to the plane of the frame.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-16:2019/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-16:2019

## EVS-EN 932-3:2022

### Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia

### Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description

See dokument spetsifitseerib looduslike täitematerjalide petrograafilise tüübi analüüsi põhimeetodi. Dokument kehtib lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse ja terminoloogia kohta tavapäraste nõuete puhul. Ehitiste või eriliste lõppkasutuste puhul vajalik tehnilise mineraloogia ja petrograafia täpne petrograafilise tüübi analüüs nõuab lisauurimist ja ei kuulu seega selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 1 Põhimõtteliselt on ehitistes kasutatavate materjalide kogemustega ning maardla struktuuri tundval kvalifitseeritud geoloogil (petrograafil) piisavad oskused kivimi proovide võtmiseks ja kindlaks määramiseks. MÄRKUS 2 Täpse petrograafilise analüüsi ja teatud rakenduste tehniliste nõuete viitekirjanduse mittetäielik loend on esitatud kirjanduse loetelus. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada ainult looduslike täitematerjalide puhul. Dokumenti kasutatakse kivimite ja setete kirjeldamiseks. See ei kehti tehis- või taaskasutatud täitematerjalide kirjeldamise ega analüüsi kohta. Teatmelisa A esitab juhised petrograafilise nomenklatuuri kohta, esitades täitematerjalidena kasutatavate kivimitüüpide lihtsate petrograafiliste terminite määratlused.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 932-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 932-3:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 932-3:2000/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 932-3:2000+A1:2003

## EVS-EN ISO 12241:2022

### Thermal insulation for building equipment and industrial installations - Calculation rules (ISO 12241:2022)

This document gives rules for the calculation of heat-transfer-related properties of building equipment and industrial installations, predominantly under steady-state conditions. This document also gives a simplified approach for the calculation of thermal bridges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12241:2022; EN ISO 12241:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12241:2008

## 93 RAJATISED

## CEN/TR 17828:2022

### Road infrastructure - Automated vehicle interactions - Reference Framework Release 1

This document provides the current road equipment suppliers' visions and their associated short term and medium-term priority deployment scenarios. Potential functional/operational standardization issues enabling a safe interaction of road equipment/infrastructure with automated vehicles in a consistent and interoperable way are identified. This is paving the way for a deeper analysis of standardization actions which are necessary for the deployment of priority short-time applications and use cases. This deeper analysis will be done at the level of each priority application/use case by identifying existing standards to be used, standards gaps/overlaps and new standards to be developed to support this deployment. The release 1 is focusing on short-term (2022 to 2027) and medium-term deployment. Further releases will update this initial vision according to short term deployment reality. The objectives of this document are to: - Support the TC 226 and its WG12 work through the development of a common vision of the roles and responsibilities of a modern, smart road infrastructure in the context of the automated vehicle deployment from SAE level 1 to SAE level 5. The roles and responsibilities of the road infrastructure are related to its level of intelligence provided by functions and data being managed at its level. - Promote the road equipment suppliers and partners visions associated to their short-term and medium- term priorities to European SDOs and European Union with the goal of having available relevant, consistent standards sets enabling the identified priority deployment scenarios. NOTE Road equipment/infrastructure includes the physical reality as its digital representation (digital twin). Both need to present a real time consistency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17828:2022

## EVS-EN 17542-1:2022

### Earthworks - Geotechnical laboratory tests - Part 1: Degradability test standard

This document defines the principle and the methods for the determination of the "degradability coefficient" of rocky material. The degradability coefficient IDG distinguishes the behaviour of certain rocky material and is used to show the change in the geotechnical characteristics (particle size, clay content, plasticity, etc.) in relation to the characteristics seen immediately following excavation. Changes in the particle size occur due to the combined action of climatic or geohydrological elements (frost, soaking-drying cycles) and mechanical stress to which it is subjected. In the case of degradable rocky material, this leads to a fairly significant and continuous reduction in the mechanical and geometric characteristics of the works in which they are used. The two methods developed in this document for the determination of IDG are not equivalent, so any result obtained by this document can refer to the method used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17542-1:2022

## EVS-EN 17542-2:2022

### Earthworks - Geotechnical laboratory tests - Part 2: Fragmentability test standard

This document defines the principle and the methods for the determination of the "fragmentability coefficient" of rocky material. The fragmentability coefficient IFR distinguishes the behaviour of certain rocky material and is used to show the change in particle size from the moment than the material is excavated through to its subsequent implementation and in certain cases during its whole service life. Changes in the particle size occur due to the structural resistance of the rock being unable to support the mechanical stress to which it is subjected during its implementation and use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17542-2:2022

## EVS-EN 17542-3:2022

### Earthworks - Geotechnical laboratory tests - Part 3: Methylene blue value VBS on soils and rocks

This document describes the reference method for the determination of the methylene blue value (VBS) in soils and rocks for earthworks. The test is based on measuring the quantity of methylene blue that can be adsorbed by the material suspended in water. This quantity of absorbed methylene blue is reported by direct proportionality to the 0/50 mm ground. The soil blue value is directly related to the specific surface area of the soil particles or rocky material. NOTE The VBS test uses common equipment and calibration as the methylene blue test MB for aggregates (EN 933 9), but the test is applies to another granular fraction (5 mm for VBS and 2 mm for MB, respectively). Thus, the results obtained between the two tests cannot be compared in the general case.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17542-3:2022

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2020

**Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 1: Terminology and general principles (ISO 19403-1:2017)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2017; EN ISO 19403-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele (ISO 80601-2-13:32011)**
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation (ISO 80601-2-13:2011)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2011; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A1:2019

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation - Amendment 1 (ISO 80601-2-13:2011/Amd 1:2015)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2011/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A2:2019

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of an anaesthetic workstation - Amendment 2 (ISO 80601-2-13:2011/Amd 2:2018)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-13:2011/Amd 2:2018; EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012/A2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 14015:2010

**Environmental management - Environmental assessment of sites and organizations (EASO)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14015:2001; EN ISO 14015:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14015:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN ISO 4042:2018

**Fasteners - Electroplated coating systems (ISO 4042:2018)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4042:2018; EN ISO 4042:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4042:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN ISO 13479:2009

**Vedelike teisaldamiseks ettenähtud polüolefiintorud. Pragude levimisele vastupidavuse kindlaksmääramine. Pragude aeglase levimise katsemeetod sälgatud torudele**
**Polyolefin pipes for the conveyance of fluids - Determination of resistance to crack propagation - Test method for slow crack growth on notched pipes**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13479:2009; EN ISO 13479:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13479:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 4528:2015

**Vitreous and porcelain enamel finishes - Guide to selection of test methods for vitreous and porcelain enamelled areas of articles (ISO 4528:2015)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4528:2015; EN ISO 4528:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4528:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 6988:1999

**Metall- ja teised anorgaanilised katted. Vääveldioksiidikatse niiskuse üldkondensatsiooni arvestades**
**Metallic and other non organic coatings - Sulfur dioxide test with general condensation of moisture**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6988:1985; EN ISO 6988:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22479:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 60309-1:2001

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-1:1999; EN 60309-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-1:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A11:2004
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-1:1999/A1:2005 (Modified); EN 60309-1:1999/A1:2007
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007/AC:2014

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-1:1999/A1:2005 corrigendum; EN 60309-1:1999/A1:2007/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A11:2004

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60309-1:1999/A11:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A2:2012

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-1:1999/A2:2012; EN 60309-1:1999/A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-2:2001

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 2: Mõõtelise vahetatavuse nõuded sõrm-huulik-ühendustele**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-2:1999; EN 60309-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-2:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A11:2004
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A1:2007

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 2: Mõõtelise vahetatavuse nõuded sõrm-huulik-ühendustele**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-2:1999/A1:2005 (Modified); EN 60309-2:1999/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-2:2001/A2:2012

**Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 2: Mõõtelise vahetatavuse nõuded sõrm-huulik-ühendustele**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-2:1999/A2:2012; EN 60309-2:1999/A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-4:2007

**Tööstustarbelised pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused. Osa 4: Lülitiga pistikupesad ja pistikühendused riivistusega ja ilma.**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes -- Part 4: Switched socket-outlets and connectors with or without interlock**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-4:2006; EN 60309-4:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012

**Tööstustarbelised pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused. Osa 4: Lülitiga pistikupesad ja pistikühendused riivistusega ja ilma.**
**Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 4: Switched socket- outlets and connectors with or without interlock**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-4:2006/A1:2012; EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60309-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014

**Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks**
**Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2014; EN 60598-2-22:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/A1:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/A1:2020

**Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks**
**Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2014/A1:2017; EN 60598-2-22:2014/A1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2015

**Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks**
**Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016

**Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks**
**Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2014/COR2:2016; EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016-05
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC2:2016

**Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks**
**Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016-09
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60598-2-22:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN ISO 12005:2004

**Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam parameters - Polarization**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12005:2003; EN ISO 12005:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12005:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 13696:2003

**Optics and optical instruments - Test methods for  radiation scattered by optical components**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13696:2002; EN ISO 13696:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13696:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 13796-2:2017

**Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 2: Haaratsite libisemiskindluse katsetamine**
**Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 2: Slipping resistance tests for grips**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13796-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13796-2:2017+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 13338:2020

**Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of tissue corrosiveness for the selection of cylinder valve outlets (ISO 13338:2017)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13338:2017; EN ISO 13338:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13338:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 24442:2011

**Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of sunscreen UVA protection (ISO 24442:2011)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24442:2011; EN ISO 24442:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24442:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa.**
**Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex**

Keel: et, en
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2022
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1+NA:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**
**Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013+A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2022
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1+NA:2017
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 590:2013+A1+NA:2017

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**
**Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods**

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013+A1:2017; EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 573-3:2019
**Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 573-3:2019+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2020
**Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 1: Terminology and general principles (ISO 19403-1:2017)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2017; EN ISO 19403-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 3231:2000
**Värvid ja lakid. Vastupidavuse määramine vääveldioksiidi sisaldavale niiskusele**
**Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulphur dioxide**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3231:1993; EN ISO 3231:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22479:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### CEN/TR 17172:2018
**Validation testing program on chloride penetration and carbonation standardized test methods**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17172:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 17172:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 932-3:2000
**Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine.  Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia**
**Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 932-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 932-3:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 932-3:2000/A1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 932-3:2000/A1:2003
**Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 932-3:1996/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 932-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 932-3:2000+A1:2003
**Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia**
**Tests for general properties of aggregates.  Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 932-3:1996+A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 932-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 12241:2008

**Hoone tehnoseadmete ja tööstusliku sisseseade soojaisolatsioon. Arvutuseeskirjad**
**Thermal insulation for building equipment and industrial installations - Calculation rules**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12241:2008; EN ISO 12241:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12241:2022
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.

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

### prEN 17870
**Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall additional data concept for equipment limitations**

This document defines an additional data concept that can be transferred as the ‘optional additional data’ part of an eCall MSD, as defined in EN 15722, that can be transferred from a vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. The purpose of this document is to provide means to notify the PSAP of any limitations to the sending equipment that are endorsed by other standards, but not (immediately) apparent to the receiver. Lack of knowledge about these limitations can hamper the emergency process. This document describes an additional data concept which facilitates the inclusion of information about such limitations in a consistent and usable matter. This document can be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. NOTE 1 The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document. NOTE 2 Additional data concepts can also be transferred, and it is advised to register any such data concepts using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978 [1]. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17870

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEVS 875-4
**Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindaja kutse-eetika ja hindamistulemuste esitamine**
**Property valuation - Part 4: Professional ethics of an appraiser and valuation reporting**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratakse hindamise häid tavasid ja hindamistulemustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse varade hindaja kutsemääratlust, hindaja kutse-eetikat ja hindamistoimingu korraldamise ning hindamistulemuste kajastamisega seotud nõudeid, sh nõudeid eri hindamisaruannete vormidele. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4:2015 „Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-4:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEVS-ISO 28000
**Turvalisus ja vastupidavus. Turvalisuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded**
**Security and resilience — Security management systems — Requirements (ISO 28000:2022, identical)**

See dokument määrab kindlaks turvalisuse juhtimissüsteemi nõuded, sealhulgas tarneahelaga seotud aspektid. See dokument kehtib igat tüüpi ja suurusega organisatsioonidele (nt äriettevõtted, valitsus- või muud riigiasutused ja mittetulundusühingud), mis kavatsevad sisse seada, ellu viia, toimivana hoida ja parendada turvalisuse juhtimissüsteemi. See pakub terviklikku ja ühtset

lähenemisviisi ning ei ole tööstus- ega sektorispetsiifiline. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada kogu organisatsiooni eluea jooksul ja seda saab kohaldada mis tahes tegevusele, nii sisemisele kui ka välisele, kõigil tasanditel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28000:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 28000:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### prEN 15518-3

**Winter maintenance equipment - Road weather information systems - Part 3: Requirements on measured values of stationary equipment**

This document specifies the terminology and performance requirements for all sensor components of stationary equipment within a Road Weather Information System (RWIS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15518-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15518-3:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN ISO 3826-1:2019/prA1

**Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components - Part 1: Conventional containers - Amendment 1 (ISO 3826-1:2019/DAM 1:2022)**

Amendment to EN ISO 3826-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3826-1:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 3826-1:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3826-1:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC 60601-2-57:2022

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring and cosmetic/aesthetic use**

This particular Standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of equipment incorporating one or more sources of OPTICAL RADIATION in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm, with the exception of laser radiation, and intended to create photobiological effects in humans for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, or cosmetic/aesthetic applications; hereafter referred to as light source equipment (LS EQUIPMENT). This particular standard applies to LS EQUIPMENT of Risk Group 1C (but only if the embedded source of OPTICAL RADIATION is of RG-3), and of Risk Group 3. Note: Classification rules for Risk Groups, see 201.6.1.102 This particular standard does not apply to equipment for sun tanning such as sunlamp products, for ophthalmic instruments, for lighting purposes in medical/cosmetic environments, for photography/video, for equipment which produces visual or non-visual effects such as circadian entrainment, or for infant phototherapy and infant radiant warmers. This particular standard does not apply to sterilisation equipment. This particular standard does not apply to home-use appliances. It does not apply to home light therapy equipment, such as equipment which is intended to be used in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT and is typically used by a LAY OPERATOR. Note: Home-use appliances are covered by IEC 60335-2-113:2016. Appliances for skin exposure to OPTICAL RADIATION, such as sunlamp products are covered by IEC 60335-2-27. Home light therapy equipment providing light therapy by means of eye-mediated photobiological effects, which can be visual or non-visual, and skin-mediated photobiological effects, possible applications including pain relief, psoriasis treatment, and treatment of winter depression (SAD), is covered by IEC 60601-2-83:2019. See Bibliography. Note: Safety requirements in this particular standard are intended to address only HAZARDS to the eye and superficial tissues including skin or mucosa. As OPTICAL RADIATION does not penetrate more than a few mm in tissue, HAZARDS to underlying tissues are not considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 76/706/CDV; prEN IEC 60601-2-57:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-57:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### prEN 12285-4

**Workshop fabricated steel tanks - Part 4: Vertical cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the aboveground storage of flammable and nonflammable water polluting liquids other than for heating and cooling of buildings**

This document specifies the requirements for metallic shop fabricated cylindrical vertical steel tanks, single and double skin for the aboveground storage of water polluting liquids (both flammable and non-flammable) within the following limits: — from

Ø 1250 mm up to Ø 4 000 mm inner tank nominal diameter, and — up to maximum overall shell length of 6 times the nominal inner tank diameter (or max 14 m shell lenght Lz), and — tank possible to be divided from 1 to 5 compartments, — for liquids with maximum density of up to 1,9 kg/l, and — with an operating pressure (P0) of maximum 50kPa (0,5 bar (g)) and minimum – 5 kPa (- 50 mbar (g)), and — where double skin tanks with vacuum leak detection system are used the kinematic viscosity of the stored media shall not exceed 5 × 10−3 m2/s. This document is applicable for normal ambient temperature conditions (−40 °C to + 50 °C). Where temperatures are outside this range, additional requirements need to be taken into account. This document is not applicable to tanks used for storage and/or supply of fuel/gas for building heating/cooling systems, and of hot or cold water not intended for human consumption, nor to loads and special measures necessary in areas subject to risk of earthquakes. This document is not applicable for the storage of liquids having dangerous goods classes listed in Table 1 because of the special dangers involved. Table 1 - List of dangerous goods which are not covered by this document UN-classification Type of dangerous goods Class 1 Explosives Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Class 4.3 Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases Class 5.2 Organic peroxides Class 6.2 Infectious substances Class 7 Radioactive substances, hydrocyanic or hydrocyanic solvent liquids, metal carbons, hydrofluoric acid, bromide liquids NOTE The classifications referred to are those adopted by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (not to be interpreted as tank classes described in 6.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12285-4

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN 15518-3

### Winter maintenance equipment - Road weather information systems - Part 3: Requirements on measured values of stationary equipment

This document specifies the terminology and performance requirements for all sensor components of stationary equipment within a Road Weather Information System (RWIS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15518-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15518-3:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN 17870

### Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall additional data concept for equipment limitations

This document defines an additional data concept that can be transferred as the ‘optional additional data’ part of an eCall MSD, as defined in EN 15722, that can be transferred from a vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. The purpose of this document is to provide means to notify the PSAP of any limitations to the sending equipment that are endorsed by other standards, but not (immediately) apparent to the receiver. Lack of knowledge about these limitations can hamper the emergency process. This document describes an additional data concept which facilitates the inclusion of information about such limitations in a consistent and usable matter. This document can be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. NOTE 1 The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document. NOTE 2 Additional data concepts can also be transferred, and it is advised to register any such data concepts using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978 [1]. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17870

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-1:2022

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household environment and commercial purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for others.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-1:2022; IEC 60335-1:2020; IEC 60335-1:2020/COR1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A15:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13+A1+A14+A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13+A1+A14+A2+A15:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-1:2022/prAA:2022

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household environment and commercial purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for others.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-1:2022/prAA:2022
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-1:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-116: Particular requirements for furniture with electrically motorized parts

This European Standard deals with the safety of furniture with electrically motorized parts intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-116:2019; prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022/prAA:2022

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-116: Particular requirements for furniture with electrically motorized parts

This European Standard deals with the safety of furniture with electrically motorized parts intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022/prAA:2022
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO 15799

### Soil quality - Guidance on the ecotoxicological characterization of soils and soil materials (ISO 15799:2019)

This document is one of a family of International Standards providing guidance on soils and soil materials in relation to certain functions and uses including conservation of biodiversity. It applies in conjunction with these other standards. It provides guidance on the selection of experimental methods for the assessment of the ecotoxic potential of soils and soil materials (e.g. excavated and remediated soils, refills, embankments) with respect to their intended use and possible adverse effects on aquatic and soil dwelling organisms. NOTE This is a reflection of the maintenance of the habitat and retention function of the soil. In fact, the methods listed in this document are suitable for usage in a TRIAD approach, i.e. for an ecological assessment of potentially contaminated soils (see ISO 19204). This document does not cover tests for bioaccumulation. The ecological assessment of uncontaminated soils with a view to natural, agricultural or horticultural use is not within the scope of this document. Such soils can be of interest if they can serve as a reference for the assessment of soils from contaminated sites. The interpretation of results gained by applying the proposed methods is not in the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15799:2019; prEN ISO 15799

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO 17616

### Soil quality - Guidance on the choice and evaluation of bioassays for ecotoxicological characterization of soils and soil materials (ISO 17616:2019)

This document is one of the family of standards (ISO 15799, ISO 19204) providing guidance on the characterization of soils and soil materials in relation to their retention and habitat functions and uses. It is appropriate to use it in conjunction with the two other standards in this family. It provides guidance on the choice and evaluation of tests applied for ecotoxicological characterization of soils and soil materials. Recommendations for test strategies with respect to the protection of ground and surface waters and the maintenance of the habitat function of soil are included. The tests recommended represent a minimum test battery that can be complemented by additional tests, or even be replaced by others, according to the intended uses or protection goals envisaged. The effect values indicated in this document do not refer to regulation but represent the lowest level at which an adverse effect is considered likely to occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17616:2019; prEN ISO 17616

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO 19085-11

### Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 11: Combined machines (ISO/DIS 19085-11:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for combined woodworking machines (defined in 3.1), capable of continuous production use, with manual loading and unloading of the workpiece and hereinafter referred to also as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. This document does apply to machines also equipped with the devices/additional working units listed in the Scopes of ISO 19085 5:202x, ISO 19085 6:202x, ISO 19085-7:202x and ISO 19085-9:202x. This document does not apply to: a) machines incorporating only a planing unit and a mortising device; NOTE Such machines are dealt with in ISO 19085-7:202x. b) combined machines incorporating a band saw unit; c) machines with a mortising unit with a separate drive other than the planing unit drive; d) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; e) machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-11; prEN ISO 19085-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-11:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO 19085-7

### Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-7:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for — surface planing machines, also called jointers, — thickness planing machines, also called planers or single surface planers, — combined surface/thickness planing machines with fixed cutter block position, with an integrated feed in thickness planing mode, with or without demountable power feed device in planing mode, with manual loading and/or unloading of the workpiece and capable of continuous production use, hereinafter referred to also as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A relevant to the machines when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. It is also applicable to surface planing machines and combined surface/thickness planing machines fitted with an optional mortising device, whose hazards have been dealt with. This document does not apply to: a) machines with more than one cutter block; b) machines with a mortising unit driven by a separate motor; c) machines where the cutter block is adjustable for depth of cut setting in thickness planing mode; d) machines where the conversion from planing to thickness planing mode or vice versa is achieved by mounting or demounting parts/units; e) machines where surface planing and thickness planing can be performed on the same section of the cutter block at the same time; f) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; g) machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication as an international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-7; prEN ISO 19085-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO 19085-9

### Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 9: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) (ISO/DIS 19085-9:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for circular saw benches with or without sliding table and/or demountable power feed unit and capable of continuous production use, also known as “table saws” (in the USA), hereinafter referred to also as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A relevant to the machines when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices, or working unit, whose hazards have been dealt with: — device for the main saw blade and scoring saw blade to be raised and lowered through the table; — device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting; — device for scoring; — device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm in one pass; — demountable power feed unit; — additional manually operated sliding table; — powered workpiece clamping device. This document does not apply to: a) machines intended for outdoor use on building sites; NOTE 1 Building site saws (contractor saws) are covered by the requirements of ISO 19085 10:2018. b) handheld woodworking machines including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e., bench mounting; c) machines intended for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere; d) machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication as an International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-9; prEN ISO 19085-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-9:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO 19204

### Soil quality - Procedure for site-specific ecological risk assessment of soil contamination (soil quality TRIAD approach) (ISO 19204:2017)

ISO 19204:2017 describes in a general way the application of the soil quality TRIAD approach for the site-specific ecological risk assessment of contaminated soils. In detail, it presents in a transparent way three lines of evidence (chemistry, ecotoxicology and

ecology) which together allow an efficient, ecologically robust but also practical risk assessment of contaminated soils. This procedure can also be applicable to other stress factors, such as acidification, soil compaction, salinization, loss of soil organic substance, and erosion. However, so far, no experience has been gained with these other applications. Therefore, this document focuses on soils contaminated by chemicals. NOTE 1 This document focuses on ecological risk assessment. Thus, it does not cover human health end points. In view of the nature of this document, the investigation procedure is described on a general level. It does not contain details of technical procedures for the actual assessment. However, this document includes references relating to technical standards (e.g. ISO 15799, ISO 17616) which are useful for the actual performance of the three lines of evidence. In ecological risk assessment, the effects of soil contamination on the ecosystem are related to the intended land use and the requirements that this use sets for properly functioning soil. This document describes the basic steps relating to a coherent tool for a site-specific risk assessment with opportunities to work out site-specific details. ISO 19204:2017 can also be used for the evaluation of clean-up operations, remediation processes or management measures (i.e. for the evaluation of the environmental quality after having performed such actions). NOTE 2 This document starts when it has already been decided that an ecological risk assessment at a given site needs to be performed. In other words, the practical performance of the soil quality TRIAD and the evaluation of the individual test results will be described. Thus, nothing will be said about decisions whether (and if yes, how) the results of the assessment are included in soil management measures or not. NOTE 3 The TRIAD approach can be used for different parts of the environment, but this document focuses mostly on the soil compartment. Comparable documents for other environmental compartments are intended to be prepared in addition (e.g. the terrestrial aboveground compartment) in order to perform a complete site assessment, based on the same principles and processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19204:2017; prEN ISO 19204

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 22036

## Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) (ISO/DIS 22036:2022)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia, nitric acid digest solutions of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), gallium (Ga), indium (In), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), thallium (Tl), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), zinc (Zn) and zirconium (Zr). The method has been validated for the elements given in Table A.1. The method is applicable for the other elements listed above, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22036; prEN ISO 22036
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16170:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEVS 933

## Juhised kantavate tulekustutite kontrolliks ja hoolduseks ning nõuded hoolduspunktidele Inspection and maintenance instructions for portable fire extinguishers and requirements for service points

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised kantava tulekustuti (edaspidi tulekustuti) kontrollimiseks, hooldamiseks, laadimiseks ja survekatse tegemiseks ning tulekustuti hoolduspunkti tehnilise varustatuse ja teenuse kvaliteedi ühtlustamiseks.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 933:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

# 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### prEN 13486

## Temperature recorders and thermometers for measuring the ambient or internal temperature for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods - Periodic verification

This document specifies the verification procedure for temperature recorders and thermometers for measuring the air and the products between −80 °C and +85 °C, which are intended to equip the means used for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods and which comply with standards EN 12830 and EN 13485 (measurement classes and ranges). It specifies the test methods which allow the verification of the equipment's conformity against class requirements identified in EN 12830 and EN 13485. NOTE Examples for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods between −80 °C and +85 °C include chilled, frozen, deep frozen and quick-frozen food; ice cream; fresh and hot food; pharmaceuticals; blood and organs; chemicals; biologicals; electronic and mechanical devices; flowers, plants and bulbs; raw materials and liquids; animals; art and furnishings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13486
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13486:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 17690-1

**Components for BAC Control Loop - Sensors - Part 1: Room temperature sensors**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for room temperature sensors used to control the room temperature. This document covers wall mounted and flush mounted room temperature sensors. The following aspects are not covered by this document: - Pendulum temperature sensors - Ceiling mounted temperature sensor - Extract air temperature sensors NOTE The measured value available at the output of the sensor is influenced by the place where the sensor device is located and factors such as air velocity, wall temperature, self/waste heating of the device and the air temperature. The perceived temperature, which is important for the well-being of a person, depends among other factors on air temperature, temperature of the surrounding walls and air flow rate as indicated in EN ISO 7730. The temperature sensor element can be combined with other sensors in one device. This document only deals with the room temperature sensing of this devices. Other sensors are not covered except of their influence on the room temperature sensing (e.g. self-heating). This document specifies sensor characteristics contributing to the determination of the control accuracy of individual zone controller according to EN 15500 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17690-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-1

**Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) - Part 1: Measurement procedure**

Identical adoption of future IEC/IEEE 63195-1 into EN IEC/IEEE 63195-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 63195-1:2022; prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2

**Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) - Part 2: Computational procedure**

Identical adoption of future IEC/IEEE 63195-2 into EN IEC/IEEE 63195-2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022; prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 19 KATSETAMINE

### prEN IEC 60068-2-14:2022

**Environmental testing - Part 2-14: Tests - Test N: Change of temperature**

This part of IEC 60068 provides tests with specified ambient temperature changes to analyse their impacts on specimen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 104/933/CDV; prEN IEC 60068-2-14:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-14:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC 60068-2-17:2022

**Environmental testing - Part 2-17: Tests - Test Q: Sealing**

This part of IEC 60068 deals with seal tests applicable to external and internal detection in container sealing gross leaks and fine leaks to determine the effectiveness of seals of specimens. For further tests to verify the ability of enclosures, covers and seals, IEC 60068-2-18 may be helpful.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 104/930/CDV; prEN IEC 60068-2-17:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-17:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC 60068-3-1:2022

**Environmental testing - Part 3-1: Supporting documentation and guidance - Cold and dry heat tests**

This part of IEC 60068 provides guidance regarding the performance of cold and dry heat tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 104/932/CDV; prEN IEC 60068-3-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC 60068-3-4:2022

**Environmental testing - Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance - Damp heat tests**

This part of IEC 60068 provides the necessary information to assist in preparing relevant specifications, such as standards for components or equipment, in order to select appropriate tests and test severities for specific products and, in some cases, specific types of application. The object of damp heat tests is to determine the ability of products to withstand the stresses occurring in a high relative humidity environment, with or without condensation, and with special regard to variations of electrical and mechanical characteristics. Damp heat tests may also be utilized to check the resistance of a specimen to some forms of corrosion attack.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 104/931/CDV; prEN IEC 60068-3-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-4:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EN 253:2019/prA1

**District heating pipes - Bonded single pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Factory made pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and a casing of polyethylene**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of factory made thermally insulated bonded single pipe assemblies for hot water networks in accordance with EN 13941-1, comprising a steel service pipe, polyurethane foam thermal insulation and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly can also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 253:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 253:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 12285-4

**Workshop fabricated steel tanks - Part 4: Vertical cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the aboveground storage of flammable and nonflammable water polluting liquids other than for heating and cooling of buildings**

This document specifies the requirements for metallic shop fabricated cylindrical vertical steel tanks, single and double skin for the aboveground storage of water polluting liquids (both flammable and non-flammable) within the following limits: — from Ø 1250 mm up to Ø 4 000 mm inner tank nominal diameter, and — up to maximum overall shell length of 6 times the nominal inner tank diameter (or max 14 m shell lenght Lz), and — tank possible to be divided from 1 to 5 compartments, — for liquids with maximum density of up to 1,9 kg/l, and — with an operating pressure (P0) of maximum 50kPa (0,5 bar (g)) and minimum –5 kPa (- 50 mbar (g)), and — where double skin tanks with vacuum leak detection system are used the kinematic viscosity of the stored media shall not exceed 5 × 10−3 m2/s. This document is applicable for normal ambient temperature conditions (−40 °C to + 50 °C). Where temperatures are outside this range, additional requirements need to be taken into account. This document is not applicable to tanks used for storage and/or supply of fuel/gas for building heating/cooling systems, and of hot or cold water not intended for human consumption, nor to loads and special measures necessary in areas subject to risk of earthquakes. This document is not applicable for the storage of liquids having dangerous goods classes listed in Table 1 because of the special dangers involved. Table 1 - List of dangerous goods which are not covered by this document UN-classification Type of dangerous goods Class 1 Explosives Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Class 4.3 Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases Class 5.2 Organic peroxides Class 6.2 Infectious substances Class 7 Radioactive substances, hydrocyanic or hydrocyanic solvent liquids, metal carbons, hydrofluoric acid, bromide liquids NOTE The classifications referred to are those adopted by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (not to be interpreted as tank classes described in 6.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12285-4

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### prEN ISO 18123

**Solid biofuels - Determination of volatile matter (ISO/DIS 18123:2022)**

ISO 18123:2015 aims to define the requirements and method used to determine the volatile matter content of solid biofuels. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools, and entire plants related to solid biofuels, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling, and utilizing solid biofuels. The volatile matter content is determined as the loss in mass, less that due to moisture, when solid biofuel is subject to partial pyrolysis under standardized conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18123; prEN ISO 18123

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18123:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 18134-3

**Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample (ISO/DIS 18134-3:2022)**

ISO 18134-3:2015 describes the method of determining the moisture in the analysis test sample by drying in an oven. It is intended to be used for general analysis samples in accordance with EN 14780. The method described in this part of ISO 18134-3:2015 is applicable to all solid biofuels. The moisture content of solid biofuels (as received) is always reported based on the total mass of the test sample (wet basis). Since biofuels in small particle size are very hygroscopic, their moisture content will change with humidity in the atmosphere and therefore, the moisture of the test portion is determined simultaneously with determination of for example calorific value, carbon content, and nitrogen content. NOTE The term moisture content when used with biomass materials can be misleading since untreated biomass frequently contains varying amounts of volatile compounds (extractives) which can evaporate when determining the moisture content by oven drying (see References [1] and [2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18134-3; prEN ISO 18134-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18134-3:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### prEN IEC 60068-3-4:2022

**Environmental testing - Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance - Damp heat tests**

This part of IEC 60068 provides the necessary information to assist in preparing relevant specifications, such as standards for components or equipment, in order to select appropriate tests and test severities for specific products and, in some cases, specific types of application. The object of damp heat tests is to determine the ability of products to withstand the stresses occurring in a high relative humidity environment, with or without condensation, and with special regard to variations of electrical and mechanical characteristics. Damp heat tests may also be utilized to check the resistance of a specimen to some forms of corrosion attack.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 104/931/CDV; prEN IEC 60068-3-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-4:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC 60626-1:2022

**Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements**

This part of IEC 60626 contains the definitions related to and the general requirements to be fulfilled by combined flexible materials for electrical insulation. This standard does not include mica papers used as a primary component, which are covered by IEC 60371, but insulation materials based on mica paper may be used as component of a combined flexible material. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 15/974/CDV; prEN IEC 60626-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60626-1:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### prEN IEC 61757-1-2:2022

**Fibre Optic Sensors - Part 1-2: Strain measurement - Distributed sensing based on Brillouin scattering**

This part of IEC 61757 defines detailed specifications for distributed strain measurements with a fibre optic sensor, also known as fibre optic distributed strain sensing. It is applicable to distributed strain sensing systems (DSS) based on spontaneous or stimulated Brillouin scattering in the optical fibre sensor (strain sensitive element), that is, to sensors capable of measuring absolute strain. This International Standard specifies the most important DSS performance parameters and defines the procedures for their determination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86C/1798/CDV; prEN IEC 61757-1-2:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 15518-3

### Winter maintenance equipment - Road weather information systems - Part 3: Requirements on measured values of stationary equipment

This document specifies the terminology and performance requirements for all sensor components of stationary equipment within a Road Weather Information System (RWIS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15518-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15518-3:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN 15876-1

### Electronic fee collection - Conformity evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment to EN 15509 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes

It defines the test suite structure and the test purposes for conformity evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment designed for compliance with the requirements set up in EN 15509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15876-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15876-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN 17870

### Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall additional data concept for equipment limitations

This document defines an additional data concept that can be transferred as the ‘optional additional data’ part of an eCall MSD, as defined in EN 15722, that can be transferred from a vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. The purpose of this document is to provide means to notify the PSAP of any limitations to the sending equipment that are endorsed by other standards, but not (immediately) apparent to the receiver. Lack of knowledge about these limitations can hamper the emergency process. This document describes an additional data concept which facilitates the inclusion of information about such limitations in a consistent and usable matter. This document can be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. NOTE 1 The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document. NOTE 2 Additional data concepts can also be transferred, and it is advised to register any such data concepts using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978 [1]. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17870

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10404

### Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10404: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Pulse oximeter (ISO/IEEE/FDIS 11073-10404:2022)

ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2010 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth pulse oximeter devices and computer engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play (PnP) interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats and behaviours in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favour of interoperability. ISO/IEEE 11073-10404:2010 defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth pulse oximeters and addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and computer engines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10404; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10404
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10404:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10407

### Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10407: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Blood pressure monitor (ISO/IEEE/FDIS 11073-10407:2022)

ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2010 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth blood pressure monitor devices and computer engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviours in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favour of interoperability. This International Standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth blood pressure monitors. ISO/IEEE 11073-10407:2010 addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and computer engines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10407; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10407
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10407:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10408

### Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10408: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Thermometer (ISO/IEEE/FDIS 11073-10408:2022)

ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2010 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth thermometer devices and computer engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviours in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favour of interoperability. This International Standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth thermometers. ISO/IEEE 11073-10408:2010 addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and computer engines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10408; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10408
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10408:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10420

### Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10420: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Body composition analyzer (ISO/IEEE/FDIS 11073-10420:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2012 establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal body composition analyzing devices and managers (e.g. cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and IEEE 11073-20601 information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2012 defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth body composition analyzer devices. In this context, body composition analyzer devices are being used broadly to cover body composition analyzer devices that measure body impedances, and compute the various body components including body fat from the impedance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10420; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10420
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10420:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-20601

### Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 20601: Personal health device communication - Application profile - Optimized exchange protocol (ISO/IEEE/FDIS 11073-20601:2022)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard defines a common framework for making an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax required to establish logical connections between systems and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements and leverages commonly used methods and tools wherever possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-20601; prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-20601
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-20601:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN ISO/IEEEE 11073-10415

### Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10415: Personal health device communication - Device specialization - Weighing scale (ISO/IEEE/FDIS 11073-10415:2022)

ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2010 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth weighing scale devices and computer engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviours in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favour of interoperability. This International Standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth weighing scales. ISO/IEEE 11073-10415:2010 addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and computer engines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10415; prEN ISO/IEEEE 11073-10415
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10415:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN 17860-2
**Carrier Cycles - Part 2: Lightweight single track carrier cycles - Mechanical aspects**

This standard specifies mechanical aspects of lightweight single track carrier cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17860-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 17860-3
**Carrier Cycles - Part 3: Lightweight multi track carrier cycles - Mechanical aspects**

This standard specifies mechanical aspects of lightweight multi track carrier cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17860-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EN 15152:2019/prA1
**Railway applications - Windscreens for trains**

This document specifies the functional requirements for rail vehicle windscreens, including type testing, routine testing and inspection methods for high speed rail, heavy rail, light rail and metro applications. This document is also applicable for tram vehicles. For on-track machines (OTMs) when in transport mode (self-propelled or hauled) the requirements of this standard are applicable. OTMs in working configuration are outside the scope of this document. Determination of the size, shape, orientation and position of windscreens is outside the scope of this document. These data form part of the windscreen technical specification. This document applies to windscreens made of laminated glass, which is the most commonly used material but also to other materials, subject to the performance requirements being satisfied. This document does not specify requirements for the interfaces between the windscreen and the vehicle. Accordingly this document does not address issues relating to: installation, structural integrity and crashworthiness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15152:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15152:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN IEC 62847
**Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electrical connectors - Requirements and test methods**

This International Standard retains IEC 61984:2008 as the minimum performance requirements for railway rolling stock electrical connectors. It identifies additional terms, test methods and performance requirements for single-pole and multipole connectors with rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents up to 125 A per contact and frequencies below 3 MHz used for indoor and outdoor applications in railway rolling stock. This International Standard does not cover: - connectors with breaking capacity (CBCs) as defined in IEC 61984:2008, 3.2, because on board rolling stock connectors are not intended to be operated (i.e. mated and unmated) under load or when live, either by means of procedures or by the presence of interlocks, as required by IEC 61991; - non-rewirable connectors as defined in IEC 61984:2008, 3.5; - automatic couplers, due to their additional mechanical complexity and the need for more specific requirements and testing; - inter-vehicle jumpers, as they are connector and cable assemblies whose characteristics depend on those of both elements. Inter-vehicle connectors within the limits set in the scope of this International Standard are therefore covered by the agreed choice of suitable mechanical and environmental characteristics as defined by Annex B, and suggested by Annex C. This International Standard identifies the application levels for electrical connectors based on a) the severity of the service conditions in different rolling stock technologies, b) the intended use of the rolling stock, c) the location of the connector in the rolling stock system. This International Standard is not applicable to internal connections of electronic devices such as connectors for printed boards and rack-and-panel connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62847:2016; prEN IEC 62847
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50467:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### prEN 2267-011
**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 011: DZA family, single and multicore assembly for use in low pressure atmosphere - Product standard**

This document specifies the characteristics of electrical wires DZA family for use in the on board: - 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft; - 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of

aircraft and particularly use in non-pressurized areas. This cable family is used at operating temperature between -65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant for both networks (115 V and 230 V).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2267-011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2267-011:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 2267-012

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between -55 °C and 260 °C - Part 012: DZ family, single UV laser printable for use in low pressure atmosphere - Product standard**

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable electrical wires DZ family for use in the on board: - 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft; - 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft and particularly use in non-pressurized areas. This cable family is used at operating temperature between -65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant for both networks (115 V and 230 V).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2267-012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2267-012:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 2302

**Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni Cr20Co3Fe3 - Rm ≥ 650 MPa - Sheets and strips, cold rolled - 0,25 mm < a ≤ 3 mm**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni Cr20Co3Fe3, Rm ≥ 650 MPa Sheets and strips, cold rolled 0,25 mm < a ≤ 3 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2302

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 4604-003

**Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission – Part 003 : Cable, coaxial, 50 Ohm, 200 °C, type WZ – Product standard**

This document specifies the characteristics of a UV laser printable coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WZ, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 200 °C and especially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. The document encloses also a regular and reinforced cable version (code R) which is used for sensitive systems with controlled VSWR.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4604-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-003:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 5978

**Rubber or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of blocking resistance (ISO/DIS 5978:2022)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics to blocking. The method specified is acceptable in most cases. If it is desired to use conditions other than those specified, these may be mutually agreed between the contracting parties but such variations shall be stated in the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5978; prEN ISO 5978
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 25978:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### prEN 15959

**Inorganic fertilizers - Determination of extracted phosphorus P2O5**

This document specifies a method for the determination of phosphorus in fertilizer extracts. The method is applicable to all extracts of fertilizers for the determination of the different forms of phosphorus as phosphorus soluble in mineral acids, water-soluble phosphorus, phosphorus soluble in solutions of ammonium citrate, phosphorus soluble in 2 % citric acid and phosphorus soluble in 2 % formic acid. The method has only been validated on inorganic fertilizers but can be applicable to all extracted phosphorous if proper extraction methods are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15959

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15959:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 19932-1

## Equipment for crop protection - Knapsack sprayers - Part 1: Safety and environmental requirements (ISO/DIS 19932-1:2022)

ISO 19932-1:2013 specifies the safety and environmental requirements and their means of verification for the design and construction of knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. It is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomisation of the spray liquid, with a nominal volume of more than 3 l, for their intended use primarily in agriculture and horticulture. It does not apply to knapsack mistblowers according to ISO 28139. ISO 19932-1:2013 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to knapsack sprayers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, excepting the hazards arising from: static electricity; explosion or fire from chemicals for spraying; and insufficient structural integrity. ISO 19932-1:2013 is not applicable to knapsack sprayers which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19932-1; prEN ISO 19932-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19932-1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 19932-2

## Equipment for crop protection - Knapsack sprayers - Part 2: Test methods (ISO/DIS 19932-2:2022)

ISO 19932-2:2013 specifies test methods for the verification of requirements of ISO 19932-1:2013 for knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products. It is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomisation of the spray liquid, with a nominal volume of more than 3 l for their intended use primarily in agriculture and horticulture. It does not apply to knapsack mistblowers according to ISO 28139.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19932-2; prEN ISO 19932-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19932-2:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 19932-3

## Equipment for crop protection - Knapsack sprayers - Part 3: Inspection of knapsack sprayers in use (ISO/DIS 19932-3:2022)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for inspection of the use of knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products (PPPs). The requirements relate mainly to the condition of the sprayer with respect to its potential risk to the operator and the environment and its performance to achieve good application. It is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomisation of the spray liquid, intended for use primarily in agriculture, forestry and horticulture, with a nominal volume of more than 6,0 l. This document does not apply to — knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers, which are covered in ISO 28139 — controlled droplet application equipment utilizing rotary atomisers, or — portable application equipment for spatial application (such as foggers).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19932-3; prEN ISO 19932-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

# 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 13486

## Temperature recorders and thermometers for measuring the ambient or internal temperature for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods - Periodic verification

This document specifies the verification procedure for temperature recorders and thermometers for measuring the air and the products between −80 °C and +85 °C, which are intended to equip the means used for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods and which comply with standards EN 12830 and EN 13485 (measurement classes and ranges). It specifies the test methods which allow the verification of the equipment's conformity against class requirements identified in EN 12830 and EN 13485. NOTE Examples for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods between −80 °C and +85 °C include chilled, frozen, deep frozen and quick-frozen food; ice cream; fresh and hot food; pharmaceuticals; blood and organs; chemicals; biologicals; electronic and mechanical devices; flowers, plants and bulbs; raw materials and liquids; animals; art and furnishings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13486
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13486:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 15551-1

### Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Part 1: Electric submersible pump systems for artificial lift (ISO 15551-1:2022)

ISO 15551-1:2015 provides requirements for the design, design verification and validation, manufacturing and data control, performance ratings, functional evaluations, handling, and storage of tubing-deployed electrical submersible pump (ESP) systems as defined herein. This part of ISO 15551 is applicable to those components meeting the definition of centrifugal pumps including gas handling devices, discharge heads, seal chamber sections, intake systems, mechanical gas separators, induction motors (herein motor), shaft couplings, motor lead extension, pothead, and power cables, as defined herein. Components supplied under the requirements of this part of ISO 15551 exclude previously used subcomponents. Additionally, this International Standard provides requirements for assembled ESP systems. ISO 15551-1:2015 includes normative annexes addressing design validation performance rating requirements by component, requirements for determining ratings as an assembled system, functional evaluation: single component and cable reference information. ISO 15551-1:2015 includes informative annexes addressing functional evaluation guidelines for assembled ESP systems, establishing recommended operating range (ROR) of the ESP system, example user/purchaser ESP functional specification form, considerations for the use of 3-phase low and medium voltage adjustable speed drives for ESP applications, analysis after ESP use, downhole monitoring of ESP assembly operation, and information on permanent magnet motors for ESP applications. Equipment not covered by this part of ISO 15551 includes wireline and coiled tubing-deployed ESP systems, motor and pump shrouds, electric penetrators and feed-through systems, cable clamps and banding, centralizers, intake screens, passive gas separators, by-pass tools, check and bleeder valves, component adaptors, capillary lines, electric surface equipment, downhole permanent magnet motors, and non-conventionally configured ESP systems such as inverted systems. Repair and redress equipment requirements are not covered in this part of ISO 15551. The terminologies used within this part of ISO 15551 are; "ESP assembly" for a system of products combined into an operational machine, "component" for individual products such as, pumps or seal chamber sections, and "subcomponent" for individual parts or subassemblies that are used in the construction of an individual component.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15551; prEN ISO 15551-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15551-1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 18123

### Solid biofuels - Determination of volatile matter (ISO/DIS 18123:2022)

ISO 18123:2015 aims to define the requirements and method used to determine the volatile matter content of solid biofuels. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools, and entire plants related to solid biofuels, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling, and utilizing solid biofuels. The volatile matter content is determined as the loss in mass, less that due to moisture, when solid biofuel is subject to partial pyrolysis under standardized conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18123; prEN ISO 18123
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18123:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 18134-3

### Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample (ISO/DIS 18134-3:2022)

ISO 18134-3:2015 describes the method of determining the moisture in the analysis test sample by drying in an oven. It is intended to be used for general analysis samples in accordance with EN 14780. The method described in this part of ISO 18134-3:2015 is applicable to all solid biofuels. The moisture content of solid biofuels (as received) is always reported based on the total mass of the test sample (wet basis). Since biofuels in small particle size are very hygroscopic, their moisture content will change with humidity in the atmosphere and therefore, the moisture of the test portion is determined simultaneously with determination of for example calorific value, carbon content, and nitrogen content. NOTE The term moisture content when used with biomass materials can be misleading since untreated biomass frequently contains varying amounts of volatile compounds (extractives) which can evaporate when determining the moisture content by oven drying (see References [1] and [2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18134-3; prEN ISO 18134-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18134-3:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 77 METALLURGIA

### prEN ISO 23779

### Shot blasting machinery - safety and environmental requirements (ISO/DIS 23779:2022)

This standard deals with shot blasting machinery. This standard covers — all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to shot blasting machinery, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the

manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse; — measures for minimization of environmental impact and energy usage of shot blasting machinery. Shot blasting machinery covers — wheel blasting machinery; — air blasting machinery for dry and wet blasting; — combined wheel and air blasting machinery. Interfaces between shot blasting machinery and other equipment used in shot blasting but not in scope of this standard are given in Figure 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23779; prEN ISO 23779
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1248:2001+A1:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 19085-11

### Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 11: Combined machines (ISO/DIS 19085-11:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for combined woodworking machines (defined in 3.1), capable of continuous production use, with manual loading and unloading of the workpiece and hereinafter referred to also as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. This document does apply to machines also equipped with the devices/additional working units listed in the Scopes of ISO 19085 5:202x, ISO 19085 6:202x, ISO 19085-7:202x and ISO 19085-9:202x. This document does not apply to: a) machines incorporating only a planing unit and a mortising device; NOTE Such machines are dealt with in ISO 19085-7:202x. b) combined machines incorporating a band saw unit; c) machines with a mortising unit with a separate drive other than the planing unit drive; d) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; e) machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-11; prEN ISO 19085-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-11:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 19085-7

### Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-7:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for — surface planing machines, also called jointers, — thickness planing machines, also called planers or single surface planers, — combined surface/thickness planing machines with fixed cutter block position, with an integrated feed in thickness planing mode, with or without demountable power feed device in planing mode, with manual loading and/or unloading of the workpiece and capable of continuous production use, hereinafter referred to also as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A relevant to the machines when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. It is also applicable to surface planing machines and combined surface/thickness planing machines fitted with an optional mortising device, whose hazards have been dealt with. This document does not apply to: a) machines with more than one cutter block; b) machines with a mortising unit driven by a separate motor; c) machines where the cutter block is adjustable for depth of cut setting in thickness planing mode; d) machines where the conversion from planing to thickness planing mode or vice versa is achieved by mounting or demounting parts/units; e) machines where surface planing and thickness planing can be performed on the same section of the cutter block at the same time; f) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; g) machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication as an international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-7; prEN ISO 19085-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-7:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN ISO 19085-9

### Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 9: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) (ISO/DIS 19085-9:2022)

This document specifies the safety requirements and measures for circular saw benches with or without sliding table and/or demountable power feed unit and capable of continuous production use, also known as “table saws” (in the USA), hereinafter referred to also as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A relevant to the machines when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have also been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices, or working unit, whose hazards have been dealt with: — device for the main saw blade and scoring saw blade to be raised and lowered through the table; — device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting; — device for scoring; — device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm in one pass; — demountable power feed unit; — additional manually operated sliding table; — powered workpiece clamping device. This document does not apply to: a) machines intended for outdoor use on building sites; NOTE 1 Building site saws (contractor saws) are covered by the requirements of ISO 19085 10:2018. b) handheld woodworking

machines including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e., bench mounting; c) machines intended for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere; d) machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication as an International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-9; prEN ISO 19085-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-9:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 7231

### Polymeric materials, cellular, flexible - Determination of air flow value at constant pressure-drop (ISO/DIS 7231:2022)

This document specifies two methods for determining the air flow value of flexible cellular polymeric materials: — method A, for conventional types of flexible cellular polymeric material; — method B, for all types of flexible cellular polymeric material, but especially for materials with a low permeability to air. For method B two methods are specified in this document: — Method B1: with manual measurement — Method B2: with automatic measurement NOTE 1 Air flow values can be used to give an indication of the effects of formulation and production variables on the cellular structure. NOTE 2 In this document, the expression “conventional type of flexible cellular polymeric material” means types which are unsuitable for sealing purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7231; prEN ISO 7231
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7231:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 23157

### Determination of the silanol group content on the surface of fumed silica - Reaction gas chromatographic method (ISO 23157:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the silanol group content on the surface of fumed silica by reaction gas chromatographic method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23157:2021; prEN ISO 23157

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### prEN 13416

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Rules for sampling

This document specifies the general rules on how to select the samples of correctly stored and handled sam-ples of uninstalled bitumen, plastic or rubber sheets for waterproofing. It also specifies the procedures to be followed before the test piece is cut from the sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13416
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13416:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 17680

### Sustainability of construction works - Evaluation of the potential for sustainable refurbishment of buildings

This document provides a methodology for the evaluation of the potential for sustainable refurbishment of an existing building, as a means of contributing to the circular economy, to support the decision-making process. Sustainable refurbishment aims to close the gap between current performance and current requirements fulfilling authorities’ sustainability regulations and contribute to meet sustainability goals which maximizes the environmental, social and economic performance. It also aims to allow the adaptability to fulfil future needs. It can be used for a building or part(s) of a building, as well as a portfolio of buildings. This document gives a methodology for assessing performance characteristics of existing buildings in terms of: 1) Technical aspects 2) Adaptability 3) Usability 4) Social aspects 5) Energy, water and operational impacts 6) Quality of indoor environment (including health aspects) 7) Economic feasibility 8) Climate change resilience 9) Embodied environmental impacts The document describes the work to be done in main applicable categories of a 6 steps process: • Step 0: Establish brief of the object of the assessment • Step 1: Evaluating the building • Step 2: Sustainable deconstruction • Step 3: Sustainable construction process • Step 4: Sustainable commissioning • Step 5: Sustainable in use NOTE In this document the users are people and organisations using the building, including the facility management. In some buildings visitors are also important users and need to be taken into account. This approach is generic for all types of buildings. At present this document does not cover civil engineering work and it does not give benchmarks for the evaluation. Assessment of the impacts of sustainable refurbishment of buildings is covered by calculation methods described in EN 15978, EN 16309 and EN 16627.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17680

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## prEN 17690-1

### Components for BAC Control Loop - Sensors - Part 1: Room temperature sensors

This document specifies requirements and test methods for room temperature sensors used to control the room temperature. This document covers wall mounted and flush mounted room temperature sensors. The following aspects are not covered by this document: - Pendulum temperature sensors - Ceiling mounted temperature sensor - Extract air temperature sensors NOTE The measured value available at the output of the sensor is influenced by the place where the sensor device is located and factors such as air velocity, wall temperature, self/waste heating of the device and the air temperature. The perceived temperature, which is important for the well-being of a person, depends among other factors on air temperature, temperature of the surrounding walls and air flow rate as indicated in EN ISO 7730. The temperature sensor element can be combined with other sensors in one device. This document only deals with the room temperature sensing of this devices. Other sensors are not covered except of their influence on the room temperature sensing (e.g. self-heating). This document specifies sensor characteristics contributing to the determination of the control accuracy of individual zone controller according to EN 15500 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17690-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN 81-31

### Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of goods only - Part 31: Accessible goods only lifts

1.1 This document specifies the safety rules for new accessible goods only lifts with traction, positive or hydraulic drive, permanently installed and only used by instructed persons (users), serving fixed and permanent landing levels, having a carrier made of a single load carrying area, designed for the transportation of goods only, moving along a fixed path by rigid guide rails and inclined not more than 15° to the vertical, with rated speed not exceeding 1 m/s. This document covers accessible goods only lifts with rated load exceeding 300 kg and not intended to transport persons, on account of controls not operable from inside the carrier. 1.2 For the purpose of this document, a goods only lift carrier is regarded as accessible where one of the following conditions is satisfied: a) floor area of the carrier is greater than 1,0 m2; b) depth of the carrier is greater than 1,0 m; c) clear height of the carrier is greater than 1,20 m. In case the carrier is a platform, it is considered accessible when the clear height of the landing doors is greater than 1,20 m. 1.3 Two types of accessible goods only lifts are addressed: a) Type A, where the intended use is bound to the maximum rated speed of 0,30 m/s; b) Type B, where the intended use is bound to the maximum rated speed of 1,0 m/s. 1.4 In addition to the requirements of this document, supplementary requirements have to be considered in special cases (potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, seismic conditions, transporting dangerous goods, etc.). 1.5 This document does not cover: a) accessible goods only lifts: 1) with more than one lift machine; 2) where loading and unloading is automated, or the carrier floor is fitted with mobile devices (e.g. rollers) for loading and unloading purposes; 3) intended to carry bulk loads (such as loose sand, gravel, etc.); 4) with drive systems other than those stated in 4.8; b) lifting tables according to EN 1570-1 and EN 1570-2; c)lifting appliances, such as appliances with more than one carrier, skips, goods only lifts for construction sites, for underground applications, mine winding gear, goods only lifts on seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units, construction and maintenance appliances in wind turbines, goods only lifts specially designed and constructed for research purposes for temporary use in laboratories, goods only lifts specially designed and constructed for military or police purposes; d) safety during operation of transport, erection, repairs and dismantling of accessible goods only lifts; e) the use of translucent material for the walls of the well and machinery spaces, for the carrier with the exception of the landing doors vision panels; f)the use of programmable electronic systems in safety related applications for lifts (PESSRAL); g) important modifications (see Annex D) to an accessible goods only lifts installed before this document is brought into application; h) hydraulic lifts where the setting of the pressure relief valve exceeds 50 MPa (see 4.8.3.5.3); i) any form of radiation except EMC; j) fire propagation; k) energy dissipation type buffers. However, this document can usefully be taken as a basis. Noise and vibrations are not dealt with in this document as they are not considered a significant nor relevant hazard for the actual type of the accessible goods only lifts (see also 0.4.1). 1.6 This document is not applicable to accessible goods only lifts which were manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-31
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-31:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN 81-42

### Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 42: Vertical lifting appliance with enclosed carrier intended for use by persons, including persons with disability

1.1 This document specifies safety requirements for construction, manufacturing, installation, maintenance, inspection and dismantling of permanently installed electrically powered vertical lifting appliances affixed to a building structure intended for use by persons, including persons with disability: - travelling vertically between predefined levels along a guided path whose inclination to the vertical does not exceed 15°; - supported or sustained by rack and pinion, rope traction drive, noncircular elastomeric-coated suspension means (hereafter called traction belts) traction drive, rope positive drive, chains, toothed belts, screw and nut, guided chain, scissors mechanism or hydraulic jack (direct or indirect); - with enclosed wells; - with a rated speed not greater than 0,15 m/s; - with the carrier completely enclosed. 1.2 This document does not cover: - hydraulic lifting appliances where the setting of the pressure relief valve (4.8.3.5.3) exceeds 50 MPa; - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - lightning protection; - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - handling

of materials, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations; - lifting appliances whose primary function is the transportation of goods; - lifting appliances prone to vandalism; - earthquakes, flooding; - firefighting and evacuation; -noise and vibrations; - the design of concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation or building arrangement; - the design of anchorage bolts to the supporting structure; - the transport of type-C wheelchairs as defined in EN 12183:2014 and/or EN 12184:2014; - vertically sliding doors. NOTE Noise and vibration are not considered significant nor relevant hazards. 1.3 This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to lifting appliance, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. They have been identified by risk assessment; see Annex I. 1.4 This document is not applicable to lifting appliances manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-42

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEVS 875-4

**Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindaja kutse-eetika ja hindamistulemuste esitamine**
**Property valuation - Part 4: Professional ethics of an appraiser and valuation reporting**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratakse hindamise häid tavasid ja hindamistulemustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse varade hindaja kutsemääratlust, hindaja kutse-eetikat ja hindamistoimingu korraldamise ning hindamistulemuste kajastamisega seotud nõudeid, sh nõudeid eri hindamisaruannete vormidele. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4:2015 „Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-4:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 93 RAJATISED

### prEVS 875-4

**Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindaja kutse-eetika ja hindamistulemuste esitamine**
**Property valuation - Part 4: Professional ethics of an appraiser and valuation reporting**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratakse hindamise häid tavasid ja hindamistulemustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse varade hindaja kutsemääratlust, hindaja kutse-eetikat ja hindamistoimingu korraldamise ning hindamistulemuste kajastamisega seotud nõudeid, sh nõudeid eri hindamisaruannete vormidele. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4:2015 „Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-4:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### prEN 17850

**Furniture - Star bases for seating - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the determination of the strength, durability and stiffness of star bases for use for seating with three or more legs. It is applicable without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes. The requirements are based upon star bases fitted with castors whose wheels are up to 65 mm diameter and for use by persons weighing up to 150 kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17850

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

### prEN 1888-3

**Wheeled child conveyances - Part 3: Pushchairs for heavier children intended for sport activities**

This document specifies the safety requirements of pushchairs when used for running/jogging or inline skating, intended for the transport of one or two children up to 15 kg (EN 1888-1) or 22 kg (EN 1888-2). prEN 1888-3 is only applicable in conjunction with EN 1888-1, which states general requirements for pushchairs and prams; and, if applicable, in conjunction with EN 1888-2, which states requirements for pushchairs intended for children up to 22 kg. prEN 1888-3 covers articles which are already compliant

with EN 1888-1. If the pushchair is intended for children up to 22 kg, prEN 1888-3 assumes that the pushchair is already compliant under the requirements defined in EN 1888-2.  Pushchairs intended to transport the carer while pushing are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1888-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-1:2022

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household environment and commercial purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for others.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-1:2022; IEC 60335-1:2020; IEC 60335-1:2020/COR1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A15:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13+A1+A14+A2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13+A1+A14+A2+A15:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-1:2022/prAA:2022

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household environment and commercial purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for others.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-1:2022/prAA:2022
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-1:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-116: Particular requirements for furniture with electrically motorized parts

This European Standard deals with the safety of furniture with electrically motorized parts intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-116:2019; prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

## prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022/prAA:2022

### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-116: Particular requirements for furniture with electrically motorized parts

This European Standard deals with the safety of furniture with electrically motorized parts intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022/prAA:2022
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-116:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.08.2022**

# TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

## EVS-EN 12390-12:2020

### Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 12: Betooni karboniseerumiskindluse määramine. Kiirendatud karboniseerumismeetod

See dokument kvantifitseerib betooni karboniseerumiskindlust, kasutades karboniseerumise kiirust suurendavaid katsetingimusi. Pärast eelkonditsioneerimist tehakse katse kontrollitavates eksponeerimis-tingimustes, kasutades kõrgendatud süsinikdioksiidi taset. MÄRKUS Referentstingimustes läbiviidav katse kestab vähemalt 112 päeva, mis hõlmab katsekehade minimaalset vanust enne 28 päevast kivistumist vees (curing under water), vähemalt 14 päevast eelkonditsioneerimist ja 70 päevast eksponeerimist kõrgendatud süsinikdioksiidi tasemel. See meetod ei ole ette nähtud olemasolevate betoonkonstruktsioonide karboniseerumissügavuse määramiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-12:2020

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 12390-13:2021

### Kivistunud betooni katsetamine Osa 13: Lõikeelastsusmooduli määramine survekoormusel

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi kivistunud betooni lõikeelastsusmooduli (secant modulus of elasticity) määramiseks survestatud katsekehadel, kasutades vormitud või konstruktsioonist võetud katsekehi. Katsemeetod võimaldab määrata kahte lõikeelastsusmoodulit: algmoodulit EC,0, mida mõõdetakse esmakordsel koormamisel ja stabiilset moodulit EC,S, mida mõõdetakse pärast kolme koormustsüklit. Esitatakse kaks erinevat katsemeetodit. Esimene (Meetod A) on mõeldud nii algmooduli kui ka stabiilse elastsusmooduli määramiseks, teine (Meetod B) on mõeldud ainult stabiilse elastsusmooduli määramiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-13:2021

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 12697-36:2022

### Asfaltsegud - katsemeetodid - Osa 36: Asfaltkatte paksuse määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab asfaltkatte paksuse määramise kahte meetodit. Esimene meetod käsitleb mõõtmisi, mis sooritatakse katendikihist või -konstruktsioonist täissügavuses välja puuritud ühe või enama puurkeha peal (purustav meetod). Teisel meetodil rakendatakse elektromagnetilist mõõtmist (mittepurustav meetod).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-36:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 13286-1:2021

### Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 1: Katsemeetod laboratoorse võrdlustiheduse ja veesisalduse kohta. Sissejuhatus, üldised nõuded ja proovide võtmine

See Euroopa standard määratleb katsemeetodid sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segude veesisalduse ja tiheduse vahelise seose määramiseks kindlatel katsetingimustel. Katsetulemused annavad hinnangu segu tihedusele, mida on võimalik saavutada, ja võrdluskriteeriumi tihendatud segukihi tiheduse hindamiseks. Katse tulemused on alus hüdrauliliselt seotud ja sidumata segude nõuete määramisele. Samuti võimaldavad katsetulemused leida veesisalduse, mille juures on võimalik segu etteantud tiheduse saavutamiseks rahuldavalt tihendada.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13286-1:2021

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 1366-3:2022

### Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed - Osa 3: Läbiviigu tihendid

Standardisarja EN 1366 käesolev osa määratleb katsemeetodi ja hindamiskriteeriumid (kaasa arvatud katsetulemuste otsene kasutusulatus), mille põhjal hinnatakse läbiviigu tihendi võimet säilitada tulepüsivus läbiviigu asukoha mõjualas tehnoseadme või tehnoseadmete poolt tuletõkketarindi läbimise korral. Läbiviigutihendid mida kasutatakse kamina ümbruse, ventilatsioonisüsteemide, tulepüsivusele hinnatud ventilatsioonikanali, tulepüsivusele hinnatud tehnoloogilise kanali, šahti ja suitsueemalduskanali pilude tihendamiseks ning samuti kombineeritud läbiviigutihendid on standardisarja EN 1366 käesolevast osast välja arvatud. MÄRKUS EN 15882-5 käsitleb läbiviigutihendeid sealhulgas kanalid ja tuletõkestid. Tugitarindina

tähistatakse EN 1366 käesolevas osas tuletõkketarindeid nagu seinad ja vahelaed. Need simuleerivad vastastikust toimet katseobjekti ja tuletõkketarindi vahel, millesse tihendussüsteem tuleb praktikas paigaldada. Käesolevat EN1366 osa on ette nähtud kasutada koos EN 1363-1. Käesolevas EN 1366 osas toodud katse kirjelduse eesmärgiks on hinnata terviklikkust ja isolatsioonivõimet läbiviigu tihendile, läbiviiguna olevale tehnosüsteemile või tehnosüsteemidele ning läbiviigutihendit ümbritsevale tugitarindile. Katse ei saa anda infot mõju kohta tuletõkketarindi kandevõimele läbiviikude ja läbiviigutihendite lisamise korral. Eeldatakse et läbiviigutihendi kohal asetseva silluse kandevõime on igakordselt projekteeritud külma ja kuuma tingimustes töötama selliselt et ta ei kanna läbiviigutihendile täiendavat vertikaalset koormust. Katse eesmärgiks ei ole hinnata kvantitatiivselt suitsu ja/või kuumade gaaside lekkimise taset või suitsu ülekannet või teketi. Sellised nähtused on katseprotokollis ära märgitud ainult tähelepanekutena kirjeldades katseobjekti käitumist katse kestel. Käesoleva osa kohased katsed ei ole mõeldud andma informatsiooni läbiviigu tihendi võimest pidada vastu tehnoseadme enda põhjustatud koormustele või liikumisele. Põleva materjali pudenemise tõttu põhjustatud allasuunas tuleleviku oht, näiteks läbi toru alumise korruse põrandale pudenemine, on hetkel dokumendist välja jäetud. EN 1366 käesoleva osa kohased katsed ei hõlma riske mis tekivad tulekahju tõttu purunenud torustikest ohtlike vedelike või gaaside leketega. EN 1366 käesoleva osa kohased katsed pneumaatiliste ülekandesüsteemide ja survestatud õhuga torustike jms läbiviigu tihenditele simuleerivad olukorda kus tehnosüsteemid on tulekahju ajal väljalülitatud olekus. Selgitavad märkused katsemeetodile on esitatud lisas H. Kõik ilma vahemikuta esitatud väärtused on nominaalsed kui pole täpsustatud teisiti siin dokumendis. Kõik esitatud torude läbimõõdud on välisläbimõõdud kui pole täpsustatud teisiti.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-3:2021

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 13725:2022

### Paiksete saasteallikate heited. Lõhnakontsentratsiooni määramine dünaamilise olfaktomeetria ja lõhna heitkoguse põhjal

Käesolev standard kehtestab meetodi lõhnakontsentratsiooni objektiivseks määramiseks gaasilises proovis dünaamilise olfaktomeetria abil, kus hindajateks on ekspertrühma liikmed. Lisaks näeb standard ette meetodi lõhna heitkoguste määramiseks paiksetel allikatel, eelkõige a)punktallikatel (torus või muul viisil juhitavate heidetega) b) aktiivsetel pindallikatel (nt biofiltritel). Standardi eesmärk on ette näha ühtne metoodika lõhnaheite hindamiseks. Standardi kasutamisel paiksete allikate heidete lõhnakontsentratsiooni või lõhna heitkoguse määramiseks rakenduvad ka muud asjakohased Euroopa standardid, eelkõige EN 15259 ja EN ISO 16911-1, eriti kui mõõtmised peavad vastama asjakohastele tööstuslikke atmosfääriheiteid puudutavatele EL direktiividele. Standardis kirjeldatud mõõtemeetodi analüüsi / kvantitatiivse määramise etappi (st lõhnava gaasiproovi lõhnakontsentratsiooni määramist sõltumata proovi päritolust) saab aga kasutada ka tööstusallikatega mitte seotud mõõtmistel (nt lõhnaaine massikontsentratsiooni määramisel lõhnaaine tajumislävel või siseõhu lõhnaeemaldussüsteemi efektiivsuse hindamisel). Sellisel juhul võib selle standardi nõuded mõõtmiste planeerimisele ja paiksete allikate heiteproovide võtmiseks arvestamata jätta või neid vastavalt vajadusele kohandada. Seda standardit võib kasutada lõhnavate gaaside ning määratletud ja määratlemata gaasiliste lõhnaainete õhu- või lämmastikusegude lõhnakontsentratsioonide mõõtmisel dünaamilise olfaktomeetria abil, kus hindajaks on ekspertrühm. Mõõtühikuks on Euroopa lõhnaühik kuupmeetri kohta - ouE/m³. Lõhnakontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks tehakse kindlaks lahjendustegur, mis on vajalik tajumisläve saavutamiseks. Määratluse kohaselt on lõhnakontsentratsioon tajumislävel 1 ouE/m³. Sellest tulenevalt väljendatakse lõhnakontsentratsiooni tajumisläve kordarvudena. Mõõteulatus jääb tavaliselt $10^1$ ouE/m³ ja $10^7$ ouE/m³ vahele (koos eelneva lahjendusega). Käesoleva standardi rakendusala on järgmine: 1) puhaste lõhnaainete massikontsentratsiooni mõõtmine tajumislävel [g/m³]; 2) sekundaarse etalonlõhnagaasi SROM-väärtuse määramine [mol]; 3) lõhnaainesegude lõhnakontsentratsiooni mõõtmine [ouE/m³]; 4) lõhnaainete heitkoguste mõõtmine punktsaasteallikatest ja aktiivsetest pindallikatest koos selle juurde kuuluva proovivõtuaegse lahjendusega; 5) gaasiliste lõhnaainete proovivõtt kõrge niiskustaseme ja temperatuuriga (kuni 200 °C) allikatest; 6) lõhnaheite vähendamiseks kasutatavate võtete efektiivsuse määramine. Lõhnaheite määramine eeldab gaasi voolukiiruse mõõtmist mahtkiiruse määramiseks. Käesolev standard ei käsitle järgmist: i. lõhnaainete tahkete osakeste või lõhnavate vedelike suspendeerunud piiskade poolt heitgaasides põhjustatud lõhnade mõõtmine; ii. varieeruvate heitkoguste puhul rakendatav mõõtestrateegia; iii. subjektiivsed meetodid tajumisläve ületatava lõhna ja hindaja reageeringu vahelise seose (tajutava intensiivsuse) tajupõhiseks mõõtmiseks; iv. subjektiivsed meetodid hedoonilise tooni (ehk (eba)meeldivuse) tajupõhiseks mõõtmiseks või häirivuspotentsiaali hindamiseks; v. lõhnakokkupuute otsene mõõtmine välisõhus. Selleks on väliekspertrühmade metoodika, mida käsitleb standard EN 16841-1; vi. otsene olfaktomeetria, sh väliolfaktomeetria; vii. staatiline olfaktomeetria; viii. lõhna identifitseerimisläve (tajumisläve) mõõtmine; ix. ruumallika lõhna heitkoguse määramine, nt ehitise väljapääsenud heidete määramine; x. passiivse pindallika lõhna heitkoguse määramine. Kuigi lõhnamõõtmiste lõpp-eesmärgiks on lõhnahäiringu vähendamine, ei käsitle käesolev standard lõhnaheite, hajumise, lõhnakokkupuute ja häiringu omavahelisi seoseid. Käesoleva standardi kohaselt mõõdetud lõhnakontsentratsiooni ja lõhnahäiringu vaheline seos on väga keeruline. Seda mõjutavad oluliselt lõhnaainete hajumist määravad atmosfäärsed protsessid, lõhna omadused (hedooniline toon) ja lõhnaga kokkupuutuvate isikute tajuorganite omadused. Lõhnaelundite omadused võivad eri inimestel olla väga erinevad, aga ka samal inimesel ajaga muutuda.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13725:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

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

### Tsement ja ehituslubi. Toote keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Standardit EN 15804 täiendavad tootekategooria reeglid

Tootekategooriaeeskirjade (PCR) üldine käsitlusala on esitatud standardi EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 peatükis 1. See PCR on mõeldud esmajoones tsemendi ja ehituslubja EPD-de koostamiseks „hällist väravani“. Muis asjus on käsitlusala sama kui standardil EN 15804.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16908:2017+A1:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 197-5:2021

### Tsement. Osa 5: Portland-komposiittsement CEM II/C-M ja komposiittsement CEM VI

See dokument käsitleb portland-komposiittsementi CEM II/C-M, mis ei ole hõlmatud standardiga EN 197 1, ja teist tüüpi komposiittsementi CEM VI, mis samuti ei kuulu standardi EN 197-1 käsitlusalasse ja mille kasutusotstarve on betooni, mördi, injektsioonimördi jne valmistamine. See dokument ei hõlma: — standardile EN 197-1 vastavat tavalist tsementi; — standardile EN 14216 vastavat väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementi; — standardile EN 15743 vastavat sulfaadikindlat tsementi; — standardile EN 14647 vastavat kaltsiumaluminaattsementi; — standardile EN 413-1 vastavat müüritsementi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 197-5:2021

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## EVS-EN 476:2022

### Üldnõuded äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes kasutatavatele komponentidele

Selles dokumendis määratletakse üldnõuded, mida tuleb järgida tootestandardite koostamisel sellistele komponentidele nagu torud, toruliitmikud, kontrollkaevud ja hoolduskaevud koos nende juurde kuuluvate toruliidetega, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hoonesisestes ja hoonevälistes isevoolse süsteemina toimivates äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes, mille suurim lubatud rõhk on 40 kPa. Samuti määratletakse selles üldnõuded hüdrauliliselt ja pneumaatiliselt survestatud torudes ning äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes kasutatavatele komponentidele. MÄRKUS 1 Kui mõistet „hoonesisesed" kasutatakse hoonete sees fikseeritud komponentide kontekstis, hõlmab see ka hoonete välispindadele kinnitatud torusid ja toruliitmikke. MÄRKUS 2 See dokument ei ole tootestandard ja seetõttu ei ole see mõeldud toodete otseseks hindamiseks. Dokument hõlmab komponente, mida kasutatakse, et rahuldaval viisil juhtida: — olmereovett; — vihma- ja sademevett; — muud heitvett, mida on lubatud süsteemi ära juhtida. Dokument kohaldub nii ümara- kui ka muukujulise ristlõikega komponentidele. Dokument kohaldub võrdselt nii tehases valmistatud komponentidele kui vajaduse korral ka kohapeal valmistatud komponentidele. MÄRKUS 3 See dokument ei kohaldu komponentidele, mida kasutatakse ehitamisel kaevikuta meetodil, mis teostatakse standardi EN 14457 kohaselt, ega komponentidele, mida kasutatakse äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike renoveerimisel, mis teostatakse standardi EN 13380 kohaselt. Dokument ei asenda standardis EN 752 määratletud terviksüsteemiga seotud funktsionaalnõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 476:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

## prEN 50419:2021

### Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete märgistamine seoses elektri- ja elektroonikaromu eraldi kogumisega

Selles dokumendis määratletakse märgistus — elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetel eesmärgiga vähendada elektri- ja elektroonikaromu ladestamist sorteerimata jäätmetena ja võimaldada selle eraldi kogumist; MÄRKUS 1 See on kooskõlas direktiivi 2012/19/EL artikliga 14(4). — mis aitab selgelt tuvastada seadme tootjat ning — mis näitab, et seade on toodud turule pärast 13. augustit 2005; MÄRKUS 2 See on kooskõlas direktiivi 2012/19/EL artiklitega 12(3) ja 15(2). — mida rakendatakse elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kategooriatele, mille suhtes kehtivad Euroopa ja riiklikes eeskirjades sätestatud elektri- ja elektroonikaromu kogumise, töötlemise, taastamise ja keskkonnaohutu ladestamise nõuded eeldusel, et vastav seade ei moodusta osa muud tüüpi seadmetest, mis ei kuulu eespool nimetatud regulatsioonide kohaldamisalasse. MÄRKUS 3 See on kooskõlas direktiivi 2012/19/EL artikliga 2 ja I – IV lisaga [1]. See dokument ei hõlma tootja identifitseerimist masinapõhiselt kasutatava tehnilise andmekandja (näiteks vöötkoodi, elektroonilise andmekandja ja/või kiibi) järgi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50419:2021

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022**

# TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

## EVS-EN 14067-1:2003

### Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 1: Symbols and units

This European Standard applies to aerodynamics for railway applications.It defines symbols and units used in formulae and calculations in the field of aerodynamics. The definitions given in this European Standard explain the symbols and classify the units

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-1:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

## EVS-EN 14067-3:2003

### Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 3: Aerodynamics in tunnels

This European Standard describes physical phenomena of railway-specific aerodynamics and gives recommendations for the documentation of tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-3:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

## EVS-EN 153000:2002

### Generic specification: Discrete pressure contact power semiconductor devices (Qualification approval)

This document applies to discrete pressure contact power semiconductor devices namely rectifier diodes, transistors and their derivatives. The requirements also cover encapsulated assemblies. The document does not apply to stact or assemblies made with these encapsulated components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 153000:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.07.2022

# 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 12390-10:2018

### Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 10: Betooni karboniseerumiskindluse määramine süsinikdioksiidi atmosfääritasemel
### Testing hardened concrete - Part 10: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete at atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi betooni karboniseerumiskiiruse määramiseks, väljendatuna kui mm/√a. See dokument kehtestab meetodi, mille puhul kasutatakse standardiseeritud ohjatava kliimaga kambrit (edaspidi kliimakamber) või katsekehad paigutatakse looduslikku eksponeerimiskohta, kaitstult otseste sademete eest. Standardiseeritud ohjatava kliimakambri meetod on referentsmeetod. Need meetodid on rakendatavad betooni esmasel katsetamisel, kuid mitte tehase tootmisohjel.

## EVS-EN 12954:2019

### Kaldapealsete maetud või uputatud metallkonstruktsioonide katoodkaitse üldised põhimõtted
### General principles of cathodic protection of buried or immersed onshore metallic structures

See dokument kirjeldab üldpõhimõtteid katoodkaitsesüsteemide teostamiseks ja haldamiseks korrosiooni vastu konstruktsioonidel, mis on maetud või on kontaktis pinnasega, värske pinnaveega või maa-aluse veega, mis on või ei ole mõjutatud välisest elektriallikast. See dokument spetsifitseerib vajalikud saavutatavad kaitsekriteeriumid, et näidata katoodkaitse efektiivsust. Konstruktsioonide puhul, mida ei ole võimalik naaberkonstruktsioonide mõjust elektriliselt isoleerida, võib olla võimatu selles dokumendis määratletud kriteeriumite kasutamine. Sellisel juhul rakendatakse standardit EN 14505 (vaata 9.4 „Elektriline jätkuvus/katkestus“). MÄRKUS Abistamaks otsuse formuleerimisel, kas rakendada katoodkaitset või mitte, saab korrosiooni võimalikkust hinnata, kasutades teatmelisa A, mis võtab kokku standardite EN 12501-1 [2] ja EN 12501-2 [3] nõuded. Katoodkaitse konstruktsioonidele, mis on uputatud merevette või riimvette, on kaetud standardiga EN 12473 ja palju spetsiifilisemate standardite sarjaga eri rakendusteks. Eelpingestatud betoonkonstruktsioonide katoodkaitse on kaetud standardiga EN ISO 12969. See dokument on kohaldatav koos järgmiste standarditega: — EN ISO 15589-1 rakendamiseks maetud või uputatud katoodkaitsega torujuhtmetele, — EN 50162 alalisvoolu uitvoolu käsitlemiseks, — EN ISO 18086 vahelduvvoolu kõrgepingeallikate interferentsist ja vahelduvvoolu juhtsüsteemidest põhjustatud korrosiooni käsitlemiseks, — EN 13509 katoodkaitse mõõtetehnika käsitlemiseks, — EN 50443 puute- ja sammupinge kaitse käsitlemiseks.

## EVS-EN 14081-3:2022

### Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Lisanõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes
### Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control

See dokument määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, ettevõtte tootmisohje nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336.

## EVS-EN 590:2022

### Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
### Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib diislikütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappe metüülestreid (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester, FAME) sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses dokumendis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

## EVS-EN 590:2022/NA:2022

### Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
### Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2022

## EVS-EN 590:2022+NA:2022

### Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
### Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

See dokument sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib diislikütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappe metüülestreid (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester, FAME) sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses dokumendis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

## EVS-EN 932-3:2022

### Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia

### Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description

See dokument spetsifitseerib looduslike täitematerjalide petrograafilise tüübi analüüsi põhimeetodi. Dokument kehtib lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse ja terminoloogia kohta tavapäraste nõuete puhul. Ehitiste või eriliste lõppkasutuste puhul vajalik tehnilise mineraloogia ja petrograafia täpne petrograafilise tüübi analüüs nõuab lisauurimist ja ei kuulu seega selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 1 Põhimõtteliselt on ehitistes kasutatavate materjalide kogemustega ning maardla struktuuri tundval kvalifitseeritud geoloogil (petrograafil) piisavad oskused kivimi proovide võtmiseks ja kindlaks määramiseks. MÄRKUS 2 Täpse petrograafilise analüüsi ja teatud rakenduste tehniliste nõuete viitekirjanduse mittetäielik loend on esitatud kirjanduse loetelus. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada ainult looduslike täitematerjalide puhul. Dokumenti kasutatakse kivimite ja setete kirjeldamiseks. See ei kehti tehis- või taaskasutatud täitematerjalide kirjeldamise ega analüüsi kohta. Teatmelisa A esitab juhised petrograafilise nomenklatuuri kohta, esitades täitematerjalidena kasutatavate kivimitüüpide lihtsate petrograafiliste terminite määratlused.

## EVS-EN 933-9:2022

### Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse

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

See dokument kirjeldab etalonmeetodit, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetustel ja vaidluste korral peentäitematerjalide või fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide (MB) 0/2 mm fraktsiooni metüleensinise arvu määramiseks. See kirjeldab normlisas A ka 0/0,125 mm fraktsiooni (MBF) metüleensinise arvu määramise etalonmeetodit. Teistel eesmärkidel, näiteks tehase tootmisohjel, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid, eeldusel et asjakohane toimiv seos sobiva etalonmeetodiga on tõestatud. Lisa B esitab metüleensinise lahuse (kontsentratsiooniga 10 g/l) ettevalmistamise menetluse ja lisa C esitab kaoliniidi (MBk) metüleensinise väärtuse määramise menetluse. Lisad B ja C on normlisad. Vastavuskontrolli, mis teostatakse, lisades ühekordse annusena määratletud piirväärtusega võrdse koguse värvainelahust, ja mida võib kasutada tootmisohje protsessi ühe osana, on kirjeldatud teatmelisas D. Teatmelisas E on esitatud katseandmete registreerimislehe näidis. HOIATUS – Standardi EN 933 selle osa kasutamine võib hõlmata ohtlikke aineid, operatsioone ja seadmeid (sellised nagu tolm, müra ja raskuste tõstmine). Selle dokumendi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutus- või keskkonnaprobleeme. Dokumendi kasutajad vastutavad selle eest, et enne standardi rakendamist võetaks kasutusele asjakohased meetmed, tagamaks töötajate tervis ja keskkonnaohutus, ning täidetaks sel eesmärgil kehtestatud seadusandlikke ja regulatiivseid nõudeid.

## EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021

### Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus

### Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems (IEC 62061:2021)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja annab soovitusi masinate ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide projekteerimiseks, integreerimiseks ja valideerimiseks. Seda kohaldatakse juhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse kas üksikult või kombineeritult niisuguste masinate ohutusfunktsioonide täitmiseks, mida töötamise ajal käsitsi ei teisaldata, sealhulgas koordineeritult koos töötavate masinate rühma puhul. See dokument on masinaehitussektorialane dokument standardisarja IEC 61508 raamistikus. Keeruliste programmeeritavate elektrooniliste alamsüsteemide või alamsüsteemi elementide projekteerimine ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. See kuulub standardi IEC 61508 või sellega seotud standardite käsitlusalasse; vt joonis 1. MÄRKUS 1 Niisuguseid elemente nagu kiibisüsteeme või mikrokontrolleri plaate peetakse keerukateks programmeeritavateks elektroonilisteks alamsüsteemideks. Selle sektori standardi põhiosa määrab kindlaks üldnõuded suure või pideva nõudlusega talitlusmooduses kasutamiseks mõeldud ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemi projekteerimisele ja kontrollimisele. See dokument — käsitleb ainult funktsionaalse ohutuse nõudeid, mille eesmärk on vähendada ohtlike olukordade riski; — piirdub riskidega, mis tulenevad otseselt masina enda või koordineeritult koos töötavate masinate rühma ohtudest. MÄRKUS 2 Nõuded muudest ohtudest tulenevate riskide vähendamiseks on sätestatud asjakohastes valdkonnastandardites. Näiteks juhul, mil masin(ad) on protsessi toimiv osa, on lisateave saadaval standardis IEC 61511. See dokument ei hõlma — elektriohte, mis tulenevad elektrilisest juhtimisseadmest (nt elektrilööki – vt IEC 60204-1); — muid masina tasandil vajalikke ohutusnõudeid, näiteks kaitsepiirdeid; — turvaaspektide erimeetmeid – vt IEC TR 63074. See dokument ei ole mõeldud tehnilise arengu piiramiseks ega pärssimiseks. Joonis 1 illustreerib selle dokumendi käsitlusala.

# STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

## UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

| Dokumendi tähis | Ingliskeelne pealkiri | Eestikeelne pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 12390-10:2018 | Testing hardened concrete - Part 10: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete at atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide | Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 10: Betooni karboniseerumiskindluse määramine süsinikdioksiidi atmosfääritasemel |
| EVS-EN 12954:2019 | General principles of cathodic protection of buried or immersed onshore metallic structures | Kaldapealsete maetud või uputatud metallkonstruktsioonide katoodkaitse üldised põhimõtted |
| EVS-EN 14081-3:2022 | Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control | Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Lisanõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes |
| EVS-EN 933-9:2022 | Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test | Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse |

# UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

## Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
## Väikelaevad ja jetid

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/1029,
millega muudatakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/919
(EL Teataja 2022/L 172/25)

| 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 15609:2021<br>Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi käitamissüsteemid paatidele, jahtidele ja muudele veesõidukitele. Paigaldusnõuded | 29.06.2022 | EN 15609:2012 | 29.12.2023 |
| EVS-EN ISO 11592-2:2021<br>Väikelaevad. Maksimaalse käitursüsteemi võimsuse kindlaksmääramine manööverdamiskiirust kasutades. Osa 2: 8 m kuni 24 m kerepikkusega laev | 29.06.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN ISO 8666:2020<br>Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed | 29.06.2022 | EN ISO 8666:2018 | 29.12.2023 |
| EVS-EN ISO 8666:2020/A11:2021<br>Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed | 29.06.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN ISO 8666:2020+A11:2021<br>Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed | 29.06.2022 | | |

## Direktiiv 2014/30/EL
## Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/910,
millega muudatakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1326
(EL Teataja 2022/L 157/70)

| 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 61204-3:2002<br>Madalpingelised alalisvooluväljundiga toiteallikad. Osa 3: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus | 13.05.2016 | EN 301 489-34 V1.4.1 | 10.12.2023 |
| EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021<br>Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahklülitid, koormus-lahklülitid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid | 10.06.2022 | EN 60947-3:2009;<br>EN 60947-3:2009/A1:2012 | 10.12.2023 |